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R E P O R T S
FROM
C O M M I S S I O N E R S :
SIXTEEN VOLUMES.

—(2.)—

CHARITIES.

Session
5 February—27 August 1839.

VOL. XV.

1839.

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REPORTS FROM COMMISSIONERS:

1839.

SIXTEEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

SECOND VOLUME.

N. B.—*THE* Figures at the beginning of the line, correspond with the N° at the foot of each Report; and the Figures at the end of the line, refer to the MS. Paging of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.

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[LEICESTER.]

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R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT

MADE AND PASSED IN

The 5th and 6th Years of King William the 4th, c. 71,

INTITULED,

“AN ACT for appointing COMMISSIONERS to continue the Inquiries concerning CHARITIES in ENGLAND and WALES, until the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.”

(Dated 30th June 1837.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:

**PRINTED BY W. CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.**

1838.

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COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

BOROUGH OF LEICESTER.

Leicester.

Charities under the Management of the Corporation.

CHARITIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CORPORATION.

OUR examination of the charities formerly vested in and under the management of the old corporation of Leicester commenced in August 1836, seven months after the dissolution of that body. Although it was understood that their trusteeship had ceased on the 1st of that month, yet as there were no other trustees appointed, and they had retained the management of the several charities which had been formerly under their care, all our observations and statements have reference to their practice, as it was from their late officers and account-books, which still remained in their possession, that our information was derived. As we pursued our inquiries we found some little delay and irregularity had taken place in the payments, in consequence of the new corporation not having finally settled to what payments for charitable uses their general funds were liable; this difficulty was increased by the circumstance that there were no new trustees appointed to undertake the administration of such charities as were not likely to be confided to the new corporation. We have no reason, however, to expect there will be any difficulty in adopting the former mode of administering the charities, as the funds of the new municipal body of course are liable to the payments made by the old corporation, and considered by them as due from their corporation property.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Grammar School.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters patent, dated at Westminster 10th June, in the 6th of her reign (1564), under the seal of the duchy of Lancaster, out of the favour which she bore to the borough of Leicester, "et ut Juventus in bonis literis ibidem perpetuis temporibus futuris libere instituatur," granted to the mayor and burgesses of the said borough an annuity, or rent-charge, of 10*l.*, issuing out of the manor, lands, and tenements in the said county parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, yearly, by equal portions, to the intent that the said mayor and burgesses, and their successors, should dispose of the same annually for the maintenance and support of a schoolmaster, residing in the said borough, and instructing boys freely within the same; which schoolmaster should be chosen as often as need should be, by the said mayor and burgesses and their successors, to hold, enjoy, and receive the said rent, from the receiver of the duchy of Lancaster rents for the county of Leicester, at Michaelmas and Lady-day.

And by an instrument under the seal of the said duchy, bearing date 26th November, 7th Elizabeth (1565), directed to the auditor of the possessions of the duchy of Lancaster in the north part, and to the receiver of the honour of Leicester, being parcel of the possessions of the said duchy, reciting and referring to the letters patent of 10th June before abstracted, the said auditor and receiver were directed to pay the said annuity of 10*l.* to the said mayor and burgesses, for and towards the sustentation and bringing up of young children in learning in the said town, and for the payment whereof the said instrument to be a sufficient warrant and discharge.

This sum of 10*l.* per annum is received from Thomas Freer, esq., the receiver of the duchy

of Lancaster, and paid by him directly to the master, without going through the hands of the corporation, although in the chamberlain's accounts it is entered both among the receipts and payments.

Sir Ralph Rowlatt's Gift.—Sir Ralph Rowlatt, knight, in a letter dated 24th November, (no year mentioned, but probably in 1565,) directed to the mayor and brethren of the town of Leicester, stating that he understood that they, much tendering the good education of the youth of their town in virtue and learning, purposed to erect a free grammar school in the same, to the great benefit both of the town and county, and that the queen had departed with 10*l.* towards the intended foundation, and that he therefore, moved by her example, as also natural affection towards the place wherein his father and other his chief friends had their beginning, was contented to depart with some portion of his lawful inheritance for the better endowment of the said school, and he therefore declared his intention to settle five marks out of the rectory or parsonage of Whetstone, in the county of Leicester.

By deed-poll, bearing date the 14th February, 7th Queen Elizabeth, the said Sir Ralph Rowlett, reciting that the mayor and burgesses of Leicester had undertaken to build and found a grammar school at their own cost and charges, for the instruction of youth there in literature and morals; for the advancement of such a pious and honourable work, and the more particularly because his ancestors were sprung from that place, thought proper to assign a portion of the patrimony derived from them in the form following,—gave and granted to the mayor and burgesses of Leicester an annuity or rent-charge of five marks, issuing out of his manor of Theddingworth and all his lands and hereditaments there, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day by equal portions, to be bestowed by them for the support and continuance of the said school, with a power of entry and distress if the said rent-charge should be in arrear for one month, and if in arrear for three months to distrain for the further sum of 10*s.*, *nomine pænæ*, with a proviso that if the said annuity should ever be converted to any other use or uses than for a school within the said city of Leicester, or for the support of a master or under-master teaching literature there, the said grant should be void and of none effect; and with a further proviso, that in case the said Sir Ralph and his heirs should grant lands or tenements or other hereditaments of the same annual value, for the same use, lying within ten miles of Leicester, the said grant should be void.

This sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is paid annually at Michaelmas by Mr. Beazeley, the steward of Earl Spencer, owner of the manor of Theddingworth, and forms part of the salary of the schoolmaster.

Queen Elizabeth, by indenture, under the seal of the duchy of Lancaster, dated 17th April 1573, in consideration of 35*l.* to be paid to the hands of the general receiver of the duchy of Lancaster, in manner following, viz.,—at the sealing thereof 10*l.*, and on the 1st February following the date thereof 12*l.* 10*s.*, and on the 1st February then next following 12*l.* 10*s.*, in full satisfaction of the said sum of 35*l.*, and for other good causes, sold and granted to the mayor and co-burgesses of Leicester all the lead, stone, and timber, which then, or at any time since the 20th June last, was remaining in and on the decayed church of St. Peter's in Leicester, being parcel of the possessions of the duchy of Lancaster, which lead by commission was certified to be four fowders and 500 pounds; and the mayor &c. covenanted with the said queen not only to erect, build, and set up within the space of one year in some convenient and meet place within the said town, one substantial school-house, meet and fit for children to be taught in, made with windows and doors necessary, and covered with slate, and the same school-house so built, from time to time to repair, maintain, and uphold in all things necessary for the same, for ever; but also to employ the said lead, stone, and timber, in and about the edifying of the said school-house, and also to employ the overplus of the said lead, stone, and timber, if any be remaining after the said school-house be builded, on the bringing of a conduit of fresh water into the said town of Leicester.

The following entry appears in the Hall-book of that date, "At a common-hall, held 18th May 1573, John Eyrick, mayor, it was agreed that Mr. Morton, *alias* William Moreton, one of the co-burgesses of Leicester should have for ever the tenement called the Stock House, lying and being within the tenement of the said William, wherein he then dwelt, and then in the occupation of the said William; he the said William, in consideration thereof, hath at the same common hall given unto the said town the sum of 40*s.*, and also one piece of ground, parcel of his orchard or garden, whereupon parcel of the school was then erected and builded; the agreement hereof at large is recorded in the other great book bounded like this book."

"Also at the same Common Hall it is agreed that Robert Johnson of Leicester, mason, in consideration of the surrendering up to the town of his old lease of a piece of ground that he holdeth, whereupon parcel of the school is erected and builded (and all the residue of the same ground is also laid to the said school for a walking place or backside to the same) should have a new lease for 21 years, from Michaelmas next after this Common Hall, of a close of the said town's called the Tayllor's Close, now in the occupation of Mr. Darker, paying therefore yearly to the said town the sum of 10*s.*—the town paying all charges for indentures and seal.

In an ancient parchment book, called the Lock Book, lettered Records I., under the date of 1574, is the following entry:—

"In this year, namely the 16th of Queen Elizabeth, was the school-house builded and finished."

"Item,—the same year was a new house erected and builded at the north end of the same schoolhouse, which house is appointed for the head schoolmaster to dwell in, and thereunto is laid all the backside or yard late being in the occupation of one Johnson, mason, paying therefore yearly to the chamber of the town 20*s.*"

At a Common Hall, 7th May, 16th Elizabeth,—

"It was agreed by the mayor and his brethren and the 48, that towards the building and

B 2

Leicester.
Grammar School.
continued.

Leicester.
Grammar School,
continued.

erecting of a new house at the end of the school-house, the said mayor and co-burgesses will give 2*s.* a-piece, and the 48, 12*d.* a-piece."

This house under the same continued line of roof as the school, is used for a kitchen and other offices to the house in which the master now resides, and which was purchased by the corporation about the year 1730 of Sir William Wilson, and soon after appropriated to the residence of the master, on payment of 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum when demanded.

Earl of Huntingdon's Gift.—By indenture, dated 18th May, 16th Elizabeth (1574), between Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, K. G., of the first part, the mayor and burgesses of Leicester of the second part, and the chaplains and poor of William Wigston's Hospital in Leicester of the third part, reciting that Queen Elizabeth had granted to the said mayor and burgesses 10*l.* yearly, for the use and maintenance of a school within the said town; and Sir Ralph Rowlatt, for the like use, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum; and that the said earl had appointed 10*l.* yearly to be paid by the master of the said hospital for the time being, to the use and maintenance of the said school, out of a certain annual rent granted by the said earl to the said chaplains and poor of the said hospital and their successors, by his deed, dated 17th of said month of May; and that the said chaplains and poor had granted and allotted out of lands and tenements in their possession other 10*l.*, yearly, by them and their successors to be paid to the use and maintenance of the said school,—It was agreed between the said parties, for themselves, their heirs and successors, in manner following, viz.—the said mayor and burgesses covenanted with the said earl and his heirs, and with the said chaplains and poor and their successors, that they and their successors would yearly pay the said sum of 10*l.*, granted by the said queen to the higher usher of the said school for the time being, for his stipend or salary, and the said sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, given by the said Sir Ralph Rowlatt to the usher of the petits of the same school for his yearly stipend, and also take order that the schoolmaster should teach his forms of scholars in the uppermost part of the school-house then built, and that the usher should occupy the lower part of that school-house, for their teaching, and the said chaplains and poor of Wigston's Hospital covenanted with the said earl and his heirs, and with the said mayor and burgesses, that they or the master of the said hospital would yearly pay to the schoolmaster of the said school for his salary, as well the said sum of 10*l.*, charged upon their own lands in their former possession, as also the said yearly 10*l.*, appointed out of the said rent by the said earl granted; and the said earl, for himself and his heirs, and the said mayor and burgesses, and the said chaplains and poor, for themselves and their successors, covenanted and agreed with each other that the said school, and the master, ushers, and scholars thereof, and all persons and things appertaining or belonging to the said school, should be governed, ruled, and ordered, by and under such ordinances, rules, and constitutions, as were set down and written in a book therefore made and sealed, as well with the seal of the said earl, as also with the common seal of the said mayor and burgesses, and the common seal of the said chaplains and poor.

This annuity of 10*l.* is charged upon certain lands called Freak's Closes, belonging to the corporation, and is paid by the town clerk to the master, chaplains, and poor of Wigston's Hospital, as a part of their revenue, and is repaid by them to the master of the school, together with the other sum of 10*l.* charged upon their own lands as Sir William Wigston's Gift, and 20*s.*, the gift of another of the family of Wigston.

The Earl of Huntingdon drew up some statutes and orders for the government of the school, containing the most minute directions for the business of each of the seven forms into which the school was to be divided. These rules are very curious, as detailing at length the course of instruction then thought adviseable to adopt, and many books are mentioned as class-books which it would now be difficult to obtain.

By one of the rules it was ordered that the visitors of the school should be the mayor for the time being, the master and the brother of the hospital of William Wigston, and, if they thought good, to associate some learned man dwelling within the shire of Leicester, and power was given them "to reprove or remove any master or usher according as the offence deserved."

Clarke's Gift.—Thomas Clarke, by Will, dated 15th June 1603, devised to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, to the only use of the under usher of the free school in Leicester, a yearly annuity of 20*s.*, payable out of the orchard or piece of ground which he had lately purchased in fee-farm of the said mayor and burgesses in the parish of St. Nicholas, near the water called the Soar, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, by even portions, or within 14 days after, with power of entry in case the same should be unpaid for 20 days, and the same orchard, upon such default of payment, he gave and bequeathed to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, to the use aforesaid.

This rentcharge of 20*s.* is now paid (deducting 4*s.* for land-tax) by Mr. Hudson, who occupies the land charged (formerly the Water Lags) as a coal-wharf, in Bath-lane, Leicester. The property is in the hands of mortgagees. It has generally been received by the steward, and passed in his general account, but three or four years were in arrear at the time of our inquiry.

William Norrice's Gift.—By deed-poll dated 29th September, 9th James I., (1611,) William Norrice, of the love which he bore to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester (having been one of their number for threescore years), and that children might be trained up in learning in the free grammar-school there, granted a yearly rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, payable out of a close or pasture ground situate in the Abbey Gate, near the borough of Leicester, the land of the heirs of John Tatam, deceased, on one part (the other boundaries torn out), and then in his own occupation, payable to the said mayor, &c., at Michaelmas and Lady-day, to hold the said rent to the said mayor, &c., for the furtherance and increase of the yearly stipend of the head usher of the grammar school at Leicester, which said head ushership's place his well-beloved in Christ, Robert Aston, gent., did then supply, and that very learnedly

in every respect, with a power, if the same should be unpaid for 14 days, for the said mayor, &c., to enter into the said close or pasture ground commonly called the Abbey Gate Close, and distrain for the arrears. And it was provided that the rentcharge was given upon condition that 10 or 12 of the scholars of the said free grammar school, being scholars in and under the teaching of the said head usher, if so many of his scholars then should be for that purpose fit and ready, otherwise in their or any of their default other of the scholars of the said school, together with the said head usher himself, or his sufficient deputy in case of sickness, should yearly, upon the Tuesday next after Trinity Sunday, come to the dwelling-house of the said William Norrice in the Saturday Market stead, and there, in decent manner, standing in the street near the said dwelling-house, sing to the glory of God the 113th Psalm in the note of the singing Psalms, which having done, they should depart in peace.

The above instrument is much decayed, and many parts are destroyed.

The Abbey Gate Close above mentioned is now the property of William Simpson, esq., Friar-lane, Leicester, who pays the sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* annually at Michaelmas, to the steward of the corporation.

Baker's Charity.—An entry in the old corporation book states that Mrs. Dorothy Baker gave a sum of money to the corporation, in trust, that they should give yearly to the ushers of the grammar school 10*s.* a-piece, to the end that they and either of them in their several places should teach their scholars to write.

A note adds, This is paid at Michaelmas.

In the chamberlain's accounts 1617-18, is entered, "Paid to the head usher and under usher of the school, the free and voluntary gift of Mrs. Dorothy Baker, widow, 1*l.*"

This sum of 20*s.* per annum is now paid by the corporation as a charge upon their general funds, and forms part of the sum of 16*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* paid to the master.

Ellys's Gift.—James Ellys the elder, by Will, dated the 4th of September 1615, proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester 11th November 1617, gave and bequeathed to the second schoolmaster of the free school for the time being, and to his successors for ever, one annuity or yearly rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* a-year of lawful money of England, to be paid quarterly for ever of his house in the parish of All Saints in Leicester, in the occupation of William Noone, costermonger; and for default of payment of the said annuity, he willed that the said second schoolmaster, and his successors, should enter upon and have and hold the said house to him and his successors for ever; and his will was that his said tenant, William Noone, should not be put forth of the said house, paying the rent that he then paid, and keeping the same in good and sufficient repair.

It appears that Trinity Hospital is in possession of a house in the parish of All Saints, formerly occupied by Noone, but we cannot find that any payment has been made in respect of this annuity for many years.

Ellys's Gift.—James Ellys, by Will, dated 16th January 1628, and proved in the Præogative Court of Canterbury 1630, gave to the mayor and burgesses 200*l.*, to the intent that the mayor and aldermen of the borough should pay unto the minister of the parish church of St. Martin's in the said borough 20*s.*, and to the schoolmaster and two ushers of the free school 3*l.*, to be equally divided between them on the 21st of December yearly, and every year, until the end and term of 50 years should be fully ended and expired; and also upon the said 21st December yearly to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin's 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to the minister and churchwardens of St. Mary's 16*s.* 8*d.*, to the minister and churchwardens of St. Margaret's 16*s.* 8*d.*, to the minister and churchwardens of All Saints' 13*s.* 4*d.*, and to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Nicholas 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be distributed in their several parishes amongst the most needful housekeepers upon the 21st of December yearly, and also pay the like several sums, amounting in the whole to 4*l.*, to the said ministers and churchwardens of the said several parish churches upon the 21st of December, for the said term of 50 years. Testator also devised a house in Parchment-lane, and other property, to Trinity Hospital, on failure of issue of certain persons to whom he previously devised the same, as stated in our account of that charity.

These several payments appear to have been made regularly by the corporation to 21st December 1681, when the term of 50 years expired.

Gilbert's Charity.—The old charity-book states that Thomas Gilbert gave yearly for ever the sum of 5*l.* to be yearly disposed by the chamberlains for the time being as follows, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
To the head schoolmaster at Michaelmas	3	0	0
To the head usher	1	10	0
To the under usher	0	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£	5	0 0

The sum of 5*l.* per annum has been hitherto paid out of the general funds of the corporation, on which it has been considered a charge, and it forms part of the 16*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* paid to the schoolmaster.

It appears, however, from several entries in the rentals and accounts of the corporation, that a sum of 100*l.* was given by Mr. Gilbert for the benefit of the master and usher of school, and laid out by the corporation in 1663, together with 10*l.* from the corporation funds, in the purchase of Burgess Meadow from Mr. Stanley. This close appears to have been let for 5*l.* 10*s.* for many years, of which 5*l.* was paid to the schoolmasters.

Amongst the bailiff's payments for 1687-8, is the following:—

"Mr. Thomas Gilbert's gift, payable out of the Burgess Meadow, viz.—to the head schoolmaster 3*l.*, to the head usher 30*s.*, and to the under usher 10*s.*, in toto 5*l.*"

Leicester.
Grammar School,
continued.

Leicester.
Grammar School,
continued.

We were not able to obtain the conveyance of this property, and there is some difficulty in ascertaining exactly the spot called Burgess Meadow. If it should be ascertained, we apprehend that ten-eleventh parts of the rent belong to Gilbert's Charity, being the proportion that 100*l.* bears to the sum of 10*l.* advanced by the corporation.

In addition to the income derived from the donations above stated, the corporation of Leicester has, at different periods, ordered voluntary payments from their own funds to be made to the master and ushers. Previous to 1797 these payments amounted to 37*l.* per annum, 16*l.* of which was paid to the master, 8*l.* to the head usher, and 13*l.* to the under usher; and in that year a further addition of 30*l.* was made, and the whole ordered to be paid to Mr. Heyrick, who was the sole master appointed by the mayor and aldermen, and who was to find and provide for at his own costs such assistant masters as he might require. To this allowance was soon after added 8*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* per annum, which appears to have been the rent of a house in Sanvey Gate, belonging to the corporation, formerly occupied by the usher, and also of a garden enjoyed by him, and which, there being then no usher appointed, had been let by the corporation, and the rent given to the schoolmaster. All these sums, amounting in the whole to 75*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*, have for many years been paid to the schoolmaster out of the private funds of the corporation.

The corporation also pay annually to the master the further sum of 16*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, being the amount of the donations vested in and received by them for the use of the school. The particulars of the first five have been given in the present Report, the two last will be reported hereafter under their several names, viz.,—

	£.	s.	d.
Sir Ralph Rowlatt	3	6	8
Clarke's Gift	1	0	0
Norrice's Gift	3	6	8
Barker's Gift	1	0	0
Gilbert's Gift	5	0	0
Stanley's Gift	2	0	0
Hobby's Gift	0	12	0
	£ 16	5	4

The whole income of the schoolmaster may be stated thus :—

	£.	s.	d.
Voluntary payments from the corporation	75	18	6
Payments received by the corporation, and paid over or payable as a charge on their funds	16	5	4
From the duchy of Lancaster, Queen Elizabeth's donation	10	0	0
From Wigston's Hospital, viz.,			
Lord Huntingdon's Gift	10	0	0
William Wigston's Gift	10	0	0
Thomas Wigston's Gift	1	0	0
Total income	£ 123	3	10

The whole is paid to the master.

In addition to the donations already noticed, there are two recorded on a stone tablet in the front of the school to have been given by Robert and Tobias Heyrick, the former 13*s.* 4*d.*, and the latter 6*s.* 8*d.*, of which we can obtain no satisfactory information. They have not been paid for many years.

The Rev. Richard Davies, B. D., having been under master and second master from 1802, was appointed head master in 1816, with power to choose his own under masters, who were to be paid by him. The right of appointment is in the mayor and such of the aldermen as have served that office. The assent of the master of Wigston's Hospital has sometimes been obtained, but it does not appear to be required by any document we have seen.

Mr. Davies resides in the house adjoining the school belonging to the corporation, which is able to accommodate 20 boarders. There is a garden at the back of the house, and a large play-ground at the back of the school.

The sons of all burgesses are admitted free for classical instruction, paying a guinea entrance, but a charge of 7*s.* 6*d.* a quarter is made to all boys for writing and arithmetic, and also 10*s.* 6*d.* a quarter in lieu of "potation money." These payments were fixed by the corporation. For town boys, not sons of burgesses, a charge of 1*l.* 1*s.* a quarter is made.

For many years after Mr. Davies's appointment the school was well attended, there being at one time 30 boarders and 50 day boys, and the town of Leicester is much indebted to his exertions for the establishment of several parochial schools. It is however to be regretted, that for the last few years the number of scholars in the grammar school has been gradually decreasing, so that in the first half year of 1836 there were only three or four day boys, and one boarder, sons of freemen, and no other scholars.

This school has fluctuated like most similar institutions. In 1791, when Thoresby published his History of Leicester, the writer laments that the master and ushers were almost without scholars, and adds, "I remember it a noble seat of learning, an honour to the town, and most eminent for its scholars." It has revived since that period, and the present cause of its falling off may unfortunately be traced to the unfitness of the master, who for some time has been afflicted with a partial loss of memory, which, in the opinion of the inhabitants of the town, renders him incapable of discharging the duties of a teacher. It is to be regretted in such a case, that there is no means of supplying a retiring allowance from the income of the school,

without so far diminishing the funds as not to leave sufficient to induce a new master to undertake the office. We find that in 1678 the corporation paid a sum of money to induce the then head master to resign, and a portion of the corporation funds at the present time might be well bestowed for the benefit of the town, in making such a reasonable provision for Mr. Davies as might induce him to resign the school, and leave it open to the appointment of an efficient master.

Leicester.

Grammar School,
continued.

EXHIBITIONS.

Earl of Huntingdon's Gift.—The Earl of Huntingdon, by deed enrolled, dated 11th October 1576, made provision for an exhibition of 10*l.* a year, to be divided into two exhibitions of 2*l.* each, to two boys whilst at school, and two exhibitions of 3*l.* each to scholars at the University.

The deed will be found in our Report of Wigston's Hospital.

We find in the accounts of Wigston's Hospital, that for three years before Michaelmas 1827, the sum of 3*l.* per annum was paid to an exhibitioner from this school, and in 1828 and 1829 the same payment was made to Mr. Sutton, who also received the exhibition of the gift of Mr. Haynes.

Exhibitions.
Earl of Hunting-
don's Gift.

Haynes's.—For particulars of Haynes's Exhibitions, see Report of Charity, p. 33.

Haynes's.

THE TOWN LIBRARY.

The old town library was built at the only cost and charges of the corporation of Leicester, at the motion and by the approbation of John Williams, Lord Bishop of Lincoln, and by the prosecution of Mr. John Angell, public lecturer for the borough of Leicester, and head master of the grammar school, and confrater of Wigston's Hospital.

Town Library.

The building was begun in the time of the mayoralty of Mr. John Norrice, in 1632, and finished in the following year.

A full account of this library, and the names of the several contributors, is given in Nichols's History.

Henry Earl of Huntingdon had given many books before this time, which were placed in the parish church of St. Martin, Leicester, for the help and benefit of ministers and scholars. And upon the building and foundation of this library, and by the consent and approbation of the said Lord Bishop of Lincoln, all those books which were of the donation of the said earl, and many others given by former benefactors, were removed and placed in this library for the better furnishing thereof.

There was a general and voluntary collection in the borough of Leicester for the raising of a sum of money to be bestowed in books for this library.

A general collection was likewise made in every deanery in the county, amongst the ministers and clergy, to raise money for the same purpose, and many contributions are recorded.

Of all the books then given, Mr. John Angell made a classed catalogue, prior to the year 1666.

One of the principal contributors was Mr. Thomas Hayne, whose Will, bearing date in 1640, is given in a subsequent part of this Report. From his bequest the library acquired upwards of 600 volumes. Considerable additions have been made by other benefactors whose names are recorded, and latterly the books printed by order of the Commissioners of Public Records, with a few others, have been added to the library.

About the year 1796, and again in 1802, Mr. Richard Weston published proposals for a catalogue, and hints for improving this library, but it does not appear that his project met with much success.

Formerly library keepers appear to have been regularly appointed. The library is an upper room adjoining the old town hall. The books are in very good condition, having been recently repaired, and many of them are rare and of considerable value; but they are, generally speaking, of little use to modern students. The library is accessible daily at certain hours.

ALDERMAN NEWTON'S CHARITIES.

By indenture of bargain and sale dated 15th March 1760, and enrolled in Chancery 2d June following, between *Gabriel Newton*, alderman of Leicester, of the one part, and Nicholas Throseyby, mayor, and the bailiffs and burgesses of Leicester, of the other part, the said Gabriel Newton stating that it had pleased God to endow him with a plentiful fortune, and to take away his only son, and that he was desirous to settle great part of his substance to such charitable uses as might be most conducive to promote the general good of mankind, and from long reflection and observation having reason to conclude that the religious education of children was of all others the most extensive branch of charity, that he was desirous of promoting the due reading of the Creed of St. Athanasius as thereafter mentioned, which he looked upon as the completest body of divinity ever composed since the time of the Apostles, and a full answer to all heretical objections to the doctrine and tenets of the Church of England, concurring with Dr. Waterland in his history of that creed, who deemed the minister and parishioners of any place who did not receive and read the same, as directed by the rubrick of the Church of England, to be lukewarm Christians; to the intent to carry his said design into execution granted unto the said Nicholas Throseyby, mayor, and the said bailiffs and burgesses, their successors and assigns, several closes or inclosed grounds within the lordship or liberties of Barwell, known by the names of the Smith Hill Close, the Upper Close, the Great Close, the Middle Close, the Meadow, Bell's Pingle, the Little Pingle, the Passage, the Fold Yard, and Rick Yard, otherwise Fox Hill Closes, Biddle's Closes, or Heatley's Closes, containing together 60 acres, or thereabouts, and also the barns, stables, and buildings, belonging to the said premises, which said last-mentioned premises were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated 25th and 26th March 1751, by John Heatley and Sarah his wife, to the said Gabriel Newton and his heirs; and also a capital messuage in Shilton, otherwise Earl Shilton, in the county of Leicester, wherein Sampson Goodhall formerly dwelt; also another messuage or tenement in Earl Shilton, with the homestead and backside thereunto belonging; also a close

Alderman Newton's
Charities.

Leicester.
Alderman Newton's
Charities,
continued.

of pasture in Shilton, called the Great Yeonade, containing by estimation 20 acres, which last close had been anciently inclosed; also another close called the New Inclosed Yeonade, another close called Mill Close, a close called Nether Close, and another called the Over Close, all in Shilton; also a yard-land, and half-yard land, in the common fields of Shilton, and several pieces and parcels of arable land, meadow, and pasture, lying dispersedly in the common open fields of Shilton, and there reputed to be five hall parts or half parts, and all inappropriate tithes of corn and grain to be perceived and taken out of any of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments within the town, fields, or precincts of Bushby, in the parish of Thurnby, in the county of Leicester, whereof he was then seized; of an estate of freehold of inheritance in possession or reversion, which said last-mentioned premises in Earl Shilton and Bushby were conveyed, by indentures of 10th and 11th March 1735, to the said Gabriel Newton by Thomas Noble and Thomas Jordan, and Mary his wife; also several pieces and parcels of arable land, meadow, pasture, and common, lying dispersedly in the open fields of Earl Shilton, containing by estimation six acres; also several other pieces of land lying dispersedly in the said open fields, commonly called an hall part, which last-mentioned premises were granted, by indentures of 11th and 12th October 1737, by Thomas Hill and Elizabeth his wife, and Thomas Newton, to the said Gabriel Newton in fee; also a parcel of ground whereon a messuage formerly stood, with the croft or close thereto adjoining, containing by estimation two acres, in Great Stretton, in the county of Leicester; also a close there, containing by estimation 19A. 3R.; a certain way called Leicester Way, going through the said close or part thereof; also another close there, containing by estimation 37A. 1R. 32P., adjoining to the said other close; also another close formerly divided into two but then laid into one, containing 21A. 1R. 10P.; a lane called Swatherowe-lane, on the south-west part thereof; another close there, containing 4A. 3R.; also several pieces of arable land, meadow, and pasture, containing by estimation 25 acres, lying within the fields of Great Stretton, or Little Stretton, or one of them; all which premises in Great and Little Stretton were, by indentures of 25th and 26th October 1753, conveyed by Johanna Billers to the said Gabriel Newton in fee, to hold the same to the said Nicholas Throesby, the said mayor, and the said bailiffs and burgesses, and their assigns, upon the trusts following, viz.—That they should, out of the rents and profits of the said premises, after deduction of all necessary outgoings for taxes, repairs, and otherwise, yearly pay to the several mayors and chief officers, bailiffs, and burgesses of the several boroughs or corporations for the time being thereafter mentioned, and to the several resident ministers, whether rector, vicar, or curate, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the several parishes and hamlets thereafter mentioned, the several yearly sums following, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
To the mayor, &c., of Bedford	26	0	0
" " Buckingham	26	0	0
" " Hertford	26	0	0
" " Huntingdon	26	0	0
To the resident minister, &c, of Ashby de la Zouch	26	0	0
" " St. Neot's	26	0	0
" " Barwell	20	16	0
" " Hamlet of Earl Shilton	20	16	0

To be by the said several mayors, bailiffs, and burgesses, and by the said ministers, churchwardens, and overseers respectively, applied and disposed of towards the clothing, schooling, and educating such 25 boys of indigent or necessitous parents of the Established Church of England in each of the said towns, parishes, and hamlet, without regard to any particular parishes in the said boroughs where there are more than one (all the parishes in such boroughs respectively being to receive the benefit thereof), as should, by such mayor or other chief officer, and bailiffs and burgesses, and such ministers, churchwardens, and overseers, be deemed proper objects of such charity, except in the parish of Barwell and hamlet of Earl Shilton, in which places there were to be 20 boys only; and he directed the boys to be chosen none under the age of 7, nor above the age of 14 years, each boy to be allowed annually, or once in 15 or 18 months, as the trustees of each particular place should think proper, a green cloth coat, waistcoat, and breeches, not under 20*d.* per yard, and a shirt of flaxen cloth not under 13*d.* a yard, and such stockings, caps, and other apparel, out of the said annual sums as the said Gabriel Newton had usually allowed for some time past; and the residue of each annual sum to be yearly paid to a proper master to be chosen as thereafter mentioned, to teach and instruct such number of boys as before mentioned in each of the said towns, parishes, and hamlets, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and singing of psalms, and joining the responses during Divine service in the said parish churches and chapels in the said boroughs and parishes where there was only one parish church or chapel, and where there should be more than one in such church or chapel as the said trustees should think proper, the master and boys to be nominated by the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses in each borough, assembled at their common hall, or the major part of them, and by the resident minister, churchwardens and overseers in each parish or hamlet, or the major part of them, the mayor and resident minister to have in all cases a casting vote when the electors should be equally divided, subject nevertheless to such inspection or visitation as after mentioned. And it was provided and declared to be the meaning of the said Gabriel Newton, that no boy should be admitted to receive the benefit of his donation if their parents should have any assistance from the levies raised for the maintenance of the poor; and that no town, parish, hamlet, or place should receive any benefit from the said donation where the Creed of St. Athanasius used in the rubrick of the Church of England, was not publicly read in the church or place used for Divine service on the days appointed for that purpose, or where the boys should not be permitted to tone the responses. And it was provided that if the minister of any town, parish, hamlet, or place, enjoying the

benefit of the donation, should neglect or refuse to read the Creed of St. Athanasius, as directed by the rubrick, or if the boys should not be permitted to tone the responses, then as often as it should so happen it should be lawful for the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Leicester, assembled in their common hall, or the major part of the members then present, to take away the benefit of the said donation from such non-conforming town or place, and pay the money usually paid to such town or place, for the benefit of the like number of boys, in any other place in the same county that the said non-conforming place should be situated in, or in any other town not enjoying the benefit thereof for the time being, under the regulations aforesaid, as the said mayor, &c., of Leicester should think fit, with an exception that if the said creed should at any time be abolished by law out of and not used in the Church of England (which abolition, in the opinion of the said Gabriel Newton, would be a greater blow to the church and state than taking off the head of the royal martyr King Charles the First), then the omitting reading the said creed should not be deemed a forfeiture of the said donation. And the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, assembled at their common hall, were thereby appointed the proper judges whether the said creed should be, or for the time being had been, properly read or not, or whether the said toning of the responses had or had not been used so as to entitle any town or place to enjoy, or subject them to be deprived of, the benefit of the said donation; and the said Gabriel Newton authorized and empowered the said mayor, &c., or the major part of them, assembled at their common hall, as often as they should think fit, to appoint one or more persons as steward, treasurer, or secretary, to receive the rents and keep the accounts of the said charity. And also by such steward, treasurer, or secretary, to visit the several towns and places receiving the benefit of the said donation, and inspect the accounts of the trustees appointed for the disposition thereof, and regulate the application of the same according to the true intent of the said indenture. Also to allow all necessary charges and expenses of such visitation, and such yearly stipend or salary for the trouble of the said steward, treasurer, or secretary, as the said mayor, &c., of Leicester, or the major part of them, assembled as aforesaid, should think proper, such stewards, treasurers, or secretaries rendering an account of their actings and doings, and of the monies received and paid by them on account of the said charities, with full power for the said mayor, &c., assembled as aforesaid, to remove such stewards, &c., and appoint others as often as they should think fit. And it was provided that in case the funds should not be sufficient to pay the several sums before mentioned, it should be lawful for the said mayor, &c., assembled as aforesaid, to lessen the number of towns or places as they should think fit; or if the funds should increase, to add to the number of town or places as they should think proper for the like purposes, under and subject to the like restrictions and regulations; and a power was given to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, to remove the charity from any town or place where the same should be abused, or the regulations not complied with, or for any other just and reasonable cause, and dispose of the same for the benefit of any other town or place as they should think fit.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 27th August 1761, and enrolled in Chancery 3d November following, between the said Gabriel Newton of the one part, and John Westley, mayor, and the bailiffs and burgesses of Leicester, of the other part, the said Gabriel Newton, stating his objects and intention to the same effect as in the former deed, granted to the said John Westley, and to the said bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors, a message in Cadeby, otherwise Cateby, in the county of Leicester; also a close called Sutton's Close, then divided into three or more, containing 15 acres or thereabouts, in Cadeby; also another close called the Cow Close, containing 12 acres or thereabouts; also a close called Lawnt Meadow, containing 5 acres or thereabouts, near a piece of ground called the Hempleck, belonging to the said message or tenement on the one part thereof, and to the Cow Closes on the other part; also a close called Nether Close, containing 12 acres; also a close called Meadow Close, and four other closes, also in Cadeby, called the Cow Closes, all which premises were by indentures of lease and release of the 6th and 7th April preceding, conveyed by Robert Goode to the said Gabriel Newton in fee, to hold the same to the said John Westley, mayor, and the bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors, upon the several trusts following, viz.,—after deducting all necessary outgoings for taxes, repairs, &c., to pay yearly to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the corporation of Northampton 26*l.*, clear of all expenses, for the purposes after mentioned; and upon further trust to dispose of the residue of the clear annual rent towards putting out apprentices to learn some handicraft or other trade or business, such poor boys of indigent or necessitous parents of the Established Church of England, inhabitants of any parish in the borough or town of Leicester, as the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, or the major part of the members assembled in common hall then present, should be deemed proper objects of the said charity, the number of boys, terms of service, sums to be given, and the masters to be nominated by the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses assembled as aforesaid, the mayor to have the casting vote; and it was provided, as in the former indenture, that no boy should receive any benefit from the said donation whose parents received assistance from the levies raised for the use of the poor at the time of such nomination. And it was further declared, that it was the intent of the said Gabriel Newton that the said sum of 26*l.* to be paid to the mayor, &c., of the town of Northampton, was given them upon trust for the clothing, schooling, and educating 25 boys of indigent or necessitous parents of the Established Church of England within the borough of Northampton, without regard to any particular parish there, subject to exactly the same regulations and restrictions declared as to the borough of Bedford and other towns and places mentioned in the former deed, which are all repeated verbatim, with the same power to the corporation of Leicester to appoint stewards, secretaries, or treasurers, to keep the accounts, visit, &c., as before.

The said Gabriel Newton, by Will, dated 21st July 1761, and proved (with a codicil bearing date 2d March 1762) in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to the

Leicester.

Alderman Newton's
Charities,
continued.

Leicester.

Alderman Newton's
Charities,
continued.

mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester 3,250*l.*, to be paid out of his personal estate within 12 months after his decease, upon trust to place the same out upon the best land, government, or other good security, with power to call in, remove, and new place out the same as they should think fit, so as the best annual interest might be made thereof, and apply the produce annually towards the clothing, schooling, and educating of 35 boys, or as many more as they should think proper as far as such produce would extend to, of indigent or necessitous parents of the Established Church of England within the town and borough of Leicester, without regard to any particular parish (all the parishes in the same town and borough being considered as if only one parish), as should, by the said mayor, &c., assembled at their common hall, or by the major part of the members of the said body then present, be deemed proper objects of the said charity, no boy to be chosen under 7 or above the age of 14 years inclusive; each boy to have a green cloth coat, waistcoat, and breeches, not under 20*d.* a yard, and a shirt of flaxen cloth not under 13*d.* a yard, and such stockings and caps, and other apparel, as testator had usually allowed for some time past to certain boys in the same town; and upon further trust to pay out of the said interest-money such annual sum as they should think fit to an able master, to teach such 35 boys, or more, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and singing of psalms, and toning the responses in such of the parish churches in the borough of Leicester as the said trustees should think fit, no boy to be admitted whose parents for the time being received relief from the poor's rates; and testator authorized the said mayor, &c., to elect and appoint one or more persons as steward, treasurer, or secretary, to keep the accounts, to receive the interest, and pay the several appointments, and to pay such steward such yearly stipend or salary as they should think fit, such steward to render an account to the trustees, with power to remove and displace him, and appoint another, as often as they should think fit.

Testator then bequeathed pecuniary legacies to several persons in his will mentioned, and he charged a new-built messuage in his own occupation, and other premises in the occupation of two other persons, with the payment of the same in aid of his personal estate, and he devised the said messuage and premises to Samuel Simpson and two others, their heirs and assigns, in trust, after 12 months from testator's decease to sell and dispose of the same, and apply the money arising by such sale in aid of his personal estate to make up any deficiency in discharge of the legacies charged thereon (except servants' legacies, which were to be paid in six months, and his debts); and if any surplus should remain of the said trust monies, he "bequeathed such surplus to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Leicester, their successors and assigns for the time being for ever." And he devised and bequeathed to his wife an annuity of 24*l.* for her life, to be issuing out of the said surplus trust monies, and all the rest and residue of his real and personal estate thereafter mentioned and devised, and he thereby subjected and charged the same with the payment thereof. And he gave and devised all the rest and residue of his real estate whatsoever and wheresoever not before disposed, as well freehold as copyhold (having surrendered the latter to the use of his Will), unto the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors and assigns, for ever. Also all the residue of his money, securities, debts, and all other his personal estate and effects whatsoever and wheresoever, after payment of his debts, and the said legacies thereinbefore charged thereon, his funeral expenses and probate, he gave the same and every part thereof, subject as aforesaid with the payment of the said annuity to his wife, unto the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Leicester, their successors and assigns for ever, upon trust to sell and dispose of such part thereof as was not already in money, securities, or other debts; and he willed that the money arising thereby, together with his money and the money to be received from his securities, and other debts owing to him, should be paid and applied by the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses upon the like trusts as before mentioned with respect to the said sum of 3,250*l.*

By the codicil to the said Will, bearing date 2d March 1762, reciting that by his Will he had given to the said mayor, &c., 3,250*l.*, to be paid within one year after his death, for the purposes therein mentioned, the said testator otherwise, by his codicil, gave to the said mayor 2,500*l.*, part of the said 3,250*l.*, to be by them applied as directed by his Will, and the remaining part, being 750*l.*, he gave to the said mayor, &c., to be paid within one year after the house he then lived in should be sold according to the directions of his said Will, to be by them applied also to the said last-mentioned uses; and he willed that if the said house should not be sold within the time appointed by his Will, and no resources should occur to supply the said deficiency of 750*l.* before his wife's decease, that it should be lawful for the said mayor, &c., immediately after her decease, to receive the rents of that part of her jointure rented by Hollier at 49*l.* a-year, and H. Marston, at 18*l.* a-year, therein specified, and interest of money 600*l.* at four per cent., which he calculated as amounting together to 91*l.* per annum, until the said rents and interest should have supplied the deficiency; and he willed that if the said dwelling-house should be sold for more than 1,000*l.*, that the surplus, or whatever more it should be sold for than 1,000*l.*, should be divided proportionably among the legatees and the charity mentioned in his Will, and in case the house should not be sold for so much as 1000*l.* the deficiency should be deducted from the said legacies and donations; and reciting that John Bruen, one of his trustees, was dead, he thereby appointed alderman Thomas Phipps in his place, and after his wife's decease he gave the lands which paid her jointure to his trustees for ever.

The following extracts are from the report of a committee to whom the common hall had referred the affairs of Gabriel Newton's Charity, and which was made to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses in common hall assembled, in 1808.

After reciting the indentures of 15th March 1760, and 27th August 1761, it is stated that it was unnecessary to touch upon the charity school at Leicester, established under Mr. Newton's Will, as that had been finally regulated many years ago, and was quite unconnected with

the other charities which had been under the investigation of the committee; and it is further stated that the funds appropriated by the founder were, by the direction of his Will, to issue out of personal estate, and were not therefore subject to the claims of the heir-at-law, who disputed only the other charities issuing out of land, and secured not by Will but deeds of trust.

That it appeared upon an examination that the funds of the first charity would admit of a great increase in the number of schools, and the unapplied rents of the Cadeby estate formed a large fund for apprenticing children, and that the committee were anxious that the advantages of these charities should be extended.

That they had taken the opinion of counsel whether the corporation might with safety dispose of the surplus rents and profits of the said estates in establishing more schools, and in apprenticing children, and whether they might with propriety establish one more school or schools in Leicester.

That the opinions obtained were favourable to the wishes of the committee, and as the heir was now barred by time from proceeding in ejectment for the recovery of the lands, they proceeded to the discharge of their duty by giving a general statement of the funds and a recommendation as to the appropriation of them.

First,—As to the schools.

The committee stated that the annual rents of these estates, which at Mr. Newton's death amounted to 211*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*, had been increased to 516*l.* The accumulation of surplus rents had purchased 1,350*l.* Five per Cent, Stock, producing a dividend of 67*l.* 10*s.*, making a total income of 583*l.* 10*s.*

That the regular payments amounted then to 231*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, leaving an annual surplus of 351*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* unappropriated.

That the counsel to whom the former questions had been submitted as to the application of a portion of the surplus rents by establishing one or more schools in Leicester, having been of opinion favourable to such a mode of application, but that it would not be right to exhaust the whole of such surplus rents in Leicester to the exclusion of other places, the committee proceeded to consider what proportion should be appropriated to Leicester, and whether only one or how many schools should be established there, at what other places schools should be established, and what sums should be allowed to each.

The committee then stated their opinion that the five principal market towns in the county, viz., Harborough, Lutterworth, Hinckley, Loughborough, and Melton, presented the most advantageous fields for the extension of the donor's charities, that 26*l.* per annum should be paid to each of those places, being the sum directed to be paid to the other market towns by the donor, and that it might be hoped the inhabitants of those towns would subscribe in aid of those annuities, and the committee suggested to the hall that in case the minister and churchwardens of any of the said market towns should refuse to exert themselves for that purpose, that the bounty should be transferred to some village, and the committee recommended that the remainder of the surplus income should be employed in establishing one more school in Leicester under a good master, and that it would be wise to consolidate the intended school with the one then existing under the care of one master, the mode of education and dress being the same under the trust deed as under the Will, and the committee also recommended that as the then master was too old to engage in conducting the additional school, they recommended that he should have an annuity on his retirement.

Secondly,—As to the Cadeby estate.

The committee stated that this estate, which in Mr. Newton's lifetime was let at 36*l.* a-year, was then let at 100*l.*, and after deducting the annuity of 26*l.* to Northampton, and expenses, there remained 69*l.* for apprenticing, and that this branch of the charity was also possessed of 1,513*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* Five per Cent, Annuities, purchased at various times with the rents unapplied on account of the impending claims of the heir-at-law.

The committee then suggested the propriety of employing the capital accumulated, and not the interest only, in placing out apprentices, and recommended the hall to dispose of one-sixth in every year for six successive years, which, with a premium of 8*l.* for every apprentice, would, with the surplus rents, place out 36 boys every year for six years. With this latter recommendation the hall did not think fit to comply, and at the next meeting of the hall 15 apprentices only were ordered to be put out from the rents of the Cadeby estate and the dividends of the stock.

July 22d 1808, it was ordered that the then school should be pulled down and rebuilt at an expense of 250*l.*, according to the plans, &c., produced.

January 3d 1809, ordered that offers be made to Harborough, Lutterworth, Hinckley, Loughborough, and Melton, that they should have 26*l.* each towards the establishing of charity schools in those parishes, provided they would comply with the provisions of the donor's trust deed, and the conditions mentioned in the report of the committee; and that a school should be established in Leicester to be consolidated with that already existing under Mr. Newton's Will, and that the total number should consist of 80 children; that the mayor, three aldermen, and six of the common council, should be a special committee to superintend the school in Leicester, under whose care and control the master and scholars should be placed, and also the clothing, and that they should have power to adopt such rules and orders for the regulation of the school as they should think right; that of the six common councilmen two should be the chamberlains for the time being.

It appears from subsequent minutes that offers were made to the five market towns above mentioned, but that Hinckley only at that time accepted the terms.

Offers were made again to Lutterworth in 1813, and to Claybrook, which were then accepted, and Lubbenham was added as a fourth place in 1815; each parish received 26*l.* per annum.

Leicester.

Alderman Newton's
Charities,
continued.

Leicester.

Alderman Newton's
Charities,
continued.

In 1826 the Leicester school had 84 boys, and in an advertisement for a master of the school it was stated that the number would be increased to a hundred as soon as the funds would admit, and that the salary would be 100*l.* and a dwelling-house rent free.

In March 1828 it was ordered that 16 more boys should be added to the number, making in all 100 boys to be clothed and educated, and that the committee be requested to make preparation for receiving 16 more boys on the establishment, and that they should report to the common hall when the school could receive them, and that the master should devote the whole of his time to the school, and not engage in any other business.

The trustees in 1832 sent a deputation to visit the several schools in the county to which they pay allowances. A report of the visitation, containing a satisfactory account of the state in which they were found, was entered in the hall book.

An account of the several schools will be found in their respective parishes. The boys are taught reading, writing, and accounts, and the church catechism, but are not all clothed annually.

The school at Leicester is a substantial brick building, near the churchyard of St. Nicholas, with a house adjoining, in which the master resides rent free. There is also a garden adjoining, lately purchased for 140*l.*, with a view of enlarging the school if necessary, but which the master at present is permitted to occupy. There are now 100 boys in this school. The original establishment was 35, and on the settlement of the question of the claim of the heir-at-law the number was increased to 90, and in 1828 to 100.

The boys all attend regularly twice on Sundays at St. George's church, where they have a gallery appropriated to their use. They are all taught singing and chaunting, and reading, writing, and arithmetic on the national system, and the church catechism. They are provided with books and stationery, and each boy has a Bible and Prayer-book given him on leaving school.

They are all children of parents who belong to the Church of England, inhabitants of Leicester, in indigent circumstances and not receiving parochial relief; they must not be under nine years of age, and be able to read in the Testament. They are allowed to remain three years, and occasionally an additional year is allowed. The master has a salary of 100*l.* per annum, and there is an allowance of coals and candles for the schoolroom.

Many of these boys are apprenticed from the rents of the Cadeby estate, but the benefit of that charity is not confined exclusively to the boys brought up in this school.

Alderman Read's premium is given annually to one young man from this school on completing his apprenticeship. See p. 15.

The boys are nominated to the school by all the members of the corporation in rotation attending personally at the common hall for the purpose.

Rental and Expenditure.

The following is the statement of the property, the accounts of which are kept under two distinct heads, the first of which comprises the general account, and the second the Cadeby branch of the charity.

First. The general account,

1. A messuage in Earl Shilton, with the yards, gardens, &c., thereto belonging, and containing 1*A.* 2*R.* 17*P.*; also several closes and grounds, containing together 196*A.*, or thereabouts, demised by lease, dated 29th October 1835, to William Wright for 15 years, from 5th April preceding, at the rent of 278*l.* per annum. This is a fair rent.

There is very little timber on the homestead. There was paid in 1827-8 the sum of 205*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* for building a barn at Earl Shilton.

2. A close in Earl Shilton, called the Mill Close, and containing 7*A.* 1*R.* 16*P.* and also a close of meadow, containing 4*A.* 0*R.* 8*P.*, together with the barns and buildings thereon, demised by lease, dated 22nd December 1835, to William Mansfield for 15 years, from 25th March preceding, at a fair rent of 27*l.* per annum. No timber.

3. Thirteen closes in Great Shetton (which were formerly divided into nine closes only), containing together 122*A.* 3*R.* 19*P.*, together with part of a lane called Swadborough or Stradborough lane, containing 1*A.* 0*R.* 18*P.*; and also a farm-house, with the barns and out-buildings lately erected on the said closes, demised by lease, dated 29th October 1835, to Simeon Morris, for 15 years, from 5th April preceding, at the fair yearly rent of 135*l.* per annum.

No timber of any value. In 1832-3 upwards of 600*l.* was paid for building a farm-house and offices on this farm.

4. Several parcels of inclosed ground, situate in the liberties and territories of Barwell, containing together 54*A.* 3*R.* 20*P.*, demised by lease, dated 29th October 1835, to Thomas and William Grewcock for 15 years, from 5th April preceding, at the fair rent of 63*l.* per annum.

There is some good elm timber on this farm.

All these leases are determinable at the end of the first 7 or 20 years, on giving six months notice.

5. The tithes of certain lands in the lordship of Bushby, in the parish of Thurnby, paid by the following persons, viz:—

	£.	s.	d.
Hartopp's trustees	9	15	10
Mr. George Bramley	10	15	10
Mr. Elverson	5	11	10

Carried forward £ 26 3 6

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	26	3	6
Dr. Burnaby (late Thomas King)	2	4	6
Orlando Hunt	0	8	4
William Isitt	0	5	7
	<u>£ 29</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>

Leicester.
Alderman Newton's
Charities,
continued.

6. Garden in Leicester, adjoining the master's residence and school, occupied rent free by the master.

	£.	s.	d.
These several rents amount to	532	1	11
To which is to be added the dividends on 4,700 <i>l.</i> , Three per Cent Consols, derived from the Will of the testator	141	0	0
Also the dividends on 1,843 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> , New Four per Cents, (originally Five per Cents) arising from the investment of savings; subject to the observations to be made hereafter	73	14	4
	<u>£746</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>

The expenditure from this account may be stated generally as follows,—

Paid annually at Lady-day to the following places for educating and clothing boys,

	£.	s.	d.
Bedford	26	0	0
Buckingham	26	0	0
Huntingdon	26	0	0
Hertford	26	0	0
Ashby de la Zouch	26	0	0
St. Neots	26	0	0
Earl Shilton	20	16	0
Barwell	20	16	0
Hinckley	26	0	0
Claybrook	26	0	0
Lubbenham	26	0	0
	<u>£ 275</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

The same sum of 26*l.* was paid to Lutterworth, until the year 1834-5, when it was withheld in consequence of the payment being applied to the use of a national school.

	£.	s.	d.
Chief rent out of Shilton estate	2	2	0
To the heirs of Arthur Barnardiston for Shilton tithes	0	12	0
Fee-farm rent out of Thurnby estate, Bushby tithes, deducting land-tax and acquittance	4	0	10
	<u>£ 6</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>

Leicester School.

	£.	s.	d.
To the schoolmaster, paid quarterly	100	0	0
To a singing master	15	0	0
Allowance to monitors of 6 <i>d.</i> a-week	1	6	0
Subscription to Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, in order to obtain books	1	1	0
	<u>£ 117</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>

	£.	s.	d.
For clothing	212	4	4
Books and stationery, and advertisements	18	17	2
Fuel and candles	4	9	11
Incidentals	11	2	0
Poundage	31	4	6
Repairs, &c.	16	17	2
	<u>294</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>
Leicester school	117	7	0
Chief rents	6	14	10
Schools in the country	275	12	0

Total . . . £ 694 8 11

Leicester.

Alderman Newton's
Charities,
continued.

The Cadeby branch comprises a messuage situate in Cadeby, with the yards, garden, and orchard thereto adjoining, containing in the whole 3R. 7P., and also several closes, all in the lordship and liberties of Cadeby, containing in the whole 63A. 2R. 11P., and also all the right of the lessors in and to a lane and garden therein, containing 1A. 1R. 34P., lying adjoining or between some of the said closes, demised by lease, dated 22nd December 1835, to Joseph Marston, from the 25th March preceding, for 15 years, at the fair yearly rent of 95*l.*, with a proviso for determining the said term at the end of the first 7 or 10 years.

There are some oak trees, and other good timber on this farm.

	£.	s.	d.
Rent	95	0	0
Dividends on 1,588 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> , Four per Cents. (formerly Five per Cents.), arising from savings, subject to the observations to be made hereafter	63	10	10
	£ 158	10	10

The payments from this fund are,

To the town of Northampton	26	0	0
Receiver's poundage on the rents	4	15	0
Do. do on dividends	1	11	8
Receipt stamps	0	3	0

The remainder is applied yearly in putting out from 12 to 15 apprentices, with premiums of 8*l.* each. They are required to be children of parents of the Established Church resident in Leicester, and the master must also be of the Established Church; they are bound by the directions of the committee, after a satisfactory inquiry as to the means of the master, and his character, and capability of teaching the trade; they are nominated in rotation by the whole body of the corporation attending personally at the Common Hall. Boys of Newton's school, if equally eligible, have a preference.

The accounts of this charity were kept by Mr. Barnes, now deceased, previous to the year 1825, when he became insolvent, being indebted to the trustees on the general account in the sum of 188*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, and on account of the Cadeby branch 47*l.* 10*s.*, making in the whole 235*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* No dividend has been received from his estate. Mr. Burbidge was appointed to succeed Mr. Barnes as treasurer in August 1825, and kept the accounts to 14th April 1836, when the accounts were audited to Lady-day 1835, and Mr. Burbidge was removed from the office. Mr. James Rawson was then appointed treasurer, and kept the accounts until the appointment of new trustees by the Court of Chancery, on the dissolution of the old corporation, when the books of accounts were delivered to them.

At the auditing the accounts to Lady-day 1835, there appeared due to Mr. Burbidge, the treasurer, a balance of 225*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* on the general account, and 20*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* on account of the Cadeby branch.

In the above statement of the property of the charity, we have included two sums, of 1,843*l.* 3*s.*, and 1,588*l.* 16*s.* (the former belonging to the general account, and the latter to the Cadeby branch), as stock standing in the Four per Cents., having been converted from Navy Five per Cents. Although the dividends were divided in the above proportion between the two accounts, yet the stock stood in one sum, in the corporate name of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and was sold out under the following circumstances:—

April 16th 1830. At a meeting of Alderman Newton's committee, being a meeting of the whole Hall—present, the mayor, nine alderman, and seven common councilmen—it was ordered that the money belonging to Alderman Newton's charity, then vested in the Four per Cents., should be sold out, and placed in the bank of Messrs. Mansfield and Babington, as a distinct account, in the name of the corporation, until the amount could be placed out on securities.

That the mayor and magistrates be a committee to superintend the placing the same out, and that the securities should be approved of by them, and that the mayor should put the common seal to the powers of attorney.

It appears by the books of Messrs. Mansfield and Babington, that on April 28th 1830, the sum of 3,221*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* Four per Cents., were sold at 101*½*, and the produce, 3,278*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*, carried to an account headed "The Trustees of Alderman Newton's Charities."

At another meeting, held 28th September 1830, it was ordered that 3,000*l.* of Alderman Newton's trust money should be advanced on mortgage of two estates at Peckleton and Desford, lately purchased by Mr. George Bass of Ayleston for 4,500*l.*, besides timber, and that the town clerk be ordered to prepare the proper security, in the name of the magistrates in trust for the corporation, as part of Alderman Newton's charity. Signed by mayor and four magistrates.

These minutes were made on loose paper, and neither of them entered in the Minute Book.

On 12th October 1830, the sum of 3,000*l.* is entered as paid "to Bass" in the banker's accounts, leaving a balance of 321*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in hand, which has since been reduced to 99*l.* 14*s.*, which remained due to the trustees 31st December 1836.

The money was, however, in fact paid to Mr. Burbidge, who prepared the mortgage deed, which was engrossed 11th October 1830 on the proper stamps, and 1,000*l.* was actually paid to the mortgagor. There was, however, a prior mortgage on the estate, which was to be paid off, but the mortgagee not having had proper notice, refused to receive his money, and therefore the mortgagor would not take the remainder of the 3,000*l.*, and also returned the 1,000*l.*, which had been advanced to him, and the whole 3,000*l.* remained in Mr. Burbidge's hands.

In the mean time the dividends of the stock were entered regularly in the account, to the same amount as if the stock had not been sold, and Mr. Burbidge, as treasurer and receiver, charged poundage thereon as before, and several of the trustees stated that they were not aware the stock had been sold out, as they saw the dividends regularly entered.

The business remained in this state until about April 1836, when Mr. Burbidge, as already stated, was removed from the office of treasurer, and required to pay up the sum of money in his hands, and to render up his accounts, which in fact had been very carelessly kept, and very negligently examined by the trustees.

In February 1835, the accounts of three years were audited together, ending at Lady-day 1834, and in April 1836 the accounts to Lady-day 1835 preceding were audited, and from that time the members of the old corporation who were concerned in this charity have turned their attention to obtain a settlement with Mr. Burbidge.

At the time of the Inquiry, in December 1836, upwards of 2,000*l.* had been received by Mr. Rawson (who continued to act as treasurer, although the old corporation was no longer existing) from Mr. Burbidge, on account of his debt due to this charity, which was placed at interest in the bank of Messrs. Mansfield, to be paid over to the new trustees when they should be appointed.

Since the expiration of our Commission, Mr. James Rawson has delivered up the account-books to the new trustees who have been appointed, and paid the balances appearing to be due from him as treasurer. And in July 1837 a settlement had so far been effected, that only a balance of 269*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* remained due from Mr. Burbidge, and the new trustees held a second mortgage of property in Leicester, made to Mr. Burbidge for 450*l.*, as security for the balance due from him, so that it was not supposed the charity would sustain any loss. The new trustees were in possession of the estates, and would receive the rents at Michaelmas 1837, and they had appointed a committee to examine the accounts.

READ'S CHARITY.

Thomas Read, alderman of Leicester, by Will, dated 30th June 1821, directed his trustees to pay the sum of 200*l.* to the mayor, aldermen, and common council of Leicester, discharged from all legacy duty, upon trust, to place out the same upon parliamentary security, and to pay the dividends or yearly produce thereof, as received, to such young man educated at Alderman Newton's charity-school, and apprenticed by the said charity, who could produce to the committee for the management thereof a testimonial from his master that he had served him faithfully and truly during his apprenticeship, and was never taken before a magistrate during his term of service for any crime whatever; and if there should be two or more candidates for this donation, testator directed that it should be in the power of the said committee at their first meeting after Easter to give the preference to him who should adduce the best character, without any favour or partiality, at which meeting the mayor, for the time being, two aldermen, and three common council, should always be present, and form part of the committee; and he declared the receipt of the mayor should be a sufficient discharge for the legacy; and that when any young man should have received the benefit of this donation, any further application for the same should be rejected; and he directed that a printed copy of that clause of his Will should be annexed to every indenture of apprenticeship under Newton's Charity.

This legacy, with a small sum arising from interest, was invested in the purchase of 200*l.* Stock Four per Cents., in the name of the corporation, since reduced to Three and a Half per Cent. The dividend, 7*l.*, is received through the bank of Messrs. Mansfield. The committee appointed for Newton's Charity examine the testimonials of the different candidates, who are generally seven or eight in number, and the one selected is ordered to attend at the school, where the reward is paid him by the mayor, in the presence of the committee and all the other scholars, and an exhortation is given to the boys, recommending them to strive to obtain the like reward.

SIR THOMAS WHITE'S CHARITY

PARKER'S	Do.	} For Loans.
HEYRICK'S	Do.	
ANDREW'S	Do.	

A full account of the foundation and endowment of Sir Thomas White's Charity, which is vested in the corporation of Coventry, and is under their management, has been given in the Twenty-eighth Report, page 172.

The several corporations of Coventry, Leicester, Northampton, Warwick, and Nottingham, are entitled in successive years to the benefit of this charity, in the manner and for the purposes stated in the Twenty-eighth Report. The account of the receipt and application by the three last-named corporations, respectively will be found in the Fourteenth Report, page 269; Seventeenth Report, page 514; and Twentieth Report, page 402.

Parker's Charity.—John Parker of St. Pancras, Soper-lane, London, by Will, dated 7th May 1639, bequeathed to the mayor and town of Leicester 50*l.*, for the use of the poor of the said town, to be lent out in small sums at the discretion of the mayor, aldermen, and commons, to poor knitters, lacemakers, and weavers, or other poor handicraft men, each sum to be let out for three years, gratis; and if that the mayor, aldermen, and 48, should please to meet in the town-hall to settle the business, that it might continue good for their poor, he further gave them, to be spent in a dinner, 6*l.*, and to the clerk for his pains 20*s.*

In the chamberlain's accounts for the year 1641-2, is an entry that "a release was given to Mr. Joseph Parker upon the receipt of the 50*l.* given by his brother Mr. John Parker, to the use of the poor of this corporation."

Leicester.

Alderman Newton's
Charities,
continued.

Read's Charity.

Sir Thomas
White's, Parker's,
Heyrick's, and
Andrew's Charities.

Leicester.

Charities for Loans,
continued.

By an old account, it appears that one bond, dated 5th December 1642, was lost, when the town was taken, and another was lost when the account was stated, 9th October 1763.

There were three bonds out in 1726—30l.

Heyrick's Charity.—Robert Heyrick's Charity will be stated in a separate Report, giving an account of this and all his other charities. The amount applicable to loans is 10l. every third year. See p. 21.

Andrew's Charity.—James Andrew, by Will, dated 11th May 1636, gave to the mayor and corporation of Leicester 20l. to be yearly lent by parts to several poor people of Leicester, to set them at work on flax or other commodities, taking security for the restitution of the principal at the year's end, so that the same might be lent again to other poor people yearly. And for default of such lending, the principal, or so much thereof as should not be lent, should revert to his heirs, executors, and administrators.

In the chamberlain's accounts for the year 1643-4, is entered,

"Received of Mr. Seagrave, in part of the 40l. given to the town, by an award in satisfaction of the 100l. given to the use of the poor by Mr. James Andrews deceased, once alderman, this being the last payment, 10l." No further information relating to this bequest could be obtained.

The loan charities of Sir Thomas White, Robert Heyrick, and John Parker, form one account, but there does not appear of late years to be any grant of loans from the two latter charities, which seem to have been absorbed in the former. There is no receipt in respect of Heyrick's triennial 10l. brought to account in the present book, commencing in 1820, and it appears to be in arrear for many years. In an answer put in to an Information in Chancery, which will be alluded to hereafter, the corporation admit the receipt of 680l. on account of Heyrick's charity, calculating that 10l. had, or ought to have been, received every third year since the death of the donor.

The practice in Leicester, as in the other corporations, is to advance sums of 100l. to freemen, on bond for 200l. conditioned for the repayment of 100l. at the end of nine years. Formerly, the loans were 40l. and 50l. only, but they are generally now 100l.

There are always two sureties, and it is one of the conditions to renew the sureties if the trustees require it. The stamp for the bond is 30s., and the town-clerk's fee for filling it up is 10s. 6d.

Freemen requiring loans present petitions according to a printed form to the court of aldermen, who assemble by summons for this particular purpose. The names of the parties, and the responsibility of the sureties, are taken into consideration; and if not approved of, notice is given to the parties, who prepare other sureties if they think fit.

All the aldermen present vote by ballot, and the majority of votes decides whether the loan is to be granted or not. When granted, the town-clerk is directed to fill up the bond and advance the money.

In the management of this charity the corporation profess to have followed an order, made 5th September 1718, whereby it was ordered that when Sir Thomas White's and Heyrick's bonds are turned over according to order of Hall, what money and bonds shall be in the late mayor's hands shall be paid over to the present mayor, under forfeiture of 20l. by the late mayor.

In pursuance of this order, the practice has been for the corporation to meet in Common Hall annually in the spring, to settle the accounts for the past year, and at that time the bonds are produced and called over, and such bonds as become due during the following year are delivered to the mayor, to whom, or to the town-clerk in his behalf, payment would be made.

If any principal had removed from the town, or the sureties had failed, the bonds were what is called "thrown out," and placed in the hands of the town-clerk to be paid in or renewed, and they were then said to be "on receipt."

The accounts were then produced by the town-clerk, and an entry made in the Hall-book of the proceedings of the meeting. The mayor retiring from office delivered over the bonds, as above, to the new mayor, who gave a receipt for the same, and also a receipt for the balance, although in fact, (of late years at least,) no money ever passed at that time from one mayor to the other; the balance being kept by the town-clerk, who allowed interest thereon to the mayor. The account book was kept by the town-clerk, was produced by him, and taken away again after the meeting was over.

The accounts were regularly entered every year, and the date and amount of every existing bond, and the names of the principal and sureties transcribed in a book appropriated to that purpose.

On settling the accounts in March 1833 for the preceding year, the receipt account stood thus,—

	£.	s.	d.
By bonds	12,404	15	10
By cash from preceding mayor	2,915	4	10
	£ 15,320	0	8

And on the other side,

Advanced on bonds, including 11 bonds of 100l. and two bonds of 40l. advanced in that year	12,684	15	10
Town-clerk's bill	21	13	0
Receipt stamp	0	10	0
Cash to balance	2,613	1	10
	£ 15,320	0	8

In the following year the town of Leicester received in its turn the fifth year's produce of the trust estates from the corporation of Coventry, and the account of March 1834 stood thus,—

Leicester.
Charities for Loans.
continued.

Receipts.

	£.	s.	d.
Bonds	12,684	15	10
Balance cash from late mayor	2,613	1	10
Cash received from Coventry, clear of all expenses.	1,183	5	0
	<u>£ 16,481</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

The expenditure was as follows :

	£.	s.	d.
Old bonds	11,584	15	10
New bonds, 16 for 100%.	1,600	0	0
And two at 40%.	80	0	0
Town-clerk's bill	24	8	0
Stamp receipt.	0	10	0
Balance	3,191	8	10
	<u>£ 16,481</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

Lady-day 1835.

Receipts.

	£.	s.	d.
Bonds	13,264	15	10
Cash balance	3,191	8	10
	<u>£ 16,456</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

Expenditure.

	£.	s.	d.
Old bonds	11,644	15	10
Fifteen new loans ordered at 100%. each	1,500	0	0
To Mr. Burbridge, town-clerk.			
Expenses in journies to London respecting Mr. Evans's motion in the house of commons relative to this charity	200	0	0
More on account of expenses of Chancery suit, commenced by Mr. Whittle Harvey.	200	0	0
Town-clerk's bill	24	8	0
Receipt stamp	0	10	0
Balance	2,886	10	10
	<u>£ 16,456</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

This balance of 2,886*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* ought to have been paid over to the mayor, but it was retained by the town-clerk.

None of the 1,500*l.* ordered to be lent out in bonds was advanced, and therefore that sum also was to be accounted for.

The old corporation having been dissolved on the 1st January there was no meeting at Lady-day 1836, and of course no loans were ordered, or accounts entered.

As the sum of 1,500*l.*, ordered to be put out in the preceding year, had been very improperly retained by the town-clerk, and some of the bonds due had been repaid and received by the different parties, an endeavour has been made to draw up the account as it ought to have stood if made out in the regular course, at Lady-day 1836. The following is the result,—

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Thirteen bonds at 10 <i>l.</i> each, lost before the year 1732	130	0	0			
One bond lost in 1779	24	15	10			
Thirty bonds at 40 <i>l.</i>	1,200	0	0			
Nine bonds at 50 <i>l.</i>	450	0	0			
Eighty-five bonds at 100 <i>l.</i>	8,500	0	0			
				10,304	15	10
Balance to be accounted for				5,726	10	10
				<u>£ 16,031</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

The balance is thus made out :

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of 1835	2,886	10	10
Received on account of loans repaid. One bond	40	0	0
Do. Thirteen of 100 <i>l.</i>	1,300	0	0
Retained, although ordered to be put out	1,500	0	0
	<u>£ 5,726</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

Leicester.Charities for Loans,
continued.

Part of the money repaid for loans was received by Mr. Cook, who was mayor in 1833-4, and between him and the town-clerk the account stood thus,—

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. Burbidge had to account for, (subject to claim for law expenses).	4,905	2	0
Mr. Cook, for bonds repaid, received by him	821	8	10
	£ 5,726	10	10

Mr. Cook has since paid the new corporation the sum of money which he received, and Mr. Burbidge admits that he is accountable for the remaining 4,905*l.* 2*s.*, subject to claims for law expenses; and being unable to pay it off at present, he has given security to the amount of 6000*l.*, by assigning his claim for compensation as town-clerk, under the Corporation Act, in trust, to four members of the old corporation, who have agreed to execute any instrument required to enable the new trustees to avail themselves of the benefit of such security.

In addition to this security from Mr. Burbidge, Mr. Thomas Marston, on 7th April 1835, joined Mr. Burbidge in an accountable receipt for the sum of 2,886*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, being the balance Lady-day 1835, which ought to have been paid over to the succeeding mayor, which receipt remains in Mr. Rawson's hands.

Mr. Burbidge states that he has demands upon the charity for law expenses, in addition to the two sums of 200*l.* each entered and allowed in the account made up at Lady-day 1835, and which he will claim to set off against the balance admitted to be due from him. The chancery suit alluded to as commenced by Mr. Whittle Harvey, was an information filed in 1833, in the name of the Attorney General, at the relation of Thomas Kidney and Sarah Hollier, against the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, as trustees of Sir Thomas White's Charity, and of the charities of Robert Heyrick and John Parker, complaining of mismanagement, and that the accounts of the three charities were not kept separate. An answer was put in by the corporation in 1834. Thomas Kidney, one of the relators, died in 1834, aged 80 years, and Sarah Hollier, the other relator, appears to have been in prison for debt, and stated that she did not know that she was a relator until informed by defendant's solicitor. These facts being brought under the notice of the Attorney General, it is stated that he directed the proceedings to be stayed until fresh relators were put in, and that no further steps have been taken, and no order has been made respecting the costs which have been incurred.

Although there is every reason to expect that the balance due to the charity will be made good and without any loss, yet it appears desirable that this case should be certified to Her Majesty's Attorney General, that in case any disputes should occur, the charity may receive the benefit of the intervention of the Court of Chancery.

ELKINGTON'S CHARITY.

Elkington's Charity. *Richard Elkington*, of Shawell, by Will, dated 29th May 1607, proved in the Arches Court of Canterbury, gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester 50*l.*, upon trust, to lend the same to such five poor artificers or tradesmen of the town of Lutterworth, 10*l.* to each, as the parson and churchwardens there, or the churchwardens when there should be no parson, should yearly upon the feast of St. Andrew the Apostle nominate for that purpose, to be lent and delivered on St. Thomas's-day on good security, with two sureties for one year, at Five per Cent. interest, and so from time to time for ever; and he declared his will to be that 35*s.* parcel of the interest, should be yearly distributed, between the 21st and 25th December, by the parson and churchwardens of Lutterworth amongst the poor of the said parish, at their discretion, and 6*s.* to the town-clerk of Leicester for entering the orders and making the bonds, and the other 9*s.* for the use of the said poor artificers or tradesmen towards their charges in coming to Leicester; and in consideration that the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, should perform the said trust, he further gave them the like sum of 50*l.*, on trust, to lend the same to such five poor artificers or tradesmen of the borough of Leicester, 10*l.* to each, as the parson or vicar, and churchwardens of St. Martin's, or the churchwardens alone, when there should be no parson or vicar, should yearly upon the feast day of St. Andrew the Apostle appoint; such nomination to be set down by the town-clerk, the same to be delivered yearly on St. Thomas's-day, upon the same security and at the same interest as in the former case; and he directed that 40*s.* parcel of the interest, should be, between the 21st and 25th December, by the parson or vicar and churchwardens of St. Martin's, distributed amongst the poor of the said parish, at their discretion, and the other 10*s.* to be paid to the town-clerk for entering the orders and making the bonds.

By indenture, dated 12th July 1638, William Speechley, alderman of Leicester, in consideration of 141*l.* conveyed to Daniel Morfin, mayor, and Alexander Baker, and seven others described as aldermen, and four others as common council of the borough of Leicester, and their heirs and assigns, a close of pasture, formerly two, in the parish of St. Margaret's, abutting upon a lane called Millstone Lane, on the north part, and a lane called Hangman Lane, on the south part; also two cottages, formerly a barn, consisting of three bays of building in the north end of the said close, to hold the same to the said grantees, their heirs, and assigns, for their own use. Indorsed upon this deed in ancient writing, is, "Part whereof was purchased with Mr. Elkington's money."

The corporation records contain the following entry:—

"A meeting held the 12th day of July 1638,

"Daniel Morfin, Mayor,

"This day Mr. Speechlye sealed his deed of his close and cottage nigh the Horse

Fair Leas, and delivered possession of the same to the feoffees, out of the rent of which Elkington's yearly gift to the poore of the parish of St. Martin and the poore of Lutterworth is to be paid."

By indentures of lease and release, dated 8th and 9th September 1690, between Thomas Baker, son and heir of the said Alexander Baker, late alderman of Leicester, of the first part, the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, of the second part, and John Bent, mayor, and John Goodhall and ten others, aldermen of the said borough, Francis Churchman and Joseph Wilkins, chamberlains, and five others, being seven of the common council of the said borough, of the third part, reciting the indenture of 12th July 1638, above abstracted, and that all the parties thereto were dead, and that the said Alexander Baker was the survivor, whereby the estate in the said premises descended upon his son the said Thomas Baker, and that since the making of the said indenture a messuage had been built upon part of the said close, and the residue had been converted into an orchard or garden; the said Thomas Baker, by the direction of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, conveyed the said messuage, close, and garden, unto the said John Bent and others, parties of the third part, and their heirs, to hold to the use of the said parties, their heirs and assigns, for ever; and it was declared and agreed between the parties that the estate, title, and interest thereby granted to the said John Bent and others in the said premises was upon special trust and for the only benefit and advantage of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors and assigns for ever.

The employment of the legacies in this purchase would necessarily prevent the corporation from disposing of them in loans as directed by the testator, and as a larger sum could be obtained on easier terms from Sir Thomas White's charity, it was perhaps thought useless to attempt to lend this money at the rate of interest mentioned in the Will. The corporation appear to have paid 5*l.* yearly as interest, half to Lutterworth, and half to St. Martin's, Leicester, supposing the principal money to have been retained in their hands, carrying the whole rent of the land purchased to the general account of the corporation, which was entitled only to two-sevenths, being the proportion which the money advanced towards the purchase by the corporation bore to the bequests of the testator.

In 1807 the corporation were about to dispose of the property purchased in 1638, and in examining the deeds for the purpose of making a title, Mr. William Heyrick, then town-clerk, wrote a letter to the gentlemen of the committee of the corporation, wherein he stated that he thought it his duty to report to them that in preparing to make a title to the property which had been sold to Mr. Roby, in Mill-stone Lane, he had discovered in some ancient records of the corporation, about 200 years old, that 5*l.* per annum to Lutterworth and St. Martin's was charged on that property called Speechley's, and suggested the propriety of taking some steps in order to preserve the rights of the poor, and prevent future litigation.

At a meeting of the corporation held immediately on the receipt of the letter, they passed a resolution, that it would be wrong to conceal the facts from the purchasers of the land, or from the parishes the full circumstances of the case, and that the corporation would institute such proceedings as would procure the decision of the Lord Chancellor on the case; and they directed that the minister and parish officers of St. Martin's and Lutterworth should be informed that the poor of their respective parishes might be entitled to a larger interest in the land than the sum they had been used to receive on account of Mr. Elkington's charity, and that they should be made acquainted with all the information which could be learnt from the Corporation records on the subject.

This resolution of the corporation, together with the report of the town-clerk, was forwarded by him to the two parishes of St. Martin's, Leicester, and Lutterworth, in a letter dated 4th March 1807.

An information was filed 31st October 1807, in the name of the Attorney General, at the relation of Hamlet Clarke, and others, against the corporation of Leicester, and the ministers and churchwardens of the two parishes interested, which information was dismissed with costs 7th May 1813, on the petition of the relators, upon the motion of Mr. Bell, who recommended this proceeding in order that instead thereof a summary petition should be presented under the Act of Parliament which had passed in the preceding session.

A petition in the matter of Elkington's Charity was accordingly presented in December 1813, by the said Hamlet Clarke, and two others, under the provision of Sir Samuel Romilly's Act, setting out all the facts, on the hearing of which on 22d December in that year, it was referred to the Master to inquire in whom the legal estate in the premises in question was vested, and to take an account of the rents and profits of the premises received by the corporation of Leicester since the filing of the information; and the Court declared that five-sevenths of such rents belonged to the charities in question, and two-sevenths to the corporation of Leicester, and ordered the premises to be sold, with the approbation of the Master, and the money arising from such sale to be paid into the bank with the privity of the Accountant General; and referred it to the Master to approve of a scheme for the distribution of the money arising from such sale, regard being had to the Will of the testator, and whether there were any persons to whom the same could be lent on the terms of the Will.

The question of costs was reserved until after the Master had made his report.

The estate was afterwards sold before the Master in the year 1817, as from the Lady-day 1818.

The Master, in pursuance of this order, on the 9th June 1825 made his report, whereby, after stating the Will of Richard Elkington, and the conveyance of 12th July 1638, he found that 100*l.*, part of the said purchase money of 141*l.*, consisted of the two sums of 50*l.* and 50*l.* given by the said testator Richard Elkington, and that the remainder of the purchase money was paid by the mayor and burgesses out of their own money, and that the grantees were

Leicester.

Elkington's Charity.
continued.

Leicester.**Elkington's Charity.**
continued.

therefore only trustees for the said mayor, &c., and that the said mayor, &c., as to his portion thereof, were only trustees for the charitable uses mentioned in the Will.

That the said mayor, &c., had received the rents, and had paid 5*l.* annually to the purposes mentioned in the Will in respect of the interest to arise from the said two sums of 50*l.* and 50*l.*, and that the said premises when purchased were of the yearly value of 7*l.*, and that 5*l.* was a fair proportion to be allotted to the charities in respect of so much of the purchase money as belonged to them, but that for some time previous to the sale of the premises they had produced a higher rent; that the premises were sold some years since at sums amounting in the whole to 2,740*l.*, which had been paid into Court, and laid out in the purchase of stock, and the dividends laid out to accumulate; that there was then standing to the credit of this matter in Bank Three per Cent. Consols 3,805*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*, five-seventh parts of which, namely 2,718*l.* 9*s.* 3½*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, producing an annual income of 81*l.* 11*s.* or thereabouts, belonged to the charity; and he also found from the admission of the petitioners that 108*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* was remaining in their hands as the balance arising from the proportion of the rents belonging to the charity previous to the said sale, that the petitioners had laid a statement of facts and scheme before him, in which they stated that in consequence of the alteration in the value of money since the time of the testator it had become impracticable to carry his intentions into effect in the precise terms of his Will, because no one would take the trouble of finding security for so small a sum as 10*l.* for one year, and that five per cent. was too high a rate of interest for a boon or charitable advantage; and the petitioners had proposed that they should be at liberty to lend the charity funds in sums not exceeding 50*l.* each at three per cent. interest, to such persons and upon such securities as were mentioned in the Will, and for such time not exceeding three years; and that if any part of the charity funds should be unemployed in such loans, the same might be invested in the purchase of stock in the public funds, and that such stock might be sold from time to time as the demands for loans required; and that out of the interest of the charity funds, whether in loans or invested in the funds, 5*l.* per annum should be paid to the town-clerk of Leicester for preparing the bonds, and that the remainder should be divided into two parts, one for the parish of Lutterworth, and the other for the parish of St. Martin's in Leicester; and that out of the Lutterworth moiety the corporation of Leicester should make such allowances as they should think proper to the Lutterworth borrowers for travelling expenses, and pay over the remainder to the parson or churchwardens of Lutterworth, to be distributed at their discretion among deserving poor persons in Lutterworth; and that the said St. Martin's moiety should be paid over to the parson or churchwardens of that parish for the like purpose there: all which the said Master approved of as a scheme for the future appropriation of the charity. And in respect of the said order for the sale of the said estate, and the inquiring in whom the legal estate was vested, he found the estate had been sold as before stated, and that the same had been sold and conveyed to the purchasers thereof, and that the solicitor had waived proceeding to take the account of rents and profits, having agreed to admit the said balance of 108*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* to be due from the corporation of Leicester in respect thereof.

On the 1st July 1825, a petition was presented to the Master of the Rolls to confirm the said report, and by order dated 9th July following the said report was confirmed, and it was ordered that the 3,805*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, together with any dividends to accrue due thereon until the transfer, should be transferred to the mayor or bailiffs and burgesses, as the trustees of the charity, to the intent that they might apply five-sevenths thereof, and the whole of the balance of 108*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, according to the scheme and proposal approved by the said Master, and be at liberty to retain for their own use the remainder of such stock.

It appears that the stock was transferred accordingly, and at a meeting of the corporation held on the 30th August 1825, It was ordered that the common seal should be affixed to powers of attorney for sale of stock and receipt of dividends.

And at a subsequent meeting of the corporation in common hall, held 25th January 1826, as a committee for the management of Elkington's Charity, it was ordered that the money in the funds should be sold at a price not below 80*l.*, and the produce be placed in the bank of Mansfield and Co., in the name of the corporation, as a separate account, to be disposed of according to the order of this committee.

The stock was sold out at 80½ on the 26th January 1826, and on the 27th the sum of 3,053*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* is entered as the produce of 3,805*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Consols in the books of Messrs. Mansfield and Babington, bankers of Leicester, in an account headed "The corporation of Leicester trustees for a charity at St. Martin's and Lutterworth." This money has remained with Messrs. Mansfield and Babington to the present time. They allowed interest thereon for the first year at four, and since at the rate of three per cent., striking a balance and adding the interest to the principal every year. On the 1st January 1836, the whole amounted to 3,867*l.* 14*s.*, divisible in the above-mentioned proportions between the corporation and charity. It is to be observed, however, that from the year 1828 the churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin's have received annually 30*l.* as the interest due to their parish, which has been distributed as hereafter stated.

If the produce of the stock sold had been divided immediately—

	£.	s.	d.
The corporation would have received two-sevenths	872	7	0
The charities five-sevenths	2,180	17	7
	<hr/>		
	£ 3,053	4	7

and the present balance of 3,867*l.* 14*s.* must be divided in the same manner, but of the five-sevenths belonging to the charities as between the two parishes of St. Martin and Lutterworth,

the latter will be entitled to receive a sum equal to that which the former has received already, with the interest accrued thereon, before an equal division of the residue is made.

The funds of this charity have not been applied according to the directions of the Court except the sum of 30*l.* paid annually to St. Martin's, and distributed there as stated in the account of that parish. The further application was stopped by an information filed in the Court of Chancery in 1827, in the name of the Attorney General at the relation of Thomas Footman, William Stretton, John Bankart, and James Hudson, against the corporation as trustees of this charity. An answer was put in by the defendants, and the suit was likely to be dismissed for want of prosecution when further proceedings were suspended by the dissolution of the old corporation, and by the election of three of the relators as members of the new town council. On this change of character the relators were desirous to compromise the suit and put a stop to further proceedings, proposing that the corporation should pay part of the costs, but that the costs of the relators should be paid out of the charity funds. It appears, however, that the charity has obtained no benefit by the proceedings, and that it will be a proper question for the decision of the Court whether the relators individually, or the new corporation, should be liable to the costs. It is unnecessary to advert to the complaints contained in the information, as the question of costs is all that seems left to be decided, and it appears unreasonable that the charity should pay the expense of proceedings by which its operations have been for many years impeded.

As there is a cause already in Court, we have stated these facts to the Attorney General in order that his attention may be called to the case, and that he may not, without consideration, be led to sanction any arrangement which may diminish the funds of the charity, or prevent it from being brought into immediate operation.

As it has been made a subject of complaint in the progress of the former suit, the Master did not, as directed, take an account of the receipts of the charity land, such account having been waived by agreement, it may be right to observe that if such account had been taken there would have been found a very considerable balance due from the corporation to the charity. For upwards of 80 years after the purchase of the land the rent was only 7*l.* a-year, of which 5*l.* was yearly given to the charity, and 2*l.* retained by the corporation; and this division of five-sevenths and two-sevenths was correct in proportion to the purchase money. From 1696 to 1716, the rent was 8*l.* a-year, and from 1716 to 1770, 12*l.* a-year; but as still 5*l.* only was applied to the charity, the corporation had the whole benefit of the increased rent. From 1770 to 1806, a period of 36 years, the rent was 37*l.* a-year, but 5*l.* only thereof was paid to the account of the charity, amounting for this period only to 180*l.*, whereas the sum properly due, being five-sevenths of the whole rent, would amount to 880*l.*

HEYRICK'S CHARITIES.

Robert Heyrick, alderman of Leicester, who died 14th June 1618, by Will, dated 26th March 1617, gave forth of the house he dwelt in, to be paid yearly for ever, 5*l.* into the mayor's hands every year on the 2d February, and by the mayor and four justices delivered by their discretion to the several parishes in or near Leicester, St. Leonard's to be one, to the minister and churchwardens, the money to be shared by the mayor and justices as they should think fittest for every parish, and as the greater or lesser number of poor should be in the parishes, the churchwardens to distribute the same in bread, a twopenny loaf at least to every householder or old body that should receive the said alms.

He also gave forth of the Grey Friars yearly for ever 40*s.* to be paid into the mayor's hands yearly the 1st of December, to be given by the mayor and justices to 40 poor widows before or on St. Thomas's-day at the furthest, 20 to be of the parish of St. Martin's, and the other 20 where Mr. mayor and the justices within the town should think best.

Also he gave more "forth of the Grey Friars yearly to be paid to the schoolmaster that should teach the petties (or under usher of the free school of Leicester), or in the place wherein Mr. Thomas Hunt now teacheth, the sum of 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid yearly by whomsoever should have the ground, at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel."

He also gave "forth of the Spittle House Close 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a-year for ever to such uses as doth appear in a deed before this time made, the inheritance thereof unto my son Heyrick and his heirs for ever."

With respect to the sum of 5*l.* first mentioned in the above Will, an entry in the old charity book states the distribution to be as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the poor of St. Martin's	1	0	0
" St. Margaret's	1	0	0
" St. Mary's	1	0	0
" All Saints	0	16	0
" St. Nicholas	0	13	4
" St. Leonard's	0	6	8
To the widows of St. John's	0	4	0
	<u>£ 5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

This annuity is now paid by Mr. Griffin, ironmonger, as the owner of a house near the Conduit (in the Saturday market), being the corner house of the market-place and Cheapside. It is received by the mayor on the 13th February, and paid by him to a baker who supplies bread to the churchwardens of the several parishes of Leicester on the 14th February in the proportions before stated, and 4*s.* worth being sent to the widows of St. John's Hospital.

The sum of 40*s.* mentioned in the Will is paid by Beaumont Burnaby, esq., as charged

Leicester.

Elkington's Charity,
continued.

Leicester.

Heyrick's Charities,
continued.

upon ground in the Grey Friars purchased by him of Mr. Pares in 1824. This money has for many years past been distributed at 8 o'clock in the morning of St. Thomas's-day, at the exchange, by the mace-bearer, to 20 poor widows of St. Martin's parish, and 20s. to 20 poor widows selected from the other four parishes of the borough. This charity has always been called the Widows' Shillings.

A note in the old charity book states that the third rent-charge of 13s. 4d. mentioned in the Will, was paid yearly to the under usher by the heirs of Robert Heyrick, out of a piece of ground called the Grey Friars in Leicester, at Michaelmas only, and the following note is added.

"Mr. Tobias Heyrick, son and heir of the aforesaid Mr. Robert Heyrick, added to the said annuity of 13s. 4d. the sum of 6s. 8d. for the like maintenance of the under usher in the grammar school, to be paid out of his lands in Leicester at Michaelmas only."

"The within-named annuity of Mr. Tobias Heyrick is paid yearly to the under usher by the heirs of the said Mr. Tobias Heyrick, out of his lands in Leicester at Michaelmas only."

These annuities are both engraved on a stone tablet on the school, but it does not appear that either of them has been paid for many years. When Mr. Burnaby purchased his house and premises in 1824 from Mr. Pares, he never heard of these payments as a charge upon that house, and has never been called upon to pay them. The Grey Friars comprised about four acres of ground, which is now covered with houses and gardens.

The deed referred to in the testator's Will respecting the uses of the annuity of 3l. 6s. 8d. charged upon the Spittle House Close has not been obtained. There is, however, an ancient entry respecting it in the old charity book, which has been corrected by comparing it with an inscription written on vellum and hung up in a frame in the corporation parlour, recording all the benefactions given by the Will of Robert Heyrick, amongst which this last annuity is stated at length, incorporating, as it seems in the inscription, the provisions of the deed, as if they had been contained in the Will, which, as has been seen above, refers to the deed for them. The substance of the information thus obtained is as follows:—

"Mr. Robert Heyricke gave one other annuity of 3l. 6s. 8d. due and payable out of a close or pasture ground near unto the spittle house called 'the Spittle House Close,' which annuity of 3l. 6s. 8d. is to be paid by the heirs of the said Mr. Robert Heyricke unto the mayor for the time being every third year on the 25th March, by and in one sole and entire sum of 10l., which said sum of 10l. is to be lent freely by the mayor and justices to one free burgess, being a man of trade and no tippler, for three years, such burgess becoming bound with two sufficient sureties at the liking of the said mayor and justices to repay the same at the end of three years, and so from three years to three years for ever."

"Memorandum—that the above-named annuity of 10l. was paid by the heirs of Mr. Robert Heyricke every third year as it grew due by the said Will, until the year 1646, and then the heirs paid to Mr. Edmund Cradock, mayor, at the feast of the Annunciation, but the sum of 6l. 13s. 4d., it being all was made of the ground above said the last three years by reason of the wars."

The Spittle House Close is situate at the northern end of Belgrave Gate at the back of a house anciently the spittle house and now a public house, known by the sign of the Pack Horse. It belongs to Edward Basil Farnham, esq., of Nether Hall, Quorndon, who has lately succeeded to the estate of Mrs. Willows, in whom, and two of her brothers in succession, the Spittle House Close had been for a long time vested, and by whom 10l. was paid to the mayor every third year.

From the year 1622 to the year 1754, a most accurate account of these loans was kept separately, up to which time 444l. 13s. 4d. had been received; the sum should have been 450l., but in 1646, 6l. 13s. 4d. only was paid, in consequence of the wars. During that long period only two bonds of 10l. each were lost, leaving a balance then in the hands of the corporation to be accounted for in bonds or money of 426l. 13s. 4d., to which was added in 1757 another payment of 10l., making in all 436l. 13s. 4d.

After that period this sum of 10l. every third year is entered in Sir Thomas White's loan charity book as received in the years—

	£.		£.
1769	10	1787	10
1772	10	1790	10
1775	10	1793	10
1778	10	1803	10
1781	10	1805	10
1784	10	1808	10
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£ 60		£ 60

making 120l. which has been added to the funds of that charity.

There is no entry in the accounts of Sir Thomas White's Charity of this gift since 1808, nor does it appear that any subsequent payments have been received, or even demanded. Application has been made to Mr. Farnham, whose solicitor states that they have examined the deeds and find no mention of this bequest. But as there is no doubt the owner of the close has for many years previous to 1808 paid the charge made upon it by Robert Heyrick, we think this is a proper case to be certified to the Attorney General.

NEDD'S CHARITY.

Nedd's Charity.

Richard Nedd, of London, scrivener, out of the love and affection he had to the town of Mount Sorrell, where he was born, and for the better maintenance and relief of the poor inhabitants of the said town for ever, by Will, dated last day of July 1617, directed his executors

to pay to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester 300*l.*, in trust and upon condition that they should, within five years after his decease, purchase freehold lands to the value of 15*l.* per annum, or thereabouts, which sum should be yearly distributed to and amongst the poor inhabitants of Mount Sorrel, and he gave the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses for their care and pains therein 10*l.* to buy a piece of plate for the use of the corporation.

By indenture dated 29th July 20th James I., between Thomas Sacheverell, clerk, and five others, of the one part, and the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Leicester, of the other part, reciting the Will of Richard Nedd as above abstracted, and that the said Thomas Sacheverell and others, in consideration of the sum of 300*l.* by them paid unto Francis Walton and another, at the instance and request of John Allen and others, inhabitants of Mount Sorrell, and with the consent of the said mayor, &c., had bought and purchased to them and their heirs, from the said Francis Walton and another, a cottage and croft or close thereto adjoining, and two-yard land called Dawkins, two-yard land in Bushby in the said county of Leicester, of the clear yearly value of 15*l.*, with intent to assure the same to the said mayor, &c., to the uses aforesaid, according to the intent of the said Will,—it is witnessed that the said Thomas Sacheverell and others, in consideration of the sum of 300*l.* paid to them by the said mayor, &c., for the performance of the said trust expressed in the said Will, conveyed to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors (license under the great seal dated at Westminster 26th June preceding, having been obtained for that purpose), all that the said cottage and tenement, and also the croft or close containing two acres more or less, also the two-yard land of arable land called Dawkins, to hold the same in trust for such of the poor people as should inhabit and dwell in the said town of Mount Sorrell, according to the last Will of the said Richard Nedd.

By a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, it was ordered that the churchwardens of the north end of Mount Sorrel, and the churchwardens of the south end of Mount Sorrel, and their successors, should receive Mr. Nedd's gift jointly, and that the said charity should be distributed weekly, every Sunday, at the chapel in Mount Sorrel immediately after Divine service in the afternoon, at the discretion of the said churchwardens, or such of them who should be present, and two or three of the ancient and substantial persons in Mount Sorrel. And it was further ordered that the churchwardens of the north end of Mount Sorrel should keep the book how the said charity was disposed of, and that the said books should be inspected every half year by the minister of Barrow-upon-Soar, the minister of Rothley, and the curate of Mount Sorrel, and their successors, and that the aforesaid mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses should not let or dispose of any of the said charity lands until the churchwardens of the north end and south end of Mount Sorrel, and two or three of the chiefest of the ancient and substantial inhabitants of the said town of Mount Sorrel should be first acquainted therewith and should give their consent.

The property consists of a small homestead, and of five closes of arable and pasture, containing about 54 acres, in the parish of Bushby, called the Mount Sorrel land, let to John Clayton Richardson on lease from year to year, at the full rent of 70*l.* The amount is paid over to the parish officers by the steward of the corporation or guardian of the poor of Mount Sorrel.

About 60*l.* worth of timber was cut nine years ago, and the amount expended in draining, planting, and other improvements. Upwards of 100*l.* was expended, and the remainder was deducted by instalments out of the accruing rents.

An account of the distribution will be found in the parish of Mount Sorrel.

WOOD AND COAL MONEY, including—

GRANT OF CHARLES I.,
MORTON'S CHARITY,
OSMITH'S CHARITY,
EARL OF DEVONSHIRE'S CHARITY,
BENNETT AND WARD'S CHARITY.

"King Charles the First gave to the poor of Leicester 40 acres of land in the late disafforested forest or chace of Leicester, which is set in lease for 16*l.* per annum, which said sum is yearly to be distributed to three score poor housekeepers in the said corporation about Midsummer, to every of them 5*s.* 4*d.*, to buy a load of wood." (Old Charity-book.)

In the chamberlain's accounts for the year 1627-8, charges are entered for the expenses of journey to London about the forest land, and also "paid, for dyking the 40 acres in the forest, with stuff for the gates, 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*"

We are informed that there is no copy of this grant among the records of the corporation. The first receipt for rent of this land is in 1628-9, "for two years 8*l.*, which was distributed to 30 poor people, 5*s.* 4*d.* a-piece, to buy them fuel."

This land is now held by William Kenworthy Walker, esq., under the following lease. Mr. Walker is the owner of some adjoining land, a part of which he purchased from the corporation about six years ago.

By indenture dated 22d December 1835, the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses demised to William Kenworthy Walker, esq., all that ground inclosed then divided into four closes, in the late disafforested forest or chace of Leicester, containing by estimation 40 acres, commonly called the Forty Acre Close (except all timber and other trees, with liberty to enter, cut, and carry away the same), to hold from the 25th March preceding for 15 years, at the yearly rent of 52*l.*, payable half-yearly at Lady-day and Michaelmas, and also paying the further rent of 20*l.* an acre for any part of the old pasture or meadow land which should be ploughed or broken up without consent of lessors in writing, lessee to pay all taxes whatever except chief,

Leicester,
Nedd's Charity,
continued.

Wood and Coal
Money.

Leicester.

Wood and Coal
Money,
continued.

quit, or fee-farm rent, if any, with power to the lessee to determine the term by six months' notice in writing previous to the expiration of seventh or tenth year.

Morton's Charity.—William Morton, by Will, dated 17th August 1620, gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses a yearly rent of 3*l.*, to be paid by his grandson, Tobias Morton, out of a close of pasture called the Tippetts, before the last day of April next after his decease, for the uses thereafter expressed, viz., to the six widows or women dwelling in St. Joanes 18*s.* yearly to buy three loads of coal, and the other 42*s.* to be given to seven poor housekeepers, freemen, 6*s.* a-piece, to buy a load of coal at or before the 10th of May next ensuing his decease, and so yearly for ever at the appointment of his two sons Roland Pusey and William Billers during their lives, and after their decease, at the nomination of the mayor and two of the ancientest of his brethren.

The Tippetts now consist of two or three closes containing about 20 acres, situate in the hamlet of Bronkingsthorpe, in the parish of St. Mary, Leicester, and are the property of John Clarke, esq., of Little Peatling, by whom the sum of 3*l.* is paid annually at Michaelmas to the steward of the corporation.

Ossiter's Charity.—Elizabeth Ossiter, of the parish of St. Margaret, by Will, dated 18th July 1634, gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses 100*l.*, on trust that they should yearly on the 8th June distribute 6*l.* to 20 poor housekeepers inhabiting within the borough, 6*s.* each, to buy a load of coals; and by her said Will she directed that three of the said loads should be given to three poor housekeepers inhabiting without the Northgate, two loads to two poor housekeepers in Northgate-street, and one load to one poor housekeeper inhabiting in Sanvey Gate.

The corporation have regularly paid 6*l.* per annum in respect of this charity out of their general funds.

Earl of Devonshire's Charity.—"William Earl of Devonshire gave 100*l.* to the corporation of Leicester, upon condition that the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses should yearly on St. James's-day pay 6*l.* to 20 poor housekeepers, freemen of the borough, to every one 6*s.*, to buy a load of coals, 10 of the same to be nominated by the heirs of the donor or their lawful deputies, and the other 10 by the mayor and aldermen of the several wards." (Old Charity-book.)

A note is added that the last person who nominated for the heirs of the donor was Mr. Carter, who was living in 1735, and since his death the mayor for the time being has distributed that part of the charity.

The following entry appears in the hall book of the corporation relating to this donation.

"November 1, 1615. Whereas the Lord Cavendish hath given to the corporation of Leicester 100*l.* in consideration that the town pay yearly 6*l.* to such charitable uses as shall be set down at the discretion of the mayor and his brethren, it is agreed that a yard land of Wightman's or Archer's land shall be assured to his honour for sure payment of the same. Hereupon 20 poor freemen were nominated to receive 6*s.* a-piece to buy them coals."

It appears from the chamberlain's accounts that parts of the South fields were purchased from vendors of the names of Wightman and Archer, but it does not appear that any charge was made by deed by the corporation on the land alluded to for the payment of this charity; the sum of 6*l.* has been regularly paid in respect thereof from their general income, and distributed.

Charities of Bennett and Ward.—Mr. Bennett of London gave to this corporation 10*l.* to be employed for the use of the poor.

In the chamberlain's accounts for the years 1628-9, is entered, "Paid Mr. Bennett's man when he brought the 10*l.* given by his master to the poor of this town 5*s.*; and in 1630-1, received Mr. Bennett's money to set the poor on work, 10*l.*"

In chamberlain's account for the year 1635-6, is entered, "Received of Mrs. Ward, which was the gift of her son John Ward, 10*l.*;" and in the old charity book it is stated that "John Ward of Coventry gave to this corporation the sum of 10*l.* to be employed for the good and benefit of the corporation, so that it was ordered by the consent of Mr. mayor and the aldermen, in the time of the mayoralty of William Stanley (1648), that the corporation should pay annually out of their rents, in lieu of the said 20*l.*, 20*s.* to be distributed to the poor of the several parishes until the mayor and aldermen should settle some other employment for the said 20*l.*"

29th September 1701, "at a common hall ordered that Mr. Bennett's and Mr. Ward's gift be paid according to the donor's gift."

The amount of the six foregoing charities is as follows, viz.—

Rent of forest land	£.
Morton's Charity	52
Ossiter's Charity	3
Earl of Devonshire's Charity	6
Bennett and Ward's Charity	6
	1
	£ 68

The several sums, with 10*l.* taken from Hayne's Charity (the particulars of which will be given hereafter), amounting together to 78*l.*, are given away about Christmas yearly by the mayor and aldermen, according to a very ancient practice by the name of "wood and coal money."

A paper is made out assigning to the mayor and each of the 11 aldermen the sum to be disposed of by them individually within their respective wards, varying in amount according

to the population. It is stated in the paper that 47 sums of 6s. each are to be given to 20 housekeepers, being freemen, as the gift of the Earl of Devonshire, and to 27 other housekeepers as the gift of Elizabeth Ossiter and Morton, and the sum of 4s. each is given to 78 other housekeepers, probably in respect of Hayne's and Bennett and Ward's Charities. These sums are distributed by the different aldermen in the proportions specified in the paper.

There is also the sum of 46*l.* 15*s.* divided between the mayor and aldermen, arising probably from the rent of the forest land, in sums varying from 1*l.* 10*s.* to 5*l.* 15*s.* according to the size of the wards, to be disposed of at their discretion, and 18*s.*, a part of Morton's Charity, is given to the six widows in St. John's Hospital to buy coals as directed.

There is also entered in the same paper a gift of 8*s.* to the same widows, and 5*s.* "to the poor in the bishop's fee," which two last payments were probably given in lieu of six pair of shoes directed to be given to them by the Will of Thomas Blunt every third year, and of two other pair to be given also every third year to two poor men of the bishop's fee.

The same form of distribution has been drawn out and used for upwards of 50 years, varying only with the amount of the rent of the forest land. Each alderman disposes of his share within his ward as he thinks right, but it appears generally to have been given away in very small sums of 1*s.* or 2*s.* to each person.

The mayor's distribution was not confined to any ward, but was frequently given to the poor in the new built parts of the town which were not within any of the wards.

NORRICE'S CHARITY.

By indenture dated 12th April 1619, between *John Norrice* the elder, alderman of Leicester, brewer, of the one part, and *Nicholas Gilliott*, mayor, *William Moreton*, and 15 others, aldermen, and *John Tatam*, one of the chamberlains, and *Roger Cotes* and two others, of Leicester, of the other part, the said *John Norrice*, at the special instance and request of *Elizabeth* his wife, as also of his own charitable devotion towards the relief of the poor of the said borough, and for the furtherance of the preaching of the Word there, granted to the said *Nicholas Gilliott* and others, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or yearly rent of 10*l.* issuing out of a messuage or tenement, farm-house, close, and two yard lands, and a half-yard land of arable, pasture, and meadow, in Willoughby Waterless, in the county of Leicester, to hold to them and their heirs, payable at the guildhall in Leicester at Lady-day and Michaelmas, the first payment to be made at Lady-day 1624, with a power of distress and entry, upon trust, to dispose of the same as after mentioned; viz., 5*l.* a-year to the use of *Francis Higginson*, clerk, vicar, or curate, of the parish of St. Nicholas, so long as he should continue to preach there, or at any other parish church within the borough, before two o'clock in the afternoon on every Sabbath day, or every other Sabbath day at the least; and after his decease or departing the said borough, or leaving off preaching, to dispose of the same to the use of his successors, vicars or curates of the said church of St. Nicholas, so that they should be of honest life, and be such as the said *John Norrice*, during his life, should approve, and after his death such as the grantees, or their heirs or assigns, or the major part of them, should approve, and should keep the exercise of preaching at the same church or churches so long only as they should be of honest and religious life, and keep the said exercise, and be approved of; and if the successors of the said *Francis Higginson* should not be of honest life or not approved of as aforesaid, or should not keep the said exercise of preaching, that then the said 5*l.* should be yearly paid to such other preacher within the borough of Leicester as should be of honest life and be approved of as aforesaid, and should keep the said exercise, &c., as aforesaid; and if the said *Francis Higginson*, or any of his successors who should have the said 5*l.* a-year, should die or depart out of the said town of Leicester, or leave off the said exercise, and there should be no honest godly preacher found within the said borough who would keep the said exercise as before limited, to be approved of as aforesaid, then the grantees were to distribute the said 5*l.* yearly amongst 15 poor folk of the said borough of honest and religious lives, such as should be yearly approved of by the said grantees and their assigns, or the major part of them, until such time as there should be such an honest religious preacher found within the said borough who should keep the said exercise of preaching and be approved of as aforesaid, and then the same to be paid to such preacher, and in default of such preacher, then the same to be given to 15 poor persons as aforesaid. And upon further trust to distribute the other 5*l.* a-year in manner following, viz., five nobles a-year to the almsfolk in the old hospital of the Holy Trinity, founded by King James, to be equally divided amongst them, to be paid yearly on Friday next after the first day of May, and if the said hospital should not be full, the shares of those so wanting to be equally divided amongst the keepers; and the residue of the said 5*l.*, being five marks, to be yearly distributed equally amongst 10 poor people of the most honest and godly to be found in the borough of Leicester, to be nominated by the said grantees and their heirs and assigns; and the said yearly rent of 5*l.* was directed to be paid to the said *Francis Higginson* and his successors, or such other preacher and poor folk as aforesaid, on the feasts of St. Philip and St. Jacob, and All Saints, and the other yearly rent of 5*l.* to be paid to the said grantees for the almsfolk and 10 poor people at the same times; and it was provided that when the grantees in trust, or their grantees, should be all dead except five or four, that they should make a new grant of the said yearly rent to 16 new grantees, at the least 10, to be aldermen of the borough and of the Company of the Four and Twenty, and the residue freemen, and of the Company of the Eight and Forty, in trust to be disposed of as aforesaid.

This annuity in the old book of charities is stated to be paid by the Earl of Stamford out of certain land which he purchased of the said Mr. *John Norrice* in Willoughby, which said annuity is to be distributed in manner following, viz., 33*s.* 4*d.* to the poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity upon Friday next after May-day, and the rest to the poor of the corporation upon May-day and All Saints'-day, by equal portions.

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Leicester.
Wood and Coal
Money,
continued.

Norrice's Charity.

Leicester.

Norrice's Charity,
continued

In 1637 the lordship of Willoughby was inclosed by Lord Stamford the lord of the manor. In the chamberlain's accounts from 1639-40 to 1657-8, the Earl of Stamford paid 10*l.* per annum regularly "out of lands in Willoughby Waterlash, late Mr. Norrice's."

In the accounts for the latter year, Edmund Cradock being mayor, the following entry occurs for the first time under the head of "Receipts for the year for pious and charitable uses."

"Item—received of Matthew Willey for one year's rent due at Michas. 1658, for certain closes in Willoughby Waterlesse, w^{ch} upon the inclosure there, were set out for this corporation in lieu of an annuity of x*li* formerly granted unto them for charitable uses by Mr. John Norrice, and since conveyed unto them by the Right Hon^{ble} y^e Earl of Stamford and others, 11*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*"

In the following years a similar entry occurs, the rent being from 1658-9 to 1672-3, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and paid by two tenants. In the latter year the rent appears to have been reduced to 10*l.*, which sum only is entered in the payments as given away for the whole of this period.

The conveyance mentioned in the preceding entry from the Earl of Stamford to the corporation, was not to be found with the other deeds relating to this charity; but there can be no doubt that the deed of the 9th December 1657, made in the same year as the entry, and recited in the following indenture of 1685, being an appointment of new trustees, is that to which the entry relates, although by the declaration of trust of even date with the latter deed, and the subsequent deed of 1715, it is stated that the property was conveyed to the use of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, who should be permitted to receive and apply the rent of the lands to their own use.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 23d and 24th July 1685, between Francis Noble, gent., alderman of Leicester, and Nicholas Sherwin, gent., of the same place, of the first part, the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester of the second part, and Thomas Ludlam, esq., mayor of Leicester, William Southwell, and 10 others (of whom John Goodall was one), being 12 of the aldermen of the said borough, Thomas Drake and John Abney, bailiffs of the said borough, and William Springthorpe and three others, making together six of the common council of the said borough, of the third part; reciting that by an indenture of bargain and sale, dated 9th December 1657, made between Henry Earl of Stamford, Sir Martyn Lyster, knight (Shropshire), Richard Knightley of Preston (Northamptonshire), and Samuel Boardman of Bullwell (Nottinghamshire), of the one part, and Edmund Cradock, mayor of Leicester, and eight others (of whom Francis Noble was one), aldermen of the borough, and Nicholas Sherwin and three others, of the other part, the said Sir Martyn Lyster and two others, by the direction and appointment of the said Earl, granted, bargained, and sold to the said Edmund Cradock and others, their heirs and assigns, two fields or closes of land in Willoughby Waterleas, otherwise Willoughby Waterlesse, theretofore in the occupation of William Southwell, and then of Matthew Willey, containing by estimation 20 acres, to hold the same unto and to the use of themselves, their heirs and assigns; and reciting that since the making of the said indenture all the parties thereto of the second part were dead except the said Francis Noble and Nicholas Sherwin,—It is witnessed that the said Francis Noble and Nicholas Sherwin, by the direction of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and for the full discharge of the trust reposed in them by the said mayor, &c., conveyed unto the said Thomas Ludlam and others, parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns, the said two fields granted by the said recited indenture to Edmund Cradock and others, to hold the same unto and to the use of themselves their heirs and assigns.

By indenture of even date with the last abstracted, the said Thomas Ludlam and others, of the first part, the said Francis Noble and Nicholas Sherwin, of the second part, and the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, of the third part, reciting the above abstracted indenture of even date,—it is witnessed, declared, and agreed between the parties, that the estate granted and conveyed to the said Thomas Ludlam and others by the said indenture, was in trust for the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and that the said Thomas Ludlam and others, and the survivors of them, would, upon request and at the costs of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, convey the said two fields as the said mayor, &c., should direct, and in the mean time that the said mayor, &c., should be permitted to receive the rents of the said two closes, and apply the same to their own use.

By indentures of lease and release, of 1st and 2d March 1715, between John Goodall, formerly alderman of the said borough, of the first part, the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, of the second part, and Francis Lewin, mayor, and 11 others, being 12 of the aldermen of the said borough, and the two chamberlains and four others, being six of the common council, of the third part, reciting the indentures of lease and release, of the 23d and 24th July 1685, and reciting that all the grantees were dead except the said John Goodall,—it is witnessed that the said John Goodall, by the direction of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, conveyed the same premises unto the said Francis Lewin and others, unto and to the use of themselves, their heirs and assigns, in trust for the use and benefit of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors.

The declaration of trust in these last deeds is at variance with the entry of 1657-8; and it appears to us that the whole of the property belongs to the charity, having been conveyed to trustees of the same class and description as in the original deed of 1619 by the Earl of Stamford, who was lord of the manor of Willoughby Waterless after the inclosure of the common fields there, in lieu of the rent-charge affecting certain of his uninclosed lands which he had purchased of John Norrice.

This conclusion is not shaken by a note in the charity book, which was transcribed in 1779, and which states that the land was then the property of the corporation, chargeable with the said annuity, and was then let on lease for 14*l.* a-year. The note adds, that notwithstanding

the said lands had for 19 years back been let for upwards of 10*l.* a-year; that no more than 8*l.* (which was the amount of rent paid, previous to Michaelmas 1759) was disposed of agreeably to the intentions of the donor, so that there was an arrear of the sum of 38*l.* due from the corporation to the charity, reckoning up to Michaelmas 1778.

We have already stated that the sum of 10*l.* was for many years received from Lord Stamford, and disposed of in charity by the corporation. When land was given in exchange for the rent-charge, the rent for some years was 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, afterwards reduced to 10*l.*, and in 1745-6 we find only 8*l.* entered for a year's rent, which is consistent with the preceding entry.

From the year 1778 the sum of 10*l.* has been disposed of yearly, which has been divided in the following manner :—

	£.	s.	d.
St. Martin's parish	1	14	4
St. Margaret's	1	14	4
St. Mary's	1	14	4
All Saints'	1	7	6
St. Nicholas'	0	19	6
St. Leonard's	0	10	0
Trinity Hospital	1	13	4
St. John's Hospital	0	6	8
	£ 10	0	0

We do not find that at any time any payment was made to a preacher of any of the churches in Leicester, and the entry in the old charity book shows that whilst the Earl of Stamford paid the rent-charge of 10*l.*, which was before 1657, an appropriation was made of the amount to the poor of the several parishes, omitting all notice of a preacher.

The property of Willoughby Waterless, conveyed by the deed of 1657, consists of about 16 acres of land, let to Mr. Gabriel Sutton of Dunton, as tenant from year to year, at a fair rent of 20*l.*, to which it was reduced from 24*l.* about six years ago. In 1775 the rent appears to have been 16*l.* There is no timber on the land.

This rent is carried to the general account of the corporation estates, out of which the chamberlains have paid a sum of 10*l.* per annum, which has been distributed to the six several parishes, and to Trinity Hospital, and St. John's Hospital, in the proportions above stated.

As it appears to us that the whole of this property is affected by the charitable use being conveyed in lieu of the rent-charge, we have certified this case to His Majesty's Attorney-general, in order that the corporation may account for the arrears received, to be disposed of together with the increased income according to the directions of a Court of Equity.

COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE'S CHARITY.

By indenture, dated 18th April 1623, William Ive, alderman of Leicester, in consideration of 50*l.* paid to him, granted to Thomas Sacheverell, Nicholas Gilliott, and Roger Cotes, their heirs and assigns, two closes of pasture, then used as one, in the late parishes of St. Michael's and St. Peter's, then annexed to the parish of All Saints, abutting upon the freehold of the hospital of William Wigston, on the west part, and upon the king's highway called Porcher-nere, on the east part; a lane called Geale Lane, otherwise Shire Hall Lane, on the south; and St. Michael's Lane, on the north; to hold the same to the said Thomas Sacheverell, and others, and their heirs, for ever.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 17th June 1623, between the said Thomas Sacheverell, clerk, Nicholas Gilliott, and Roger Cotes, of the one part, and the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester of the other part, reciting that *Elizabeth Countess of Devon*, for the perpetual relief of the poor inhabiting within the borough of Leicester, with the consent of William Earl of Devon, had been pleased to give 50*l.* to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, upon trust, to purchase lands of the yearly value of 3*l.*, to be distributed to the poor of the said borough yearly, viz., 20*s.* to the poor inhabiting within the said parish of St. Leonard, in or near the said borough, yearly, on Thursday before Easter-day, at the pleasure of the said Countess during her life, and afterwards at the direction of such person as should inhabit and be owner of the house of the said Earl called the Abbey, near Leicester, and in the absence of such person to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, according to their discretion, to the poor of the said parish; and the other 40*s.*, residue of the said 3*l.*, to be yearly distributed on the same day to the poor of the said parishes in Leicester, at the discretion of the mayor and justices of the said borough, and of the preacher, commonly called the town preacher there. It is witnessed, that the said Thomas Sacheverell, and others, for the better performance and accomplishment of the intent of the said Countess, and for other good causes and considerations, granted and enfeoffed to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, two closes of pasture, then laid together and used as one, lying in the late parishes of St. Michael and St. Peter's, in Leicester, and then annexed to the parish of All Saints, in the said borough, which premises the said Thomas Sacheverell, Nicholas Gilliott, and Roger Cotes, lately purchased to them and their heirs from William Ive, alderman, who purchased the same from Robert Roberts, to hold the same to the use of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, for ever.

The charity-book states that Elizabeth, Countess dowager of Devonshire, gave 50*l.* to the corporation of Leicester, upon condition that they should yearly, on the Thursday before Easter, give the sum of 3*l.* to the poor of the corporation, and of the parish of St. Leonard, in manner following, viz., to the poor of the corporation 2*l.*, and of St. Leonard 1*l.* A note adds that it was thus divided :—

Leicester:
Countess of Devon-
shire's Charity,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
St. Martin's	0	9	0
St. Margaret's	0	9	0
St. Mary's	0	9	0
All Saints'	0	7	0
St. Nicholas'	0	6	0
	<hr/>		
	2	0	0
St. Leonard's	1	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£3	0	0

The property consists of an orchard containing 3r. 18p., with two dwelling-houses and out-buildings, in a very dilapidated state. One of the houses and part of the orchard is let to the widow Mann, and the other house and part of the orchard to Charles Mann, both as yearly tenants, at the rent of 16*l.* per annum each, which is the full value. At the last receipt an abatement was made to the widow, on account of the dilapidated state of the buildings; C. Mann's rent was raised from 6*l.* about three years ago. The land, if it could be sold, would sell well for building, but in Leicester there is an objection to build on leasehold property.

The whole rent has been carried to the general corporation account, out of which there has been paid only 3*l.* as a rent-charge, which has been distributed in the proportions above stated on the Thursday before Easter, to the churchwardens of the several parishes.

The new corporation considering this property as their own proposed to sell it, as it was very advantageously situated for building. On examining into the title, the original purchase deed above abstracted was discovered, from which it appears that the whole produce of the property should be applied to the purposes of the charity, and the corporation are willing to consider it as so applicable. It appears, however, desirable that the case should be certified to the Attorney-general, in order to ascertain what amount of arrears, if any, should be paid by the corporation, and what measures may be adopted for the improvement of the charity property.

THE GENTLEMEN OF THE LOTTERY, SIR WILLIAM COURTEEN, AND EVINGTON.

The Gentlemen of
the Lottery,
Sir Wm. Courteen,
and Evington.

It is recorded in the old charity-book that

"The gentlemen of the Lottery who were here in the time of the mayoralty of Mr. Roland Pusey, (in 1717,) at their going away gave 20*l.* to the corporation of Leicester, to the use of the poor thereof."

"Sir William Courteen gave 10*l.* to the same use."

"Mr. Elkington (Evington?) gave 48*l.* to the same use; all which sums of money, together with and amongst other money taken out of the chamber of the town, were bestowed in and about the purchasing of certain closes of pasture grounds which the corporation bought of Mr. John Freake. So that it was ordered in the time of the mayoralty of Mr. Francis Churchman, (1627,) that there should be given yearly out of the rents of the said grounds the sum of 4*l.* 16*s.* to the use of the poor, in manner following, viz., that the said sum of 4*l.* 16*s.* should be bestowed yearly in fourpenny bread, at two several days or times in the year, viz., the one half at or before New Year's-day, and the other half upon the Thursday before Whitsunday, and to be distributed to the several parishes in manner and form following, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
"To the parish of St. Martin's, each time	0	10	8
St. Margaret's ditto	0	10	8
St. Mary's ditto	0	10	8
All Saints' ditto	0	9	4
St. Nicholas' ditto	0	6	8
	<hr/>		
	2	8	0
Second distribution	2	8	0
	<hr/>		
	£4	16	0"

The sum of 4*l.* 16*s.* is six per cent. upon 80*l.*

The corporation purchased Freake's grounds, out of which this payment is said to issue, for 480*l.*, as appears by indenture dated 7th February 1624, whereby John Freake, Francis Freake his son, and others, in consideration of 480*l.* paid by the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, granted and released to them and their successors a barn and storehouse, and four several closes therein described, in the parish of St. Leonard, in the county of Leicester, containing by estimation 55 acres, to hold unto and to the use of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors, for ever.

By the above indenture, after reciting that a certain yearly rent of 10*l.* was formerly reserved to Henry Earl of Huntingdon, and his heirs, out of the bargained premises and other lands of the said John Freake thereunto adjoining which were purchased by Philip, father of the said John, from the said Earl, in fee, which rent the said Earl afterwards gave to the chaplains and poor of the hospital of William Wigston, for certain charitable uses, payable yearly on Michaelmas and Lady-day. By deed remaining with the said chaplains and poor, dated 11th October, 18th Elizabeth, the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses covenanted with the said John Freake, and his heirs, that they would from Lady-day then next ensuing pay to the said

chaplains and poor the said annuity of 10*l.* as the same should become due by virtue of the said grant, and that they would discharge and save harmless the said John Freake, and his heirs, and all their estate, and all the rest of the lands of the said John Freake which the said Philip bought of the said Earl, from all suits which should happen in consequence of the nonpayment of the said annuity.

The first payment of 4*l.* 16*s.* entered in the chamberlain's accounts is in 1627-8, but is more fully entered in the accounts of 1641-2, in the following terms, which has been continued in substance to the present day.

"Item—Paid to the poor of the several parishes of Leicester in *iiii* dy bread, in lieu of the several sums of money given by Sir William Curteyne, kt., Mr. Evington, and the Lottery Men, being in the whole *lxxviii* li., by agreement of a common hall, paid yearly forth of the said lands lately purchased of Mr. Freake *iiij* li.—*xvi* s."

From the authority of the preceding, and many similar ancient entries, it seems that the name of Elkington, who is the donor of another charity, has been substituted for Evington in the modern entries of this donation.

The sum of 4*l.* 16*s.* has been regularly paid every year by the chamberlains to a baker, by whom a quantity of bread is supplied to the five parishes in the proportions above mentioned, on New Year's-day, and Thursday before Whitsunday, and distributed by the parish officers.

MRS. HOBBIIE'S GIFT.

By indenture dated 15th May 1629, between James Andrew, son and heir of James Andrew, late alderman of Leicester, deceased, of the one part, and John Angell, clerk, John Bonnett, clerk, Paul Abney, and five others, of Leicester, of the other part,—it is witnessed that the said James Andrew, in discharge of the trust reposed by *Margaret Hobbie*, deceased, in the said James Andrew, deceased, and Thomas Sacheverell, clerk, deceased, and Robert Pilkington and William Stanley, also deceased, whom the said James Andrew survived, granted unto the said John Angell and others, and their heirs, two messuages, sometime used as three dwelling-houses, then in the occupation of Robert Owen, alias Raynsford, and Mary Shingleton, widow, and Robert Messenger, situate in the parish of St. Mary's, on the east side of the street there commonly called the South Gate, between the land of the said James Andrew on the north part, and land in the tenure of William Somerfield on the south, which premises the said Thomas Sacheverell and others had of the gift and grant of Jarvisse Wilde, of Nettleworth, in the county of Nottingham, to hold the same messuages, &c., unto and to the use of the said John Angell and others, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to bestow the rents of the premises as follows, viz., 12*s.* of the rent of the said tenement wherein Robert Owen dwelt to be paid to the under usher of the free-school, by equal quarterly payments, and 12*d.* yearly residue of the said rent to be given to the poor in bread; and that the rent of the other tenement in the occupation of Robert Messenger should be yearly distributed in manner following, viz., to the poor of Trinity Hospital 2*s.* 6*d.*; to the poor of the New or Wigston's Hospital 2*s.*; to the widows of St. John's 6*d.* yearly; and 4*s.* more of the same rent to be yearly given amongst the poor widows of the parishes of St. Martin and St. Mary, in twopenny loaves of bread; and the residue of the said rent to be employed yearly for the payment of such chief rent as should be payable for the same.

"Item—There is two chief rents payable yearly out of the said Messenger's house, viz., 2*s.* 10*d.* to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, as heretofore belonging to the college of St. Mary, over against the castle of Leicester, and 9*d.* to the auditor, which is collected by the bailiff of Leicester at Michaelmas only." (Old charity-book.)

There does not appear to have been any subsequent trust-deed, and the rent has been for a long period received by the corporation.

Although it is clear that the whole rents were intended to be given by the above deed, we do not find that any more was ever received than the sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* The houses were probably destroyed in the time of the civil wars, and not rebuilt.

In 1728-9, in the chamberlain's rental, there is entered a receipt of Thomas Hartshorn "for a certain ground in the South Gates belonging to two tenements theretofore in the occupation of Messenger and Owen, being the gift of Margaret Hobbie to charitable uses, per annum, paid by Samuel Ball, 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*"

Before 1779 the property was probably severed, as we find in that year the sum of 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* paid by four persons in four distinct payments.

The corporation do not appear ever to have received more than 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, which they seem to have, for a great length of time, considered as arising from fee-farm rents. They now receive from Mr. Thomas Coleman 6*s.*, Mr. Tilley 7*s.* 2*d.*, and John Hurst 2*s.* 6*d.*, and the rent of 6*s.*, which was payable by Thomas Gregory, has been sold at 20 years' purchase.

In respect of this charity the chamberlain pays annually 12*s.* to the schoolmaster, included in the sum of 16*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* He also pays the following sums:—

	£.	s.	d.
School	0	12	0
To the Trinity Hospital	0	2	6
Wigston's Hospital	0	2	0
St. John's Hospital	0	0	6
Parish of St. Mary	0	2	0
Parish of St. Martin	0	2	0
	<u>£ 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

Leicester.

The Gentlemen of
the Lottery,
Sir Wm. Courteen,
and Evington,
continued.

Leicester.

Tamworth's
Charity.

TAMWORTH'S CHARITY.

Christopher Tamworth, of Gray's Inn, esq., by Will, dated 28th April 1624, directed his executors, within three weeks after his death, to deliver 200 marks into the hands of the dean and prebends of St. Peter's, Westminster, to the intent that they should deliver the same to the mayor and burgesses of Leicester, to purchase, within two years, lands of inheritance of the annual value of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, not in the name of their corporation, or to the use of their corporation, but in feoffees' names, either of the borough or county of Leicester, and continually to be 10 feoffees at the least for the maintenance and finding of one within holy orders to say Divine service according to the church of England, every working day in the week twice throughout the whole year, in the parish church of St. Martin's, in Leicester, daily, duly, orderly, and reverently, viz., at nine o'clock in the morning, and three o'clock in the afternoon. And he directed that the land so to be purchased should not be at any time annexed to the vicarage, or that the vicar of St. Martin's should claim any interest in it more than any other vicar in the town of Leicester, or should be the man to be appointed to read the service unless he should be appointed by the said mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and so long as he should say it daily, duly, orderly, and reverently, and if he would not so say it, that then the mayor and burgesses, with the consent of the residue of the town, should appoint a fit man for that purpose; and he declared his meaning to be that all the inhabitants of the town of Leicester should have equal benefit of this institution, and should of right claim to have Divine service according to the church of England every work-day twice continually throughout the year, at the hours and times before prefixed, at the parish church of St. Martin's; and if default should be made, he declared his meaning to be, upon complaint of the inhabitants of the town of Leicester, that the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper, should take order that a convenient person should be appointed to say Divine service continually as before mentioned.

By indenture made the 16th December 1625, between John Baker of the first part, the mayor, &c., of Leicester, of the second part, and John Pare, and 19 others, all of Leicester, of the third part, reciting the Will of Christopher Tamworth, but not so fully as in the abstract above given, and that the said mayor, &c., had received the said money, and contracted for the purchase of land of the yearly value of 7*l.*,—it is witnessed, that the said John Baker, in consideration of 120*l.*, part of the said 200 marks, granted to the said John Pare and James Ellis, and others, and their heirs, a messuage in Whetstone, and one yard land, arable, meadow, and pasture, lying in the fields of Whetstone, to hold the same upon trust, that they should yearly pay unto such person in holy orders as should be appointed or allowed of, by the said mayor and burgesses, (or by any other authorized by the Will of Christopher Tamworth to appoint,) to say Divine service according to the church of England, every work-day in the week twice through the whole year, perpetually, in the parish church of St. Martin's, in Leicester, at the times mentioned in the said Will, the sum of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, to be paid at Midsummer and St. Thomas's-day, in equal portions; and upon further trust to bestow the surplus of the rents of the said premises towards the furtherance of the said charitable work, either in providing of books for the saying of the said Divine service, or procuring a sexton or other person to attend upon the minister daily and duly while saying Divine service, and to open and shut the church doors, or otherwise, as by the said mayor, &c. should be limited or appointed.

We do not find any subsequent trust-deed. The corporation have always acted in the character of trustees.

By an award dated 6th April 1765, the Commissioners, under the Act of Parliament of 4th George III. for inclosing the open and commonable fields of Whetstone, awarded to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, in trust for the vicar of St. Martin's for the time being, a parcel of land in the Hell Hole, bounded on the east by the lordship of Great Peatling, and on the north by the lordship of Countessthorpe, and containing 40 acres and 2 perches.

This property now consists of seven closes of arable and pasture, and a garden near the village, containing in the whole 40 acres, let to William Hall, of Countessthorpe, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 52*l.* It was reduced at Michaelmas 1835 from 60*l.* on a valuation made by order of the hall by Mr. N. C. Stone, a land valuer.

There is no timber of any value, nor any buildings now on the premises. The house was probably near the village where the garden now is. The whole of this rent is paid over by the steward of the corporation to the Honourable and Rev. D. Erskine, vicar of St. Martin's, who is appointed by the corporation to receive the benefit of this bequest, and in whose church prayers are read every morning when there is a congregation.

JULIUS BILLERS'S CHARITY.

Julius Billers's
Charity.

Julius Billers, by Will, in 1634, gave 100*l.* to the corporation of Leicester, in trust, that they should yearly, on Thursday before Easter, pay to the hospital of the Holy Trinity, for the use of the poor therein, 5*l.* 12*s.*, to be distributed equally amongst them.

By bond signed by the mayor, and having the corporation seal, dated 20th July 1635, the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester became bound in the penalty of 200*l.* to William Billers, sen., and William Billers, jun., their executors, &c., reciting that Julius Billers, by Will, gave to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses 100*l.*; to the use and benefit of the poor of the old hospital of the Newarke, in or near Leicester, and that the said sum of 100*l.* had been delivered by the above-named William Billers the younger, to the said mayor, &c.; the said mayor, &c., thereby undertook that they and their successors would yearly (until some other order should be thereon had and settled) well and truly pay unto the poor then being, or that thereafter should be in the said hospital, the sum of 5*l.* 12*s.*, to be equally

divided amongst them according to the said Will of the said Julius Billers, the same payment and distribution to be made yearly upon Thursday before Easter at the said hospital.

This sum of 5*l.* 12*s.* is regularly paid to the account of Trinity hospital.

POULTNEY'S CHARITY.

John Poultny, esq., who died 15th May 1637, gave, by Will, to the corporation of Leicester an annuity of 10*l.*, to be distributed to the poor of the several parishes in the borough out of the manor of Cotes Deville, in the county of Leicester, with a power of entry and distress in case of nonpayment.

The receipt of this charity is entered in the chamberlain's account for the year 1639-40, thus,—

“Received of the bequest of Mr. Poultny 10*l.*”

In the charity-book from which the above is taken is added a memorandum that this charity paid no land-tax till the year 1741, when Mr. Ashby purchased the estate, and refused to pay the annuity unless the land-tax was deducted. This distribution was then described to be made as follows :—

	£.	s.	d.
St. Martin's	2	4	0
St. Margaret's	2	4	0
St. Mary's	2	4	0
All Saints'	1	3	0
St. Nicholas'	0	16	0
	<hr/>		
	8	11	0
Land Tax	1	9	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 10	0	0

The manor of Cotes Duval or Deville, near Lutterworth, is now the property of *Thomas Pares*, esq., of Hopwell Hall, Derbyshire, by whose agent the sum of 8*l.* 11*s.* is paid annually at Michaelmas to the steward of the corporation, by whom it is paid over to the chamberlain, and by him divided in the proportions before mentioned to the several parishes for distribution on St. Thomas's-day.

ACHAM'S CHARITY.

Anthony Acham, of Holborn, London, by Will, dated 27th June 1638, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1641, reciting that he had purchased of *Adrian Scrope* and others, in fee, the manor of Assarby, alias Asterby, and divers messuages and hereditaments therein particularly mentioned, lying in Assarby, Goulceby, Ranby, and Stanygott, in the county of Lincoln, gave and devised a yearly rent of 6*l.*, payable yearly out of the said manor lands and hereditaments, unto the parson, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn.

Also a yearly rent of 3*l.* payable out of the same manors, &c., to the parson, churchwardens, and overseers, of the parish of St. Bride's, London.

Also two yearly rents of 50*s.* each, payable out of the same manor, &c., to the parson, churchwardens, and overseers of the several parishes of Assarby and Goulceby.

Also a further yearly rent of 10*l.* to the parson of Assarby, and the vicar of Goulceby, and the churchwardens and overseers of both the said parishes, for and towards the perpetual yearly maintenance of a schoolmaster.

Also several yearly rents of 6*l.* to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Knaresborough; of 12*l.* to the mayor, sheriffs, citizens, and commonalty of the city of Lincoln; of 5*l.* to the alderman, first twelve, and commonalty of the town of Stamford, in the county of Lincoln. Also of 5*l.* to the warden, assistants, and commonalty of the town of Louth; 5*l.* to the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of Great Grimsby; 5*l.* to the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the town of Nottingham; 8*l.* to the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the town of Northampton, to be disposed of as in the said Will is directed.

Also 9*l.* to the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the town of Leicester, for the benefit of the poor there, to be distributed at six several times in the year, viz., on the last Sunday in the months of March, May, July, September, November, and January, in wheat bread. And he directed that the said several yearly rents should be paid at Michaelmas yearly, with power of distress in case the same should be unpaid for 30 days, and entry at the end of 40 days.

The application of the donations to the other parishes will be found under their several heads.

By indenture, dated 28th July 1718, between *Jane Dymock* (widow and relict of *Charles Dymock*, only daughter and heir of *Robert Snowden*, and *Dorothy* his wife, which said *Dorothy* was the widow of *George Acham*), of the one part; the Rev. *Henry Sacheverell*, D.D., of St. Andrew's Holborn, and the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish; the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of St. Bride's; the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the several parishes of Assarby, Goulceby, and Knaresborough, and the mayor, aldermen, and sheriffs of the city of Lincoln, and the several corporations of Stamford, Louth, Great Grimsby, Nottingham, Northampton, and Leicester, of the other part; reciting the above abstracted Will of the said *Anthony Acham*, as far as relates to the said several rent-charges; and further reciting, that the said *Anthony Acham*, after making his said Will, purchased other lands in the said parishes of Assarby and Goulceby, by two several

Leicester.
Julius Billers's
Charity,
continued.

Poultny's Charity.

Leicester.
Acham's Charity.
continued.

indentures, the one dated 20th September, 4th Charles I., in consideration of 100*l.*, and the other bearing date 28th October, 16th Car. I., in consideration of 220*l.*; and further reciting, that the said Anthony Acham died without making any disposition of the said several lands subject to the several rentcharges and charities, so that the same, subject thereto, descended to George Acham his brother and heir, and the lands purchased since the making the said Will descended to the said George Acham free from all incumbrances, who enjoyed the same for his life, and by his Will devised the said manor and premises to Dorothy his wife, in fee, who afterwards married the said Robert Snowden, and entered into possession of the said manor and premises, paying the said charities during her life, and after her decease the said Jane her only daughter and heir entered upon the said manor and premises, paying the charities, and afterwards married the said Charles Dymock; and further reciting, that after the said marriage the said charities were neglected to be paid, and that a suit was commenced against the said Charles Dymock, for payment thereof, who about the year 1698 consented that the said several persons entitled to the charities, should enter upon the said manor and lands charged with the payment of the same, and should pay themselves out of the rents thereof; and further, that the said devisees of the charities, or some of them, had entered not only into the premises subjected to the said payments, but also on the lands after purchased, and remained in possession thereof, and the said Jane Dymock had applied to the said several legatees, and proposed that if they would consent to deliver up the said manor and premises, as well those charged as also the other purchased lands, that she would agree to satisfy the Will of the said Anthony Acham, and also charge the said after purchased lands with the same payments, and give powers of distress for nonpayment thereof, to which proposals the trustees of the several charities had agreed:—it was witnessed that for establishing the said charities the said Jane Dymock granted and confirmed the said several yearly rents, given by the Will of the said Anthony Acham to the several legatees upon the several trusts before mentioned, and also subjected and charged all the messuages and lands thereinbefore mentioned to have been purchased by the said Anthony Acham after the making of his Will, with the payment of the said several yearly rents so given as aforesaid; and with a proviso, that if the same should be unpaid for 30 days, the said several legatees might distrain; and if the same should be in arrear for 60 days, that it should be lawful for the said several rectors, churchwardens, and overseers of the several parishes, for the time being, and also for the said several corporations, to enter upon the said manor and all the other premises.

To the deed is appended a schedule of the lands purchased by the two indentures within mentioned.

The manor and lands of Asterby charged with these payments are now the property of Sigismund Trafford, esq., whose agent, Mr. John Calthorpe, of West Ashby near Horncastle, remits annually to the town clerk of Leicester the sum of 9*l.*

This sum is paid to a baker for supplying bread to the five parishes of Leicester lying within the bounds of the old borough as directed. The sum of 30*s.* is distributed on the last Sunday in the months of March, May, July, September, November, and January, in each of the parishes in the following proportions:—

	Each Sunday.			Total.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
St. Martin's	0	7	0	2	2	0
St. Margaret's	0	7	0	2	2	0
St. Mary's	0	7	0	2	2	0
All Saints'	0	5	6	1	13	0
St. Nicholas'	0	3	6	1	1	0
	<hr/> £ 1 10 0			<hr/> £ 9 0 0		

CHARITIES OF WILLIAM AND JANE IVE.

William and Jane
Ive's Charities.

By indenture, dated 27th July, 14th Car. I. 1638, *William Ive*, of his pious and charitable disposition and care for the better provision of the poor people within the borough of Leicester, upon his trust and confidence in the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and to the intent and purpose, and under the condition thereafter expressed, gave, granted, and enfeoffed to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors, a messuage, barn, backside, and orchard and garden, thereunto belonging, on the west side of Southgate-street, in Leicester, in the parish of St. Mary, abutting upon a lane called the Mill-lane, on the south part thereof, and on the wall called the Newark Wall, on the west, then late in the occupation of Dannett Abney; also a meadow, called Mill Meadow, containing five acres or thereabouts, next to the mills called the Newark Mills; also another meadow, called Great Goose Holme, containing four acres or thereabouts, abutting upon the river called the Old Soar, both which meadows were between the New Soar and the Old Soar, and late in the occupation of Thomas Nurse, (all which premises the said William Ive had lately purchased from Thomas Nurse and Elizabeth Nurse his mother); to hold all the said premises to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, upon the trusts, and to the intents and purposes, and under the condition hereinafter expressed, viz., that they should yearly pay unto the poor people of the hospital of the Holy Trinity in the first week of clean Lent, 5*l.* 12*s.*; viz., to every poor man and woman there 12*d.*; and if there should at any time of payment be wanting any of the number of 112, that then whatever money should remain should be put into the common box for the poor there.

And also should yearly for ever in the same week pay unto the poor of the said hospital

20s. more, being the gift of Jane Ive his wife, to be equally distributed, and 8s. yearly in the same week, to the poor people of Wigston's Hospital, to be equally distributed amongst them.

And that they should also distribute yearly, every Friday in every week in clean Lent, in St. Martin's parish church, after morning prayer, 13s. 4d. in bread to four-score poor people, a two-penny loaf to each, for the making up of which number of four-score there should be weekly out of each of the parishes of St. Martin, St. Margaret, and St. Mary, 20, out of All Saints 12, and St. Nicholas 8, to be nominated and appointed by the overseers in each of the said parishes, so that weekly in every parish new persons should be appointed who had not received alms before; and, lastly, that the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses should yearly buy and provide eight black cloth gowns, of the value of 4l., every gown worth 10s., to be given away in the first week in clean Lent to eight poor widows dwelling within the borough, being also the request of the said wife of the said William Ive; four of the said poor women, after the death of said William Ive, to be nominated by the mayor and justices of the borough, and the other four by the heirs of the said William Ive. And it was provided that if the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses should fail in the payment of the said money, and not perform the trusts for the space of ten days after the time limited for payment and performance, that the said William Ive and his heirs might enter into the said several premises and repossess the same. And the said William Ive covenanted to warrant and defend the said premises unto the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, to the intent and purposes and under the condition therein expressed, against him, his heirs and assigns.

Thomas Nurse, by deed, 26th July 1638, conveyed the above premises to William Ive, in fee, in consideration of 300l.

In respect of this charity the following expenditure has been made for some years.

The chamberlain pays 4l. a-year to a baker, who in respect thereof supplies 13s. 4d. worth of bread amongst the five parishes of the borough, in the proportions given above on each of the six Fridays in Lent.

He also expends 4l. in gowns for eight widows, at 10s. each. The mayor orders the gowns, and selects the widows at his own discretion.

The sum of 5l. 12s. is paid yearly to the master, &c. of Trinity Hospital, and 8s. to Wigston's Hospital.

And on account of Mrs. Ive's gift, 20s. is paid yearly to Trinity Hospital.

The corporation have hitherto paid these sums as a rent-charge, issuing out of the meadows still in their possession.

HAYNE'S CHARITY.

Thomas Hayne, of Christ Church, London, by Will, dated 28th September 1640, gave to the corporation of Leicester all his study of books, (except some few which he gave to the library at Westminster), to be kept and reserved for ever in the public library at Leicester, and also 4l. towards bringing them down.

He also gave 400l. to be bestowed in the purchase of lands or houses in or near Leicester, of the annual value of 24l. or thereabouts, for the uses following; viz., to a schoolmaster in Thrussington or some near town thereunto, being nominated by the vicar and four of the eldest of freeholders in Thrussington, or the greater part of them, to teach ten poor children of the said town of Thrussington, to be by them nominated under their hands, in writing, 6l. yearly, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day. To two scholars living and studying in Lincoln College Oxford, 6l. yearly, on the same days; the said scholars to be chosen for sufficiency of learning, and towardly dispositions, by the mayor, recorder, and three senior aldermen of Leicester, or the greater part of them; such as should be lineally descended from his father Robert Hayne, or his uncle John Mussen, wherever educated, to be most capable to be elected to the said exhibitions; and he directed that every vacancy should continue three months, that they might have time to make their claim; and in case the said kindred should fail or not claim, the scholars should be chosen out of the free school of Leicester, or of Melton Mowbray, if Leicester school should fail by the space of two whole years before their choice. Also 20s. to buy three Bibles yearly, to be given in Leicester two years, and in Thrussington one year, in turn for ever, as a minister, appointed in Leicester by the mayor, and as the vicar in Thrussington should dispose of them yearly to three youths or maids of the age of 18, born in the said towns and able to read well. And 20s. yearly for a preacher in Leicester, for a sermon to be preached in some church near the midst of Leicester, by the appointment of the mayor, near the time of the year in which the Spanish Armada was defeated in 1588, for a thanksgiving to God for that great mercy to this land; and the remainder of the said revenue and rent yearly to the poor of Leicester, to be disposed of as the mayor, aldermen, and recorder should think most meet, fit, and needful. And he directed that the said 400l. should be bestowed by his said executors in buying houses or lands, or both, in or near Leicester, with the approbation of the said mayor, recorder, and aldermen, and that the same should be settled by counsel for the uses above mentioned, upon the mayor, aldermen, and corporation of Leicester, or on Lincoln College Oxford, or some other corporation or feoffees as should seem best to his executor, and the overseers of his Will, and the recorder of Leicester, and the counsellor who should be employed about the same, and appointed John Hayne sole executor, and Abraham Hayne Clerk and William Garrett overseers of his Will.

By indenture, dated 17th November 1652, between Thomas Dolman, John Prettyman, Robert Abbott, and John Morris, of the first part, and the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, of the second part, William Stanley and five others, all aldermen of Leicester, and six others, freemen and common council of the said town (of whom Philip Abney was one), of the third part, the said John Hayne, executor, and the said John Garrett, surviving overseer

Leicester.

William and Jane
Ive's Charities,
continued.

Hayne's Charity.

Leicester.

Hayne's Charity,
continued.

of the said Will, of the fourth part, reciting the Will of Thomas Hayne above abstracted,—it is witnessed that the said parties of the first part, in consideration of the sum of 400*l.* paid to them by the executor, with the approbation and consent of the said mayor, &c., and of the other parties of the third part, and Thomas Chapman, serjeant-at-law, recorder of the said borough, and also by the consent of Edward Campion, counsel-at-law, chosen by the said executor, testified as therein mentioned, granted and confirmed unto the said William Stanley and others; parties of the third part, and their heirs, a messuage, with the croft thereto adjoining, situate within the town-fields of Allextion in the county of Leicester; also a close there, containing by estimation three acres, called Bridge Close, adjoining a field called Belton Field; also another close, adjoining to a certain meadow called the Church Meadow, the said Church Meadow lying on one side, and a lane on the other side thereof, containing by estimation six acres; also a close called the Stockinges, theretofore divided into three parts, but then lying in one close, reputed to be twelve acres, all in Allextion aforesaid; also a close containing two acres in Allextion aforesaid, the wood lying on the one side thereof, and the Parson's Close on the other side thereof,—to the use of the said William Stanley and other grantees, and their heirs, upon trust, to employ the issues and rents of the premises according to the true intent and meaning of the said Will of Thomas Hayne.

It appears from a covenant in the deed above abstracted, that the premises were then demised from the Lady-day preceding for the term of ten years at the rent of 24*l.* per annum.

By indenture, dated 22nd May 1696, Philip Abney (the survivor of the grantees named in the deed above abstracted), at the special request of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, granted unto John Brooksby and five others, aldermen, and to James Annis, chamberlain, and eleven others, being all common councilmen of Leicester, and their heirs, all the premises above described, to hold upon trust, to employ the rents and profits according to the Will of the said Thomas Hayne.

The property at Allextion consists of five closes of pasture land, containing 22 acres, let to Mr. William Ward, of Belton, Rutlandshire, as yearly tenant, at 32*l.* per annum. There is no timber of any consequence, nor any buildings on the estate. The tenant is unfit to continue in the occupation of the land, and would have had notice to quit, but owing to the dissolution of the late corporation there was no person to give him notice. There was a year due at Michaelmas 1836. The rent from 1811 to 1822 was 40*l.* The rent has been hitherto received by the steward of the corporation, and accounted for to the chamberlain, by whom the several payments are made to the different branches of the charity, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
To the schoolmaster at Thrussington, 3 <i>l.</i> at Lady-day and 3 <i>l.</i> at Michaelmas	6	0	0
Payable to two scholars of Lincoln College, (not claimed since 1828)	6	0	0
For three Bibles annually; two years Leicester, one year Thrussington, given away by the mayor	1	0	0
For a preacher, for a sermon on the destruction of the Spanish Armada, now paid to the vicar of St. Martin's	1	0	0
Added annually to the distribution of wood and coal money on St. Thomas's-day	10	0	0
	<u>£ 24</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The remainder is carried to the general funds of the corporation, from which a sum of 25*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* per annum for some years past has been distributed in coals to the poor of the town, and which distribution may be supposed to comprise the surplus rent of this and several other charities.

We have stated that the sum of 6*l.* per annum payable to exhibitioners in Lincoln College, Oxford, has not been paid for some years. It has been considered as payable to one scholar only. In 1757 it was paid to Thomas Ilife, a scholar from Leicester school. In 1780 a vacancy having existed for four years, the sum of 24*l.*, being the arrears, was paid to Henry Brown, then at Lincoln College, Oxford, and who had been brought up in the free school at Leicester. In the year 1804 a vacancy having existed for 14 years, whereby the sum of 84*l.* had accumulated, the same was ordered to be paid to Edward Griffin, then a scholar in Lincoln College, Oxford, who had been brought up in the free school at Leicester, and he also received the 6*l.* a-year to the year 1810.

From 1810 to 1824 no scholar claimed the exhibition, so that another accumulation of 84*l.* remained in the hands of the corporation. In that year Benjamin Sutton, brought up in the free school of Leicester, became a scholar in Lincoln College, Oxford, and seems to have applied for the arrears of the exhibition. By an entry of the date 4th May 1830, at a meeting of the then mayor and two senior aldermen, it was declared not to be consistent with the true intent and meaning of the Will, that the said accumulation of 84*l.*, or any future arrears which might arise from vacancies, should be paid to the party who might afterwards become entitled to receive the exhibition, but that the same should remain in the hands of the trustees and be added to the principal, by way of augmentation; and they accordingly directed that interest at 5*l.* per Cent., upon the said 84*l.* should be added to the said 6*l.*, whereby the sum of 4*l.* 4*s.* would be due from the corporation for the then arrears, which would increase the exhibition to 10*l.* 4*s.*; and they directed that Benjamin Sutton should receive the said exhibition of 10*l.* 4*s.* per annum for the years 1825, 1826, 1827, and 1828, and that the same should be paid to him as long as he continued a student of Lincoln College, Oxford.

Mr. Sutton received the exhibition of 10*l.* 4*s.* to 1828, from which year it has not been claimed.

From the year 1829 to 1836, both inclusive, there would be a further accumulation of 81*l.* 12*s.* due to this branch of the charity; viz., 6*l.* a-year from the original bequest, and four guineas yearly from the funds of the corporation; and if this latter accumulation is made to bear interest at 5*l.* per cent, as in the former case, the annual exhibition will from 1836 amount to 14*l.* 5*s.*, subject to further increase by future accumulations.

Leicester.

Hayne's Charity.
continued.

WHATTON'S CHARITY.

John Whatton, of the Newark, by Will, dated 13th January 1653, gave and devised to be issuing out of his close or garden, called the Shire Hall Close, in Leicester, 7*l.* yearly, to be paid to the hands of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester on the 25th of March and 29th of September, to be by the said mayor and justices of the said borough distributed yearly in the following manner, viz., 6*l.* yearly for ever, for the maintenance of one poor widow placed in one of the two houses in Leicester, in the new hospital in Leicester called Wigston's Hospital, which two houses Elizabeth, testator's late wife, built there with the consent of the master of the said hospital; and he desired the other house might be for her to lay fuel in or other necessities, the money to be paid to the said widow 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week, or 10*s.* every fourth week, at the discretion of the mayor; and of the other 10*s.*, residue of the said 7*l.*, he desired that half might be given to the master of the said hospital, desiring his countenance that the said poor widow be not wronged, and the other half of the 10*s.* for the mayor and justices to drink in wine together; the widow to be placed in the said house when it should be void, to be chosen by testator's wife, Catherine, for her life, and afterwards by the mayor and justices within two months after a vacancy; and, during such vacancy, he directed that the 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week should be given to the other women in the said hospital; and if it should happen that default should be made in payment of the said 7*l.* for one year, he gave the same close to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses for the uses aforesaid; and if it should happen that such a widow could not be allowed or suffered to remain in the said house, then he directed that 6*l.* of the said 7*l.* should be by the said mayor and justices bestowed upon the maintenance of a widow in some other place, and the other 20*s.* given to poor widows in the said borough on the 20th of September yearly.

Whatton's Charity.

The Shire Hall Orchard is situate in the parish of All Saints, Leicester, in Causeway-lane, and is now the property of Mr. Robert Birkley, Brewer, High Cross-street, Leicester, from whom 7*l.* per annum was received by the steward of the corporation, who paid thereout to the mace-bearer, for the nurse of Wigston's Hospital, 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week; the sum of 5*s.* is retained by the mayor, and the remaining 5*s.* is paid to the master of Wigston's Hospital.

BOTHAM'S CHARITY.

An entry in the old charity book states that *Hugh Botham*, by Will (year not mentioned), gave an annuity of 40*s.*, to be paid yearly, out of a house in Loseby-lane, formerly in the occupation of Christopher Rogers, to be distributed in three equal shares between the poor of the parishes of St. Martin, St. Margaret, and St. Mary, one half on the Friday before Christmas, and the other half on the Friday before Easter.

Botham's Charity.

This is an ancient bequest. In 1712, the house out of which it was paid was called the Parrot, and, in 1779, it was a public-house, and in the occupation of Mr. Pares.

The premises charged with this payment are now a dwelling-house, &c., in St. Martin's-place, the property of Mr. Peter Colson, the occupier, who pays 40*s.* annually on St. Thomas's-day to the steward of the corporation, who pays it over to the chamberlain, by whom it is divided equally between the three parishes on the same day, 13*s.* 4*d.* to each.

WILLIAM BILLERS'S CHARITY.

William Billers, alderman of Leicester, by Will, dated August 1657, and proved 15th of December 1658, gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the said borough a rent-charge of 12*l.* by the year, issuing out of a parcel of meadow ground called the Lerow, and the closes thereunto adjoining, situate in the parish of St. Margaret, Leicester, with a power of distress in case the said rent-charge should be in arrear for 14 days, upon trust that, as there were in the hospital of the Newark, called the Old or Trinity Hospital, two roomths called the King's Houses, where none of the poor of the foundation had used to dwell, but of late years two poor women had dwelt therein, to whom the testator had given some weekly allowance, testator desired that, for ever thereafter, there should be two poor women continued in the said roomths over and above the number appointed to be in the said hospital by the foundation, which two women should be placed in the said two roomths, and, for just cause, displaced by the governor of the said hospital and his assistants for the time being, and vacancies by death or otherwise to be filled up by them within 30 days, so that two poor women might be continued therein for ever, the said poor women submitting to the government, orders, and rules of the rest of the poor of the hospital; the name and kindred of the founder to be preferred. And the testator directed that the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses should, out of the said annuity, pay weekly, every Friday, 12*d.* to each of the said poor women, and, yearly, a gown of some grey-coloured cloth of the value of 20*s.*, on the 1st of November for ever, to one of them one year, and to the other the next year, and so to continue for ever, no allowance to be given to the hospital during any vacancy; and also 5*l.* 10*s.* to the governor of the hospital and his assistants on the 1st of May and 1st of November, in equal portions, to be by them divided the Friday after amongst the poor of the foundation of the said hospital, being 110 persons, 6*d.* to each on either of the said days; and that the remainder of the said rent-charge, and all

William Billers's
Charity.

Leicester.

William Billers's
Charity,
continued.

penalties and forfeitures for nonpayment, should be employed towards buying oatmeal for the general relief of all the poor as well as of the said two poor women.

The land subject to this rent-charge is still known by the name of the Lerows, and is situate on the bank of the Leicester canal, and is now covered with lime-kilns and other works, and is the property of the proprietors of the Leicester navigation, by whose clerk, Mr. Adcock, the sum of 12*l.* is paid to the corporation steward, and forms part of his general account.

The sums of 5*l.* 4*s.* and 5*l.* 16*s.* are paid over to the account of Trinity Hospital, as hereafter stated, and the remaining 20*s.* is added to the general distribution of gowns.

BLUNT'S CHARITY.

Blunt's Charity.

Thomas Blunt, by Will, dated 13th January 1663, gave a rent-charge of 10*l.* per annum to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, out of the lands and tenements thereafter named, viz., he gave Crabtree Close, with a messuage or tenement and barns standing thereon, to John Blunt and Thomas Blunt, paying to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses the yearly sum of 4*l.*, at Michaelmas, for ever.

Also, he gave to Mr. Richard Palmer, and his heirs, a messuage or inn called the Crane, paying therefor to the said mayor, &c., yearly, 4*l.* at Michaelmas.

Also, to George Blunt, and his heirs, a messuage situate in Belgrave-gate, and another tenement thereunto adjoining, paying yearly to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses the yearly rent of 40*s.* on Michaelmas-day.

All which several rents, amounting in the whole to 10*l.*, he gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses upon the following trusts, viz., every year to buy and provide 40 pairs of shoes, and to distribute the same among the poor people of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, being 112 in number, and the six poor widows called the widows of St. John's, and two poor men of the Bishop's Fee, in manner following, viz., "to four of the wards of the said hospital consisting of 40 poor people, in the first year after his decease, each of them a pair of shoes, likewise 40 more in the second year after his decease; and to the other two wards, consisting of 20 poor people, to the remaining 12 poor people and the six widows of St. John's, and the two poor men in the Bishop's Fee, to be named and chosen by the occupier or possessor for the time being of the inn called the Crane, which in all makes 40 more poor people, each a pair of shoes." And he directed that the said 40 pairs of shoes should be yearly given to the poor at the said hospital on the feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle, or within two days after; and he allowed 10*s.* to be spent at the distribution thereof, and 2*s.* 6*d.* to the town-clerk, 2*s.* 6*d.* to the mace-bearer, 12*d.* a-piece to the four serjeants, and 6*d.* a-piece to the crier and beadle, to be paid at the same time.

And further that the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses should pay yearly to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of Walton-upon-the-Wolds, 18*s.* on St. Thomas's-day, to be distributed amongst the poor there; 5*s.* to the mayor for the time being, to buy a pair of gloves; 20*s.* to the vicar of St. Margaret's; to the clerk and sexton of the said parish church, 5*s.* between them; and to the poor people of the Spital House, 2*s.* yearly, for ever.

The first-named rent-charge is received from Mr. Cooper, a bricklayer, the owner of the Crabtree Close (now built on), situate between Barkby-lane and Belgrave-gate.

The other sum of 4*l.* is paid by Mr. Towndrow, the owner of a dwelling-house formerly part of the Crane inn, situate on the east side of the Gallow-tree-gate, Leicester.

The third rent-charge of 2*l.* is paid by John Nedham, esq., as a charge on the mansion-house in which he resides, on the east side of Belgrave-gate, Leicester.

These three rent-charges have been collected annually, on the 21st of December, by the steward, and immediately paid over by him to the chamberlain for distribution, and expended on St. Thomas's-day in manner following:—

	£.	s.	d.
40 pairs of shoes, at 3 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	6	10	0
To be spent	0	10	0
Town-clerk and mace-bearer, 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> each	0	5	0
Four serjeants, 12 <i>d.</i> a-piece	0	4	0
Crier and beadle, 6 <i>d.</i>	0	1	0
Poor of Walton-on-the-Wolds	0	18	0
Mayor	0	5	0
Vicar of St. Margaret's	1	0	0
Clerk and sexton of ditto.	0	5	0
Poor of the spital-house	0	2	0
	£10	0	0

The number in the hospital being reduced since the testator's death to 90, shoes are given to each poor person in the hospital every other year, viz. 45 pair each year.

William Stanley's gift of 20*s.*, which is also paid on this day, is supposed to supply five pairs of shoes, amounting, at 3*s.* 3*d.* a pair, to 16*s.* 3*d.*, to five poor people, making 45 pair in each year; the remaining 3*s.* 9*d.* is given to the foreman for his trouble.

The shoes are ordered by the corporation, and are brought to the Exchange on St. Thomas's-day, marked with the name of each person who has been previously measured. The corporation pays 3*s.* 3*d.* towards each pair, and the parties receiving pay the shoemaker the remainder of the costs.

The sum of 18*s.* is paid annually to the parish officers of Walton-on-the-Wolds, and 1*l.* 7*s.* is paid to the sexton of St. Margaret's for the minister, &c., and including the 2*s.* for the spital-house poor. The last payment is entered as far back as the year 1779.

In the distribution of the wood and coal money we have stated that there is 8s. yearly given to the widows of St. John's, and the 5s. a-year to two poor in Bishop's Fee.

This distribution seems to be in lieu of the shoes directed to be given to the six widows and two poor every third year under Blunt's Will, making, at 13s. a-year, 39s. for eight pair of shoes, at nearly 5s. a pair.

Leicester.

Blunt's Charity,
continued.

MRS. WARD'S CHARITY.

By indenture, dated 18th June 4th Car. 1628, between *Elizabeth Ward*, widow, and the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, the said *Elizabeth Ward*, for the better maintenance of the six poor widows placed in the house called St. John's by the master and governors of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, and for the performance of the charitable gifts thereafter expressed, granted, assigned, and set unto the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, all that annuity or yearly rent of 3*l.* issuing out of a close in Brumkingsthorpe, called the Meadow Close, late parcel of the possession of Richard Rudings, situate betwixt a lane called Mary-lane on the west or south-west and the highway called Braunston-gate on the south or south-east, which said annuity the said *Elizabeth* lately purchased from William Cotton, and was theretofore granted by the said Richard Rudings to Thomas Cotton, 14th of November, 16th *Elizabeth*, payable, yearly, at Michaelmas, with a power of distress; and by the said Thomas Cotton bequeathed to the said William Cotton, to hold the said annuity of 3*l.* to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, to pay after the decease of the said *Elizabeth Ward* and Dorothy Orton her daughter, on trust to pay, one year, to three of the poor widows of St. John's, placed there by the master and governor of Trinity Hospital, 10*s.* each to buy a gown, and 10*s.* more to buy coals for the general use of all the widows, and the next year, to the other three widows so placed, the like sum of 10*s.* each to buy a gown, and 10*s.* more to buy coals for the benefit of all the said widows, and so to be paid yearly, for ever, at Michaelmas; and the other 20*s.* to the one of those two women in the said hospital of the Holy Trinity, Leicester, who had no weekly pay, called "Almswomen," 10*s.* one year to buy her a gown, and the next year the like sum of 10*s.* to the other almswomen for the like purpose; and the other 10*s.*, residue of the said annuity of 3*l.*, to be yearly put into the common box for the poor of the said hospital of the Holy Trinity. And the said *Elizabeth*, in consideration of her confidence and trust in the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, that they would see her charitable gift duly performed, and the annuity paid according to her intent, gave and delivered to the said mayor, &c., and their successors, for ever, a pair of great iron racks, to retain to their use for ever.

Mrs. Ward's
Charity.

The meadow charged with this payment is now known by the name of the Duck Holmes. It is situate in the hamlet of Bromkingsthorpe, at the end of Braunston-gate, on the north side of the Hinckley-road, and is now the property of the executors of the late Thomas Mitchell, of Leicester, but at present in possession of Messrs. Clarke and Phillips, bankers, by whom the rent-charge of 3*l.* is paid at Michaelmas to the steward of the corporation, and accounted for. In respect of this charity, the chamberlain pays 30*s.* to the mayor, who buys therewith three gowns, which are given to three widows of St. John's Hospital every year, and also pays 10*s.* for coals. Mrs. Twickten having left a similar bequest, the six widows all get a gown once a-year.

The remaining 20*s.* is given yearly to two widows of Trinity Hospital.

MRS. TWICKTEN'S CHARITY.

By indenture, dated 18th August 1665, *Elizabeth Twickten* and Samuel Twickten her son, with intent to assure 40*s.* yearly, after the death of the said *Elizabeth*, for the benefit of Dorothy Orton, widow, during her life, and after her decease for the benefit of the six poor widows in St. John's Hospital, placed and appointed by the master and governors of the hospital of the Holy Trinity as thereafter expressed, granted to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Leicester, an annuity of 40*s.*, issuing out of a close lying near a place called Braunston-gate, in the parish of St. Mary, Leicester, commonly called Rowlat's Close, payable yearly, on Michaelmas-day, with power of distress if the same should be unpaid for 14 days; on trust to pay the same to Dorothy Orton for life, and, after her death, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the six poor widows of the hospital of "St. Johannes," placed there by the master and governors of the Holy Trinity, viz., 10*s.* a-piece the first year to three of the said poor widows towards buying each of them a gown, and the other 10*s.* towards buying fuel for all of them; and the next year, 10*s.* each to the other three for the like purpose, and the remainder for fuel.

Mrs. Twickten's
Charity.

Rowlatt's Close is situate on the Hinckley-road, beyond Braunston-gate, and adjoining the cherry orchard, and is now the property of the Rev. Gerard Andrews, by whose agent, Mr. Jesse Berridge, solicitor, Leicester, the sum of 1*l.* 12*s.* is paid annually (8*s.* being deducted for land-tax) to the steward of the corporation, and is accounted for in his general account, and forms part of the revenues of St. John's Hospital.

The town chamberlain, although only 1*l.* 12*s.* is received, pays the mayor 40*s.* annually, in the latter end of November. With this sum he pays the widows of St. John's 10*s.* for coals, and lays out the 30*s.* in three gowns, which, being given with Mrs. Ward's Charity before mentioned, the six widows have a gown each yearly. If the women do not want a gown, they sometimes have 10*s.* worth of warm clothing.

HICKLING'S CHARITY.

See Loughborough, *post.*

Two Bibles are received in January by the mayor from the feoffees of the charity lands at Loughborough, who are the trustees of Hickling's Charity, and disposed of by him at his discretion.

Hickling's Charity.

Leicester.

John Stanley's
Charity.

JOHN STANLEY'S CHARITY.

The charity book states that *John Stanley*, son of William Stanley, of Leicester, having a desire to settle part of his portion left him by his father to charitable uses, but being under the age of 21 years, and having no power to dispose of the same, obtained the permission and consent of all his kinsfolk, to whom his estate would have descended, to join in so good a work, whereupon he and they agreed that four-score pounds, part of his portion, should be so employed, and the annual sum of 4*l.* has ever since been disposed of as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the vicar of St. Martin's	1	10	0
Head master of grammar school	1	0	0
Head usher of ditto	0	13	4
Under usher of ditto	0	6	8
Ten widows or maids	0	10	0
	£4	0	0

This sum has been disposed of annually by the corporation. The sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* is paid to the vicar of St. Martin's at Michaelmas, and the several sums of 1*l.*, 13*s.* 4*d.*, and 6*s.* 8*d.*, are now all paid to the head master of the grammar school, and are included in the sum of 16*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* paid to him by the corporation.

The sum of 10*s.* is given to 10 widows or maids at Michaelmas, annually, selected by the mayor.

These payments are charged upon the general corporation property, the sum of 80*l.* having been paid into the chamberlain's account.

WILLIAM STANLEY'S GIFT.

William Stanley's
Gift.

The old charity book states that "*William Stanley*, late one of the aldermen of the borough of Leicester, did, by Will, give to the poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity of the Newark, in or near Leicester, the sum of 20*s.* yearly for ever; for the security of which said sum, and 4*l.* theretofore given by his brother, Mr. John Stanley, to several charitable uses, is secured by a close called Beadhouse Meadow, in the occupation of Mr. Robert Hartshorne."

These payments are often stated in the accounts to be paid by the corporation as a charge on the Beadhouse Meadow, but we do not find any legal instrument by which such charge was effected. The payment is made from their general funds, and the sum of 20*s.* is paid to the poor of Trinity Hospital, being added to Blunt's Gift, at Lady-day, in order to make up the number of 45 pair of shoes.

LOTTERY MONEY.

Lottery Money.

For many years the sum of 5*l.* has been applied annually, at Easter, by the justices for the borough in sessions, to put out an apprentice, by the name of the "Lottery Money."

It seems to have been the practice to take two boys from each of the five parishes in succession, one a-year, and every eleventh year one from St. Leonard's, on the nomination of the mayor. For several years from 1779, there is in the charity book a regular entry of the name of the boy, the father, the master, the trade, and the parish from which the boy was taken, signed by the mayor and justices.

Amongst the entries in the corporation account of the payments made by the chamberlain, this sum of 5*l.* is regularly entered as a payment out of the general funds of the corporation.

We cannot discover the origin of this payment. The earliest entry we have found respecting it, in which the word "Lottery Money" occurs, is the following:—

At a common hall, held 16th March 1701, "ordered that Mr. Chamberlain Lewen shall receive into his hands, for the use of the corporation, the Lottery Money from Mr. Watts, and no interest to be paid for it until the corporation makes use of it."

And in the chamberlain's accounts for that year, -1701-2, is, "Received the Lottery Money, 120*l.*"

In the year 1703, 27th September, it was ordered by the mayor elect and the justices of the borough, that — Cox should have the 6*l.* "Lottery Money," to put him out apprentice.

The sum of 5*l.* has been always allowed in the chamberlain's account for this purpose, but of late years it does not appear to have been always regularly applied. In 1834-5, a boy from St. Leonard's parish was proposed to be bound out by the mayor with the Lottery Money; on examination, the boy proposed was considered not eligible, and, no other having offered, the money is still in the chamberlain's hands, to be applied in binding out an apprentice from that parish.

THOMAS NURSE'S CHARITY.

Thomas Nurse's
Charity.

In the chamberlain's accounts, 1644-5, William Billers, mayor, is the following entry:—

"Received the gift of *Thomas Nurse*, deceased, for the maintenance of Richard Nurse, his father, and the remainder, after his death, to the use of the poor of the town, paying to the said Richard Nurse 8*l.* per annum for his life, 100*l.*"

We do not find that any distribution has been made from the corporation funds in respect of this donation, unless it may be considered as furnishing a portion of the coal distributed yearly in winter.

BENEVOLENCE MONEY.

Benevolence
Money.

In the chamberlain's accounts for the year 1649-50, folio 15, William Speechley, mayor, is this entry, "Benevolence Money."

"Received of Mr. Churchman by Mr. Alexander Baker, being money given for the use of the poor of this corporation by divers gentlemen, as their part of the Benevolence Money collected towards the relief of the well affected after the storming of this town, 200*l*."

Leicester
Benevolence
Money,
continued.

In the account of payments made by the bailiff are the following entries:—

1663-4. Item, paid to the poor of this corporation upon St. Thomas's-day, in lieu of the money in the town lands, being part of the contribution money, per annum 5*l*.

Item, to the poor of the corporation, on St. Thomas's-day, in lieu of monies in the corporation's hand of the benevolence money, 5*l*.

There are similar entries in several preceding years.

We cannot find of late years any distribution of this fund. It may form part of the coal money.

THOMAS LUDLAM'S CHARITY.

Thomas Ludlam, alderman, by Will, dated 4th November 1742, gave 100*l*. to be applied at such time and manner as his executors should think fit towards the repairs of the Hospital of the Holy Trinity in the Newarke.

Thomas Ludlam's
Charity.

He also gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses 200*l*., on condition that they should give security to his executor under their common seal to pay the interest to the uses following, viz., to put out apprentice yearly one boy, about 14 years of age or more, the son of a freeman of good name and fame, for seven years to such master (victuallers always excepted) as the mayor for the time being, four senior aldermen, and his executor, or the greater part of them should approve, and so every year one until seven boys should have been put out; and then he directed that the next year's interest should be given to the boy who was first put out towards setting him up, provided he should have behaved well in his service to the good liking of the mayor, four senior aldermen, and his executor, or the major part of them, and so successively until the last of the seven boys should have received the same; and then the next seven years' interest to put out a boy yearly as before, and the seven following to be applied in setting them up as before directed, and so from seven years to seven years, for ever. And if any boy should die or desert his master's service during his apprenticeship, the interest which should have been paid to such boy should the year it became due be paid to some one of the young men who should have been put out as aforesaid, and have behaved well during his apprenticeship; and he directed that if any person duly qualified, related to him by affinity or consanguinity, should offer to be put out apprentice, such relation should have the preference.

He also gave to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, on the security aforesaid, 100*l*., the interest to be disposed of by the mayor and four senior aldermen, and his executor, viz. 20*s*. to be given yearly to such minister of the Church of England as the mayor should appoint in All Saints, or some other church in the borough of Leicester, on the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, or within six days of it, on the subject of alms-giving, for the benefit of the eight widows of St. John's Hospital above stairs; also to pay 1*s*. a-week to one of the two widows of the said hospital who should be in Mr. Jones's houses, who should be able and willing to assist the other seven women as a nurse in the same manner as the nurses in the Hospital of the Holy Trinity were settled; but if neither of the two widows would undertake it, his will was that the said mayor, four senior aldermen, and his executor might appoint any other of the said eight widows, and pay her 1*s*. a-week as long as she should do her duty; and if none of the eight widows would undertake it that they might appoint any other fit women at their discretion; and as to the remainder of the interest of the said 100*l*., he willed that it should be divided equally among the said eight poor widows on the day the sermon should be preached, and he appointed his nephew, Edmund Ludlam, sole executor.

A note is added that the first apprentice under the above charity was put out in 1745 on 1st March.

We do not find that any actual security was given by the corporation to the executor of the testator, but the sum of 12*l*. per annum in respect of these two several sums of 200*l*. and 100*l*. has been regularly entered in the chamberlain's accounts as payable from the general funds of the corporation.

The sum of 8*l*. is appropriated annually for placing out an apprentice. This payment, although regularly entered in the accounts, has not been applied for some years, and the corporation are chargeable with the arrears unpaid on this account.

A clergyman receives for preaching a sermon on St. John's-day for the benefit of St. John's Hospital 20*s*.; this is paid regularly, and on the same day the sermon is preached the sum of 8*s*. is given to the poor of that hospital.

The sum of 1*s*. a-week is also paid by the chamberlain of the corporation to the nurse of St. John's Hospital, being 2*l*. 12*s*. per annum.

COAL MONEY.

Coal Money.

In addition to the several charities above enumerated the corporation has annually distributed coals to the different parishes of the borough to the amount of 45*l*. 8*s*. 2*d*.; these are given away by weekly distribution for about six weeks in the winter by ticket authorizing the bearer to receive at the town-hall one hundred of coals on payment of two-pence, the value of the coal being from 10*d*. to 1*s*.

The distribution of coals seems to have existed in this borough for a very early period, and the following entries from the corporation records will show that several small sums have from time to time been given for that purpose.

In the hall-book, under the date of 28th July 1593, is the following entry:—"Whereas Henry Earl of Huntingdon hath lately ordered that the stock of money by his honour's gift

Leicester.

Coal Money,
continued.

heretofore employed yearly in coals for the poor, shall from henceforth remain for the use of clothing, and for coals also, for the better relief and maintenance of the poor there, and for that the mayor and burgesses are willing all the said stock should be employed in clothing, they have therefore agreed that there shall be a stock provided only by the said 24 and 48 for coals only for the poor in Leicester, viz., the working poor which do work for and under the clothier, and the true poor indeed; and for that end have agreed that the 24, towards the providing of the said stock, shall give 5s. a-piece, and the 48 2s. 6d. a-piece, and coals therewith to be bought by the chamberlains, and be sold by them in winter at 5d. a hundred to the working and true poor; and it is agreed that those chamberlains which buy the coal shall also sell the same in winter, and shall make an account of the same to the mayor, and the gains thereof yearly increasing or arising to remain to the stock to the increase thereof for ever."

July 25th, 42d Elizabeth 1600.—At a common hall, agreed that the whole stock of money for coals be bestowed in coals for the poor, and that the coals be laid at the town-hall, and if any remain unsold at the year's end the succeeding chamberlain shall receive them by weight at 6d. the hundred, and this on forfeiture of 5l.

At a common hall, held 16th December, 44th Elizabeth, reciting that Ralph Chettell, alderman, deceased, by his Will, gave to the mayor and burgesses 5l., to be yearly bestowed in coals for the use of the poor, it is ordered that the said 5l. shall be so employed from year to year for ever.

May 28th 1602.—At a common hall, agreed that the coal money 17l. 10s. be made up 20l., and that one of the serjeants-at-mace lay at the town-hall 63 quarters before Michaelmas, and serve the poor for 6d. the hundred, and on Low Sunday shall pay back the coal money to the chamberlain, and 40s. for the use of the hall, balance, and weights.

May 9th, 1st James II.—Memorandum: Mr. Thomas Colton, deceased, gave 5l. for coals, so that the sum of the stock for coals now is 27l., ordered to sell at 6d.; and on the 4th May to pay 40s. over and above the said 27l. for use of the coal-house, scales, and weights, so the whole sum they are to pay is 29l.

2d May, 2d Jac. 1604.—From hall-book: Further bequest of 5l. each from Mr. Rowe and Mr. Thomas Clarke for the coal stock, making altogether 39l., which the chamberlains were ordered to lay out in good coal (Overton coals), and to sell the same at 6d. per hundred, and pay the said 39l. back on the 4th May 1605 to the succeeding chamberlain, with 40s. for the use of the coal-house, scales, and weights, amounting in the whole to 41l.

It is probably from these and other such payments that the coal distribution has been continued. We have already stated that a surplus derived from Hayne's Charity, being at present 8l., is considered as forming part of this fund. We understand that coals to the same amount have been given away for many years, and the sum of 45l. 8s. 2d. seems to imply an aggregate of several specific charities.

BROWN'S CHARITY.

Brown's Charity

Catherine Brown, by Will, dated 23d September 1731, and proved in the Court of the Peculiar of St. Margaret, Leicester, gave the house wherein she then lived to the mayor of Leicester for the time being, to receive the rents and let the house from time to time by lease, and dispose of the yearly rent to three poor widows or maids of her father's or mother's relations that should be in necessity to the eighth generation, if they should demand it, to be disposed of at the mayor's house yearly on the day of her death. The mayor for the time being to have a guinea out of the same for his trouble; and if none of her father's or mother's relations should demand it, the mayor to dispose of the same to such poor women of good character who should stand in need of it as he should select.

The house demised was let in 1799 at 8l. a-year, which sum, after deducting 5s. for land-tax, and retaining one guinea for the mayor, was divided between three females, who received 2l. 4s. 8d. each.

The premises are now let to Joseph Goddard at the rent of 20l. per annum, and are particularly described in the following lease.

By indenture, dated 22d December 1835, Richard Rawson, mayor of Leicester, demised to Joseph Goddard, his executors, administrators, and assigns, a messuage or tenement with garden or orchard thereto belonging, in the parish of St. Margaret, in a street called Belgrave Gate, and on the west part thereof, formerly in the tenure of John Hunt Worrall, afterwards of Edmund Wright and Augustine Peters, and for many years in the occupation of the said Joseph Goddard; also two several messuages some time since built by the said Joseph Goddard on part of the said garden, and fronting towards a certain street or lane called Bull Lane, to hold from the 25th March 1836, for 14 years, paying to the said Richard Rawson and his successors, mayors of Leicester, the yearly rent of 20l. at Lady-day and Michaelmas, with a power of distress and re-entry, tenant covenanting to pay all taxes and keep and deliver up the premises in good repair; and reciting that the said Joseph Goddard was the owner in fee simple of certain freehold messuages adjoining to the demised yard and garden on the southern side thereof, and that he had made a communication to the said lane or street, called Bull-lane or Mansfield-street, by a doorway or passage from the yard belonging to such freehold messuages into, through, and over the lower end of the garden thereby demised, and that the said Richard Rawson had consented that such passage should remain during the said term on condition of the lessee entering into the covenant thereafter mentioned, the said Joseph Goddard covenanted that he, his heirs, executors, and administrators, should, before the expiration of the said term of 14 years, or in case of any sooner determination thereof, within three months after such determination, stop up the said doorway so as to prevent all communication between the demised premises and the said freehold messuage of the lessee.

The same rent has been paid for several years by Mr. Goddard to the mayor for the time being, by whom it has been distributed between three females of the kindred of the donor. The persons at present receiving the charity are:—

	£.	s.	d.
Mary Farmer	6	6	4
Elizabeth Oswin Ellice	6	6	4
Ann Johnson	6	6	4
Retained by the mayor as trustee	1	1	0
	£ 20	0	0

Leicester.

Brown's Charity,
continued.

— This charity is paid on the 18th September yearly, Mrs. Brown having died on 7th September, old style. When a vacancy occurs, the next relation, being a single woman, either widow or maid, is appointed to succeed by the mayor. In case she marries she creates a vacancy, but is again eligible on becoming a widow.

TRINITY HOSPITAL.

By letters-patent, dated at Woodstock, 2d April, 4 Edward III. (1330), licence was given to Henry Earl of Lancaster, to found a hospital to the honour of God and the blessed Virgin Mary, in a certain place belonging to him in Leicester, containing within itself four acres, and to build there an oratory (*oratorium*) and houses for the habitation of one master and certain chaplains.

Trinity Hospital.

The hospital was to contain fifty infirm old men and five women as nurses, and was founded and ordained by the above earl, who died in 1345, and was buried in the chapel of this hospital.

His son Henry, who, in 1351, was created Duke of Lancaster, considerably enlarged the original foundation, and obtained from Pope Clement the Third, in 1349, a bull of relaxation from penance to those who should visit this hospital, and from Archbishop Islip, in the following year, an indulgence of 40 days to all who should visit the church of this hospital for eight days preceding the feast of St. Michael, and of 30 days to those who should visit it once a-year.

In 1356 the Duke of Lancaster converted the church belonging to this hospital into a collegiate church, in honour of the annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, and added to the original foundation 50 more men and 5 nurses, who were all placed under the care and guardianship of the dean and canons of the new college, and provided for by the assignment of a rent-charge from various lands belonging to the duchy of Lancaster.

The history of the collegiate church and of the hospital are given at considerable length in Nichols's History of Leicestershire, vol. i., part. ii., p. 330, to which we refer.

By a certificate from the Bishop of Lincoln and others, commissioners of the king for the survey of hospitals, &c., within the county of Leicester, given in Nichols, vol. i. part. ii. chantries, p. 336, it appears that in 1539 the treasurer paid to this hospital from the income of the collegiate church, amounting to 456*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, 176*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*, for the use of 100 poor men, and of 10 women attending upon them, to prepare their daily food, and to take care of them in sickness, being 7*d.* per week to each poor man, and 10*d.* to each of the nurses, to be paid every Friday, and also 10*l.* yearly for woollen cloth for 50 "tabardes vel togis" for the poor, so that in two years every one should have a new garment; 20*s.* yearly amongst them on Good Friday of the gift of the founder; to the poor praying for the soul of Mary Harvey, called "five penny money," given by her, 2*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, viz., to every poor man 5*d.* per annum; and in other alms to the same poor from another gift 6*d.* per annum, amounting to 2*l.* 10*s.*, total 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; also 12*l.* 10*s.* *pro oleribus vocat la porage* for the said poor from the founder, and for "fewel" annually 6*l.*

This college was dissolved in 1547, and the patronage of the hospital continued in the crown, in right of the duchy of Lancaster, the greater part of its revenues being preserved, as appears by the following documents.

By certificate, dated 11th August, 2 Edward VI. (1548), under the hands of Sir Walter Mildmay, knight, and Robert Keylway, commissioners under the Great Seal of England, by virtue of a commission to them directed, touching order to be taken for the maintenance and continuance of schools and preachers, and of priests and curates of necessity, for serving of cures and administration of sacraments, and for money and other things to be continued and paid to the poor, the said commissioners certified to the chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster that it appeared that the "Divine Lector," founded and maintained by the late college of the Newarke in Leicester, had for his salary 10*l.* yearly, and that there was a preacher of the word of God also found and maintained by the said late college, who had for his wages 10*l.* yearly; and that there was a bedehouse within the said college of the Newarke for 100 poor men and women, and also for ten poor women, to keep them in time of their sickness, and that the said 100 poor men and women had paid to every of them weekly every Friday 7*d.*, and every of the said 10 poor woman, appointed to be their keepers, had weekly every Friday 10*d.*, over and besides certain other allowances, viz., of the gift of Symkyn Symeon, 11*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; of the founder's gift, 20*s.*; of the gift of Mary Harvey, 41*s.* 8*d.*; of the revenues of the said college, 50*s.*; for their fuel, 10*l.*; and for their liveries, one year with another, 12*l.*; and that the money aforesaid amounted in the whole to the sum of 219*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* yearly, which was very meet and necessary to be continued; and that there were six poor women in the hospital of St. John in Leicester, who had given to them, out of the said college of Newarke, 55*s.* yearly, divided amongst them, which it was meet and necessary to be continued.

The said commissioners therefore signified to the chancellor of the duchy that, by virtue of Rep. 32—Part V.

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Leicester.

Trinity Hospital,
continued.

the said commission, they had appointed that Gabryell Rayne, reader of the divine lecture in the said late college of Newarke, should continue in the same room as theretofore he had been accustomed, and should have for his wages yearly 10*l.*; and that John Woollock, theretofore appointed preacher, and found by the said college, should continue still in the same room, and have for his wages yearly 10*l.*; and that the said bedehouse, within the said college of Newark, should continue; and that the said 100 poor men and women, in the same for the time being, should have weekly every Friday every of them 7*d.*: and that the said 10 women appointed for their keepers should have weekly every of them every Friday 10½*d.*, as theretofore had been accustomed; and also that the said poor people should have 11*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* yearly, which they had of the gift of the said Symkyn Symeon, and 20*s.* yearly which they had of the gift of the founder, and 41*s.* 8*d.* yearly which they had of the gift of Mary Harvy, and 50*s.* yearly which they had of the revenues of the said college of Newarke, and 10*l.* yearly allowed to them for their fuel, and 12*l.* yearly to them for their liveries; all which said allowances for the said bedehouse and the poor people in the same amounted to 219*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* yearly.

And that the said six poor women in the said hospital of St. John of Leicester should have yearly given and delivered, to be equally divided among them, 55*s.* as theretofore had been accustomed.

And that Ralph Cowley, dean of the said late college, within the parish of St. Mary, should be in the place and stead of the vicar of the church and parish of St. Mary, and should have for his stipend or living yearly 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

And that all the said several wages, stipends, and sums of money appointed to be continued in form aforesaid, and every of them should be paid from Easter then last, forthward of the rents and revenues of the said duchy of Lancaster, by the hands of such of the receivers thereof for the time being as should be thought most meet, wherefore the said commissioners required the chancellor of the said duchy to make out warrants for the payment of the same.

It is probable that these payments were continued, but we have not seen any regular accounts of the hospital before the granting of the charter of James I., by which it was newly incorporated, and placed upon the foundation which it maintains at present.

About this period several donations and benefactions from private individuals were made to the hospital, of which it seems more expedient to defer the account until we have detailed the particulars of what may be called the public foundation from the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster.

In the early part of the reign of James I., William Fowkes was master under a regular patent, which Nichols says he had the power of transferring, and sold it for 262*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to Henry Earl of Huntingdon, who sold it at the same price to the corporation of Leicester, 19th February, 1609—10.

At a common hall, 28th March 1610, it was agreed that the sum of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, due to the master, should be yearly paid to the use of the chamber, and that as the poor of the house should die, one other poor person of the town should be chosen to supply the room, by the mayor and twenty-four.

By letters patent, under the Great Seal of England, dated 3d March, 12th James I. (1614), reciting that a certain hospital in time past had been erected in the Newarke, near the borough of Leicester, where divers poor and needy men and women for many years past had been maintained and relieved, and still were maintained and relieved, the patronage whereof belonged to the crown in right of the duchy of Lancaster, and that the most part of the lands and possessions of the same hospital had been taken from it by virtue of certain statutes for the dissolution of colleges, chantries, hospitals, &c., and that the charters of foundation and endowment of the said hospital, and other writings and records of the same, by the negligence of the masters had been lost, or by age had become consumed and rotten, King James I., willing to preserve and also to increase such charitable works, granted that the said hospital, and all messuages, &c., to the same belonging, containing by estimation four acres, should be a hospital, and should be called the Hospital of the Holy Trinity, near the borough or town of Leicester, of the foundation of James King of England, and that it should consist of one master, six assistants, one chaplain, and the poor dwelling in the said hospital to be maintained and chosen as thereafter mentioned; and it was ordered that there should be one master and six assistants of the said hospital, and of the lands and goods and chattels thereof, who should be called the master and assistants of the hospital, and that there should be one chaplain of the same hospital who every day should say prayers in the hospital to the poor living there; and that further that there should be 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, or any other number not exceeding 110 poor in the said hospital, to be sustained and relieved, to be chosen according to the tenor of the letters patent; and the said king appointed the mayor of Leicester for the time being, to be master of the said hospital, and of the lands and tenements, as also of the goods and chattels of the same; and he also appointed four of the most ancient aldermen, and the two chamberlains of the borough of Leicester for the time being, to be the assistants of the said hospital; and also appointed Oliver Thomas, clerk, to be the first chaplain of the said hospital, and also John Gibbe and nine other men therein mentioned, and other the poor then abiding in the said house, not exceeding the number of 110, to be the poor of the said hospital to continue therein for life, unless they should be removed for any reasonable cause by the master and assistants of the same; and it was further granted that the said master, assistants, chaplain, and poor, should be a body corporate and politic, by the name of "the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, within the Newarke near Leicester, of the foundation of James King of England," and they were thereby incorporated by that name to have perpetual succession, with the usual corporate capacities, and with power to take lands of the yearly value of 350*l.* for the sustenance of the same hospital, and it was ordered that they

should have a common seal, and should plead and be impleaded in all suits, &c., by the said corporate name; and it was ordered that when the chaplain should die or be removed, that the crown should appoint a sufficient and proper person, under the seal of the duchy of Lancaster, to the vacant office of chaplain for life, unless for some reasonable cause he should be removed by the said king and his successors; and that whenever any of the poor of the said hospital should die or be removed therefrom, it should be lawful for the crown, within three months, under the seal of the duchy of Lancaster, to elect another poor and needy person into his place, and that, in default of such nomination, the master of the hospital should choose one; and it was ordered that the Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, the King's Attorney-General, and the Attorney-General of the duchy of Lancaster for the time being, should review and re-examine the ancient statutes and ordinances of the said hospital, and ratify such as should be thought good and profitable, and make other fit and wholesome ordinances in writing, as well concerning divine service to be celebrated within the said hospital, as for the government, election, expulsion, punishment, and direction of the said master, assistants, chaplain, and poor, as also concerning the stipend of the said chaplain and poor, and all other things concerning the said hospital, or the said master, &c., and the ordering and disposition of the possessions, goods, and chattels of the same; and the said king granted to the said master, assistants, chaplain, and poor, the messuage or house called the hospital, and the site thereof, and all buildings, lands, and hereditaments to the same belonging, containing by estimation four acres, being parcel of the duchy of Lancaster; and also granted license to the said master, &c., to take and hold lands and other hereditaments, not exceeding in value the clear sum of 350*l.* a-year, and also the like licence to all persons to give, grant, and sell lands, &c., to him for the purposes aforesaid, the rents and profits of such lands, &c., to be disposed of for the maintainance of the chaplain and poor, and other officers and ministers of the same, according to the ordinances to be made as aforesaid, and also towards the reparation of the houses and possessions thereof.

The following is the substance of the ordinances made in pursuance of the provisions of the preceding charter. They are copied at length on a parchment roll in the custody of the foreman, which is referred to when necessary, and used to be read, probably once in the year, to all the almspeople assembled for that purpose.

The ancient orders for the government of the hospital exemplified under the duchy seal 1619, 4th December, 17th James.

1. *Orders and directions for placing the people therein.*

The master and assistants not to place in the said house any person till there has been a vacancy for full three months, and the pay for that time to go into the box for the poor; one weeks pay being first taken out for the burial of the dead person.

All persons, men or women, that shall be placed in the said house by the master and assistants, shall be three score years old when they come in, and unmarried, as many as may be, unless there should be special reason for a married person, or one that lacketh three or four years of three score, being lame or impotent, or unable by work to sustain themselves.

All persons placed in the hospital, as well keepers as others, shall be persons of honest life and of good name, and not with any infectious or loathsome disease.

The master and assistants shall place at least one born and dwelling within the county and without the town, for one born in the town, if any fit person should offer.

The keepers shall be strong and sound of body, and able to perform the office of keeper, the most aged women that are strong and able to be preferred.

No keeper shall challenge any title of right unto the places of freewomen when any shall fall vacant, but whosoever falleth first to be unable to do the service of the poor, by blindness, lameness, or weakness, through age or otherwise, shall have reason to be first placed before any other keeper or stranger.

2. *Taughting the duty of keepers.*

To attend the poor, make their beds, wash their clothes, dress their meat, light the fires in the common kitchen, sweep their rooms, and do all other things necessary to render the place clean and wholesome, and take care that no waste be made of the fuel or oatmeal.

If any of the poor be wronged by their keeper, the foremen, upon complaint, to see them righted without delay. The keepers to attend the sick in the night, and if there appear any likelihood of death, shall give notice thereof to the foreman, that they may take order for preserving the goods, that the poor to whom they belong, if the sick person dies, should not be defrauded of them.

The keepers to be absent from the hospital as little as possible, without the knowledge and consent of some of the foremen.

3. *Orders to be observed by all the poor folk.*

This part contains directions as to the articles of clothing, bedding, and other furniture, to be brought into the hospital by each person placed there, among which is 10*s.* in money, to be put in the common box.

All the poor of the hospital, after they are in it, shall at all times be diligent in coming to their own prayers and sermons, and to the Sacrament when administered, which shall be every quarter at least; and whenever a sermon was to be had within the house, and their prayers thrice a-day, as before had been accustomed, and such as were well should resort to the public sermons in the town.

That there should be 10 of the said poor overseers of the rest; every one of the said 10 to take care of his own ward, and observe who should be absent, and give notice to the foreman that they should be punished, according to such penalties as theretofore used.

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continued.

Every poor man and woman to have a decent gown of freize or better cloth, with the badge of the house upon the breast or sleeve, and to wear it on all special occasions, namely, on good days and holy days, and when they go to sermon or to burial.

Every person of the hospital to be in his own lodgings there every night, and not to lie anywhere else without leave of the foremen or the master. If any be found faulty in that point they shall be punished by the foremen or the master. No almsman or almswoman to enjoy any place in the hospital unless they ordinarily abide and live in it, but each may have a month allowed when they will, to be abroad without fines, so that they make known to the foremen when they begin their month. Any person committing the offences therein named to be removed. If any person should misbehave, he should be admonished or punished, according to equity, by the master and assistants. All penalties to go to the common box; and if any, after admonition and punishment, shall again offend, they shall be displaced and removed from the hospital. The poor of the house may provide their own bread, either from country or town bakers. No fire to be made in any of the apartments but with charcoal; nor any flax or hemp to be brought into the house to be dressed or spun for fear of fire. None of the poor folk to make any will of their goods in the hospital, or give any of them away before their death, but to leave them all to the house for the benefit of the poor folk, according to ancient custom.

4.—Of the officers.

Four of the poor men to be chosen overseers of the whole house, that order may be kept by their brethren and sisters, and to amerce them for their defaults, according to ancient custom. They shall also receive the rents, and see that all money received shall be laid out properly, both that which is to be divided and that which is to be bestowed in wood and coals, and any other necessary use. The said foremen to be chosen by the master and assistants, with the consent of 10 of the poor men: two of them to be new every year, about Michaelmas, to serve for two years; the former year with the two chosen the year before. The foremen to make a true account at the end of every year to the master, assistants, and 10 of the poor men at least, how what they have received has been laid out, especially that which is allowed for fuel and for repairs. Also two storemen to be chosen of the foremen, each to stay two years; one to be chosen every year, who should keep the stores and the goods of the dead, and, with the help of the foremen, to sell the goods for the profit of the house, and the money to be faithfully distributed equally by the foremen and storemen, in the presence of 10 others of the house at the least. The master and assistants to redress in any case of unjust dealing. That there shall be a clerk amongst them, able to write sufficiently for the necessary uses of the house, who shall, by his writing, help the foremen to keep a true remembrance of what they receive and lay out. The paymasters to pay the weekly pay for the poor on Friday afternoon, and all other payments on the days accustomed; the master and assistants to oversee the foremen; and in case of any controversy between the foremen themselves or between them and any of the house, which the foremen are not able to redress, then the master and assistants shall hear the cause and take such order as shall be most fit.

5.—Common seal and writings.

The letters-patent and common seal to be kept within the house, in a chest, with two locks at least; the master to keep the key of the one, and the house the other; and all other deeds to be safely kept within the house. No lease to be let of any of the lands without the consent of 16 of the poor men. All the ancient customs of the house not taken away by these statutes to be kept still.

The following ordinances have been added from time to time by the master and assistants:—

28th September 1733.—It was ordered by the master and assistants that no keeper of the house should sell ale or strong beer within the hospital above the rate of one penny a-quart, and that no person should be permitted to sit and drink in any of the parlours after the bell rung at eight o'clock at night, on pain of forfeiting a week's pay.

If any poor man should be proved to have been drunk he should forfeit fourpence.

22d April 1740.—It was ordered that no repairs should be done at the hospital without the consent of the master and assistants, or the greater part of them.

24th September 1802.—Ordered that every poor person neglecting to attend, without lawful excuse, to hear the orders and regulations read, when the master and assistants should appoint, shall forfeit threepence to the common box.

That, on the death of any person, the room shall be lime-washed, and the expense paid out of the weekly pay belonging to the successor.

By letters-patent under the seal of the duchy of Lancaster, dated 4th July, 1 Charles I. (1625), the king granted to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, the office of bailiff and collector of the rents within the precincts of the close of the late college of St. Mary the Virgin, of the New-work of Leicester, lately dissolved; and also of certain lands called Knighton, with the close called Provost Close, and of certain other lands and tenements, given for the support of divers obits and lights in certain churches in the said county of Leicester, parcel of the possessions of the aforesaid college, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster; and he also granted to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, the office of master of the hospital and house of poor, built and standing within the precincts of the said college of the New-work, called the Duke of Lancaster's Almshouse, parcel of the said duchy, to hold the same during the king's pleasure, which offices were granted by King James, by letters-patent, dated 27th February, 7th of his reign, to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, during pleasure (and which said offices were vacant, having come to the said king's hands by the death of the said King James), to hold and exercise the said offices at the king's pleasure, with the wages of 23s. 4d. yearly for the office of bailiff and collector, and the fee of 13l. 6s. 8d. for the said office of master of the said hospital, and all other advantages, emoluments, &c., belonging to

the said hospital, to be paid by the receiver-general of the duchy, or the particular receiver there, and that they should render a true and faithful account of all their receipts, &c., of the office of bailiff and collector, in which respect if they should fail, the said letters-patent should be void as to the grant of the said office, but should remain, nevertheless, in full force as to the grant of master of the said hospital.

We have not any accounts of the receipts and payments in respect of this hospital before the year 1643, at which time, it is stated in an account-book commencing at that period, that the ancient allowance from the Crown to the hospital was originally 213*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, and to six widows at St. John's 2*l.* 15*s.*, and that there was since added from the king, for a chaplain 5*l.*, for repairs 4*l.*, and for fuel 4*l.*, making in the whole 229*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, which was paid until the time of the rebellion, when, the Parliament having seized the revenues of the Crown, the corporation received little of the former allowance of the hospital, but paid the poor mostly out of their town stock till 1650, and the accounts show a debt at this time of upwards of 673*l.* due to the corporation. In this year the Parliament vested in certain trustees, for the pay of the poor, the usher of the school, and the vicar of St. Mary,—

	£.	s.	d.
The Horse Mill and two tenements in Swine's Market	4	3	4
The rents of St. John and Leonard's, St. Margaret's Guilds	113	7	9½
Other fee-farm rents, Shulton, Tooley Park, Hinkley, Stapleford, Rothly, Goadly, &c.	154	8	5
	<hr/> £271 19 6½ <hr/>		

By letters-patent under the seal of the duchy of Lancaster, dated 11th March 1651, the keepers of the liberties of England, by authority of Parliament, reciting a former grant of Charles I., dated 14th February, the second of his reign, to John Angel, clerk, of a yearly pension of 10*l.*, in consideration of his preaching the word of God, purely and sincerely, as well in the chapel or oratory within the close of the late college of the Newark, as within the town or borough of Leicester, to hold during the king's pleasure; and reciting that the same grant was then void, and at their disposal, granted the said yearly pension of 10*l.* to William Simmes, clerk, in consideration of his preaching the word of God, purely and sincerely, as well in the said chapel or oratory as within the said town or borough of Leicester, parcel of the said duchy of Lancaster, to hold the same for the term of his life, and receive the same out of the profits and revenues of the said college of the Newark by the hands of the particular receiver there.

This is the only grant we could find in the time of the Commonwealth, but the payments above mentioned seem to have been continued until the Restoration, when the old payment of 229*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* was restored, besides the master's salary of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which was received and paid separately, and at this period the substituted fee farm rents, which had been received from Shulton, &c., were no longer paid. It is probable that the circumstance of the hospital having been known to have once received rents from the places above named may have given occasion of complaints when they were withdrawn, the almspeople conceiving they were deprived of their right, although the old payments were then restored.

These payments were continued till about 1678, when a fee-farm rent of 24*l.*, issuing out of the rectory of Duffield, which had been theretofore allowed to the hospital, having been sold, the income from the duchy was reduced to 205*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*, whereupon the corporation petitioned Charles II. and James II., but without success, for increase of allowance, but leave was then given to reduce the number of the poor.

The usual entry of expenditure by the chamberlain, before 1686, was in the following form:—

	£.	s.	d.
Paid the poor, 52 weeks	176	3	0
„ wood and coal money	14	13	4
„ for repairs	4	0	0
„ drover's money	2	0	0
„ lamp money, bread money, half-penny money, sixpenny money, livery money*	26	16	0
„ chaplain	5	0	0
„ mayor, as master	13	6	8

In 1697 and 1698 the above sum of 26*l.* 16*s.* (being taken at 26*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* only) is divided as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Half-penny money, the gift of Simpkin Simeon	10	13	0
Fivepenny money, <i>alias</i> Drover's money	1	17	6
Sixpenny money	2	5	0
Lamp money	0	18	0
Livery money	10	16	0
	<hr/> £26 9 6 <hr/>		

Also paid to the widows of St. John's 2*l.* 15*s.*

In the year 1698 a petition was presented to King William from the master and assistants,

* These are sometimes called the Founder's Gift, sometimes St. Andrew's payments.

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&c., on behalf of the poor people of the said hospital, in which, after reciting the foundation and dissolution, and that the same was incorporated by James I., and certain fee farm rents, to the yearly value of 230*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, reserved upon the grants of land of the late college, had been yearly paid out of the revenues of the duchy of Lancaster for the support of the said hospital, and also 20 marks yearly for the salary of the master, which had been constantly paid till about eight years last past, when the trustees for the sale of fee farm rents, under 22d Charles II., granted away part of the rents, so that the rents then unsold were not sufficient to answer the allowance and other payments wherewith they were charged, but fell short thereof 24*l.* a-year, besides the master's fee, whereby the weekly allowance to the hospital was greatly injured. The petitioners requested His Majesty to order the usual allowance to be continued, and that the remaining rents then unsold, with others amounting to the value aforesaid, should be settled for the perpetual continuance of the said hospital.

This petition was, on 11th April 1698, 10 Will. III., referred to the Earl of Stamford, chancellor of the duchy, who made a report, of which we give the latter part at length, as it contains an authentic summary of the history and condition of the hospital.

After reciting the foundation, &c., the chancellor stated that the said hospital had been continued by the royal bounty of several fee-farm rents (not appropriated), but passed yearly in an account by themselves, for the support of this hospital and the payments of the salaries to the vicar of St. Mary's, near the Castle, and to a minister to preach within the town of Leicester, and the payment of rents resolute to the town of Leicester; all which yearly payments, by the accounts passed in 1684, were as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the poor of the said hospital, per annum	204	0	8
Expenses necessary in the said hospital	16	0	11
Reparations	4	0	0
To the chaplain	6	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£230	1	7
To the vicar of St. Mary	8	0	0
To the minister to preach within the town	10	0	0
The rents resolute to the town	6	1	7
	<hr/>		
	£254	3	2

And that, from 1684 to the then time (1698), by reason of the sale of small fee farm rents, theretofore contained within the said accompt, the revenues falling short, the allowance of the poor was reduced, and, instead of 204*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, there was yearly allowed for the support of the poor 179*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.*, besides the other payments to the chaplain, minister, and rents to the town, which had been regularly paid, and that there wanted 24*l.* 9*s.* 2½*d.* to make up the ancient allowance; and further, that since the incorporation up to 1684 there had been paid by the receiver of the duchy to the mayor and master 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which had been discontinued since that time, and that there remained only the following revenue, which used to be applied to the payments aforesaid:—

	£.	s.	d.
The fee farm rents of the borough of Leicester	113	13	11½
Ditto of the manor of Wollaston	49	1	8
Ditto of three cottages in Preston	0	5	0
Rents reserved out of the honour of Tutbury	66	13	4
	<hr/>		
	£229	13	11½
Which falls short to make up the yearly payment	24	9	2½
	<hr/>		
	£254	3	2

besides the fee of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the master.

Whereupon the said chancellor humbly represented to His Majesty that the said fee-farm rents should be set apart and applied to the payments of the said hospital, &c., for ever, not to be altered or disposed of to any other use, and that such other fee-farm rents as His Majesty should think fit should be set apart to make good what fell short of the said payments to the hospital and fee to the master, but that the same should still remain under the jurisdiction and survey of the duchy, and the accompt be yearly passed there as hitherto, for the good government and well management thereof.

With the old paper writing, from which the petition and report are taken, is the draft or copy of an order, dated at Kensington, in the tenth year of Will. III., directed to Thomas, Earl of Stamford, chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, directing that a bill should be preferred, containing a grant to pass the seal of the duchy to Henry Pate, mayor of Leicester, master of the hospital and four of the most ancient aldermen and the two chamberlains, assistants of the said hospital, in trust, for the use of the hospital, and the maintenance of the poor men of the fee-farm rents of 113*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.*, payable in right of the said duchy by the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, out of the said borough of Leicester, and of the fee-farm of 49*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, payable out of the manor of Wollaston, in the county of Northampton, and also of 5*s.*, payable out of three cottages in Preston, in the county of Lancaster, and of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, payable out of the honor of Tutbury, in the county of Derby and Stafford, but subject to the survey and jurisdiction of the chancellor and council of the duchy; and further, that the said bill should contain a grant to the said hospital, for the uses aforesaid of the fee-farm rent of 17*l.* 5*s.*, payable yearly for the horse-mill, and peccage, and stallage, within

the borough of Leicester, and also the fee-farm rent of 23*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*, yearly issuing out of Steeping, in the county of Lincoln, to hold after the death of Catherine, Queen Dowager, subject to the survey and jurisdiction of the chancellor and council of the duchy as before, and yearly to be passed in account.

As the same sum of 205*l.* 13*s.* 4½*d.* only was paid to the master and assistants for the use of the hospital, until the year 1776, it is probable that this order was not carried into effect, but the salaries of 6*l.*, 8*l.*, and 10*l.*, payable respectively to the chaplain, the vicar of St. Mary, and the minister, to preach within the town, were paid to the parties themselves by the receiver of the duchy by separate debentures. The payment of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to the mayor as master of the hospital has not been issued separately since 1683, but it has been regularly paid out of the allowance received for the use of the hospital.

By an order made in the Duchy Court, 17th February 1776, complaints having been made of the ruinous condition of the building, the same was ordered to be rebuilt at the expense of the duchy, and it was rebuilt accordingly.

It appears from the same order that the sum of 229*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.* had been allowed for 80 years preceding of the duchy revenues, which had been appropriated as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the poor there	179	11	5½
For oil and fuel	16	0	11
For repairs	4	0	0
Rents resolute	6	1	7
	<hr/>		
	205	13	11½
Chaplain of hospital.	6	0	0
Vicar of St. Mary	8	0	0
Confrator of Wigston's Hospital	10	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£229	13	11½

And it was ordered that, in future the sum of 206*l.* should be paid by half-yearly payments by the receiver-general of the duchy, into the hands of the chamberlains, for the use of the said hospital, and that the same should be paid free from all charges, which it was calculated would be a saving of 14*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* per annum, for the benefit of the poor, and that the particular receiver of the county of Leicester should pay the three last-mentioned stipends, amounting to 24*l.* per annum, as before accustomed, which were likewise to be paid without deduction.

At this period there were in the hospital 90 persons, viz., 54 men, and 28 women, exclusive of 8 nurses, of whom the 8 nurses, 17 men, and 15 women, resided in the hospital, and the residue at their own houses.

In 1780, the management of the hospital was altered, by direction of the chancellor and council of the duchy by the following order, which is still acted upon.

Rules and orders by the chancellor and council for augmenting the revenues of the hospital, and for varying the time and mode of distributing the revenues thereof, bearing date 26th January, 20th Geo. III, 1780, after reciting that the Michaelmas rents and gifts, amounting to 116*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, were distributed to the poor at Michaelmas, and that the Lady-day rents and gifts, amounting to 79*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, were distributed at Lady-day, and that Lady Moyer's gift of 20*l.* a-year, and Mr. Holmes's donation of 45*l.* were distributed once a-year, altogether amounting to 261*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, and that there was annually allowed by the duchy revenues 206*l.* towards the support of the said hospital, and that 172*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*, part of the said sum of 206*l.*, was appropriated as follows, viz., under the titles of Drover's-money, Livery-money, Lamp-money, Halfpenny-money, and Sixpenny-money, the sum of 23*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, which was distributed amongst the poor once a-year—to the eight keepers or nurses 8*d.* per week each, amounting to 13*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, and to each of the other 80 poor people 7*d.* a week, amounting to 121*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, towards the expenses of repairing the hospital 4*l.*, fuel for the common use of the hospital 9*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.*, making together the said sum of 172*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*; and that part of the residue of the said 206*l.* was subject to several specific sums to the chaplain of the said hospital and others, and after payment thereof there remained an annual balance unappropriated to any particular use; and reciting that it appeared to the Chancellor and council that the mode of distributing the said sum, amounting to 261*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* per annum, and the said annual sum of 172*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* was not so beneficial as if they were made one common fund and applied in the first place in making certain regular weekly payments to the nurses and poor, and then to such other purposes as after mentioned, and that there remained in the hands of the chamberlains a considerable sum unapplied, and that the King, for increasing the pay of the nurses and providing the poor with assistance in time of sickness, and the better to enable the master and assistants to discharge the expense of repairing the said hospital and of laying in fuel, had been pleased to order the allowance of 206*l.* to be augmented and to be applied as the chancellor and council should direct,—

The said chancellor and council ordered, that all the monies called rents and gifts should be collected by the foremen as usual, and when collected, instead of being divided by the foremen, be paid into the hands of such of the assistants of the hospital as should be chamberlains of the corporation of Leicester,—

That the allowance of 206*l.* should be augmented to 246*l.*, and be paid from Lady-day 1780, quarterly, by the receiver-general of the duchy clear of all deductions,—

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That the said rents and gifts, and the donations of Lady Moyer and Mr. Holmes, being 261*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, and the said sum of 172*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*, part of the said sum of 206*l.*, and also the augmentation of 40*l.*, making in the whole 473*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, and also such further part of the said 206*l.* a-year, as was not applicable to the payment of any specific annual outgoings, together with the balance in the hands of the chamberlain, should be made one common fund for the purposes after mentioned, and be disposed of accordingly, viz., that the chamberlain should, every Friday morning, pay to the hands of the foremen 8*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*, to be immediately paid to the poor in manner following, viz., to the eight nurses 2*s.* 4*d.* each for their weekly allowance, and 1*s.* 8*d.* amongst them for the usual weekly allowance for soap for washing the linen of the poor; to the two women entitled to the weekly donation of Mr. W. Billers and exclusive thereof 10*d.* each, and to the remaining 80 poor 1*s.* 10*d.* each, which will amount in the year to 438*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, at 8*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* per week,—

That the chamberlain should pay such apothecary residing in the borough of Leicester as should be annually nominated by the master, for attendance and medicine, not exceeding 5*l.* for the half year,—

That the chamberlain should make the usual allowance of 9*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* per annum, for fuel for the common use of the said hospital, or a further allowance not exceeding 11*l.* in the whole,—

Also allow such money as had been usually paid for providing necessary lights in the hospital, under the title of Lamp-money, not exceeding 5*l.* per annum.

Also to the foremen their usual allowance for collecting the rent, 15*s.* a-year.

That the residue of the fund and all savings arising by the stoppage of pay during the vacancy of any place in the house, should be set apart to answer the expense of keeping the hospital in good repair; and in order that the same might be sufficient, the weekly pay charged on the said fund to be saved for three months after every vacancy (except the pay of nurses) and carried to the aid of such fund,—

The nurses and poor to keep in repair the interior of their rooms, and in default thereof the foreman to cause the same to be repaired and paid for out of the weekly pay,—

That the weekly pay of 2*s.* 4*d.* each to the nurses (over and above the said sum of 1*s.* 8*d.* per week for soap) should be in full satisfaction of all pecuniary benefits whatsoever payable to them out of the revenues of the said hospital, or by any of the poor thereof.

Income and expenditure according to the above :—

	£.	s.	d.
Rent and gifts, including Lady Moyer's and Mr. Holmes's .	261	13	8
Duchy payment	246	0	0
	<hr/>		
	507	13	8
Payments weekly at 8 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	438	10	8
Apothecary	10	0	0
Fuel	11	0	0
Lamp-money	5	0	0
Foremen	0	15	0
	<hr/>		
	465	5	8
Leaving for repairs and contingencies	£ 42	8	0

By an order of the Duchy Court, dated 13th August 1793, reciting that the master and assistants of the said hospital had presented a memorial to the chancellor of the duchy setting forth that by certain rules and orders made by the said chancellor and council and made patent, (reciting the preceding order of 1780,) and that the then annual income exceeded the income of the year 1780 by 80*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, which had arisen by the additional rents reserved on leases lately granted, that the savings accruing with their accumulations had been invested in the purchase of £300 Three per Cent. Reduced, in pursuance of an order of the chancellor and council in 1792; it was ordered that there should be issued and paid from the revenues of the said hospital to each of the 90 poor folks an additional allowance of 4*d.* a-week, to continue for so long time as the master and assistants should find the same could be spared from the revenues consistently with the general good of the hospital.

A similar order, bearing date 24th May 1805, stating that the income of the hospital had then increased 50*l.* per annum, the chancellor and council declared that there should be paid an additional allowance of 2*d.* a week to each of the said poor besides their former pay.

By two other orders of the said duchy, the one bearing date 2d December 1807 and the other 23d January 1821, the chancellor and council ordered two additional payments of 4*d.*, and 4*d.* each to be made to each of the 90 poor persons in the hospital.

The total weekly payments thus ordered to be made to the hospitallers amounted to 13*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, being 3*s.* a week to each, besides the other allowances to the nurses, amounting in the year, if all the places are full, to 716*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

These payments were made for some time, but from the year 1826, in consequence of heavy repairs, there had been a balance regularly accumulating against the charity.

In the year 1828-9 an expense of 582*l.* 13*s.* was incurred in rebuilding the houses in Blue Boar-lane; this money was advanced by the corporation of Leicester on interest at four per cent., being 23*l.* 5*s.* per annum, which interest is still annually paid from the funds of the charity.

As the balance against the charity annually increased, a meeting of the master, assistants, &c., was held at the Exchange, 3d February 1832, when the affairs of the hospital were investigated, and it appearing that the hospital was largely indebted to the corporation, and

that the income very little exceeded the fixed payments, leaving only about 28*l.* per annum for repairs and incidentals, and nothing towards the interest due for the money borrowed of the corporation; it was resolved that a reduction of 10 persons should be made in the number of the hospitallers, until such time as means could be found from the revenues to meet the debts and engagements, and the then mayor having agreed not to fill up any more vacancies which might happen in his year, it was ordered that the future mayors should be requested not to nominate to more than four places in the course of the year, until the reduction proposed should be effected or this resolution rescinded, and that they should be requested only to nominate those four at alternate vacancies, but in no year to exceed four.

At this time the income of the hospital was thus stated:—

	£.	s.	d.
Rents	429	5	11
Gifts.	123	5	2
Payment from duchy	246	0	0
	<hr/>		
	798	11	1
	<hr/>		
Out of which was actually paid to the poor weekly, deducting for the vacant places	706	1	8
Other fixed payments	64	3	4
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	770	5	0
Repairs	75	1	1
Ditto	12	18	11
Interest to corporation	39	15	0

In the following statement will be found an account of all the lands and houses, rent-charges, and money-payments at present belonging to the hospital which have come to our knowledge.

The Charter Land.—Besides the premises occupied with the hospital, there is the following property within the Newarke, called the Charter Land, and understood to be the four acres originally granted by the Earl of Lancaster.

1. An orchard or garden, together with all the tythes, offerings, and duties thereto belonging, situate within the walls of the Newarke, between the church-yard of the parish of St. Mary in the borough of Leicester on the north part, the land late of William Wright, esq., on the south, and extending in length from the land late of Temple Sutton, formerly Thomas Penford's land, and theretofore George Beckett's on the east, to the south gates of the castle of Leicester on the west, containing in breadth at the east end 24½ yards, in the middle 22½ yards, and at the west end 23½ yards, now held by Messrs. Thomas Leach and ——— Payne, for the term of 21 years, from Michaelmas 1821, (under an order of the master, assistants, &c., made at a meeting held 7th October 1819), at the yearly rent of 16*l.*, with a proviso that lessees might have separate leases if they required it, and might divide the land by a brick wall.

2. Two tenements, with yard, &c., adjoining the chapel of the hospital, also a building, formerly a barn or workshop, now a coach-house and stable, &c., adjoining the two tenements and abutting east on the way to the Castle Gates, let to Mr. Richard Warner Wood on lease for a term of 21 years, expiring 1846, at the rent of 16*l.* per annum.

3. An orchard and garden, part of the ground commonly called the hospital burying-ground, situate within the walls of the Newarke, and also the herbage of the said burying-ground (except a small part of the said orchard which had been laid to the premises adjoining, on the south-side thereof, and separated from the remaining part by a brick-wall); also a building, standing at the east-end of the said orchard, for many years used as a register-office (except, also, the liberty of digging graves and burying, in any part of the said orchard or burying-ground, the poor people belonging to the said hospital), demised by the master, &c., by indenture, dated 12th December 1820, to William Harrison, to hold from Lady-day preceding for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 2*l.*, payable half-yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, with covenant by lessee to keep and leave all the premises in good repair. This is a low rent.

4. A piece of ground enclosed, containing 1*r.* 29*p.*, lying in the Newarke, between the hospital on the east and the river Soar on the west, and called the Paddock or the Bleaching-yard, and also a stable and chaise-house, built on ground of the hospital, adjoining the entrance to the said Bleaching-yard, let on lease from year to year to the Rev. Dr. Fancourt, chaplain of the hospital, at the full rent of 8*l.* per annum, used as a garden.

5. Another garden, originally part of the Bleaching-yard and taken out of it, and adjoining Dr. Fancourt's, let to John Johnson as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 2*l.* per annum.

6. Another garden, also adjoining Dr. Fancourt's, and taken out of the Pike orchard, let to Thomas North as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 1*l.* per annum.

7. An orchard and garden, in the Newarke, called the Pike Orchard and Garden, containing together about an acre, separated from part of the premises of the trustees of Jeremiah Duffkin by a brick-wall belonging to the hospital, as delineated in a plan on the back of lease, demised by master, assistants, &c., by lease, dated 22d December 1835, to Mary Duffkin, widow, for the term of 14 years from 10th October 1835, at a fair rent of 10*l.* per annum.

8. Eight tenements, adjoining each other (erected many years since by a lessee), situate adjoining the Pike Orchard Garden, and let to weekly tenants at rents generally amounting to 12*s.* 6*d.* a-week; when all are full making 32*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

The above rents are all paid to the chamberlain.

9. In addition to the above, there is another small garden, let to Thomas North at 10*s.* per Rep. 32—Part V,

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annum, and also a water-cistern, adjoining the tenements, supplied by shutes from the hospital, let to the same person at 20s. per annum.

10. A portion of the hospital garden, at the back of the building, let to John Cowell as yearly tenant, at 4l. per annum.

And two small plots of garden, one in front of the chapel and the other in the drying ground, let to two poor men at 4s. each per annum.

The rents of Nos. 9 and 10 are received by the hospitallers, and divided equally among themselves.

Hyndman's Gift.—By deed, bearing date 22d October, 1st Elizabeth (1559), John Hyndman, of the Newark of Leicester, beadsman, granted and confirmed to Thomas Barley, Thomas Evington, Thomas Beally, and Henry Coltman, a third part of a yard land, lying in the fields of Leicester, in the parish of St. Margaret, which he had lately bought of Thomas Burdon for 5l., to hold the same to the said grantees and their heirs, to the use of grantor for life, and after his decease to the use of all and every the inhabitants within the house of prayer or beadhouse of the Newark, in Leicester, called beadmen and beadwomen, viz., every man and woman being blind, or that thereafter should chance to be blind, to have yearly, perpetually, to endure one penny in money, and the residue or overplus to be put into the common box of the same house, to the use aforesaid.

By an award, dated 20th December 1764, made upon the inclosure of the open fields, in the parish of St. Margaret, Leicester, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 4th Geo. III., the commissioners allotted to the mayor, bailiffs and burgesses, as trustees of the Hospital of the Holy Trinity, or the Old Hospital, a parcel of land, in the Conduit Field, containing 3A. 3R. 25P., bounded on the north-west and north by an allotment of George Coulton, on the north-east and south-east by an allotment of Alice Loe, and on the south-west by the turnpike-road leading from Leicester to Market Harborough.

By the said award, the commissioners also assigned and appointed that there should be yearly payable by the said mayor, &c., as trustees, and by the owners or occupiers for the time being of the said allotment in respect of the same, and also of another allotment of 2R. 9P., made to the same parties, in another part of the said Conduit field, the sum of 19s. 7½d., being part of a sum of 110l., awarded to be paid in lieu of and satisfaction and full compensation for all tithes of corn, grain, and hay, wool and lamb. The tithe-rent has since been apportioned by agreement, and the sum of 12s. 8d. remains chargeable on this allotment.

The allotment, which, by a survey made in 1816, contains 4A. 0R. 6P., is now in two closes (in one of which the Conduit stands), adjoining the London-road, let, together with a tenement and garden, part of the allotment, to the widow of Thomas Winterton, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 35l. per annum.

This land lies advantageously for building, for which purpose the fee-simple would sell at the rate of 1,200l. an acre; but as it is understood that the Midland Counties Railway will pass through both the closes, the whole of the property will, probably, be taken by the proprietors of that undertaking.

Hynd, sen., Gift.—"Mr. John Hynd, sen., once one of the aldermen of this borough, and twice mayor thereof (viz., 1589 and 1622), gave, by his Will, unto the Hospital of the Holy Trinity, the sum of 10l., enjoining the executors and overseers of the said Will to purchase a piece of land or some annuity with the said 10l., which might remain unto the said hospital for ever."—(Old Charity Book.)

It is probable that this money was laid out in the purchase of land, in St. Margaret's Field, as we find another allotment there, for the possession of which we cannot otherwise account, set out by the award mentioned in the preceding charity to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, as trustees of another parcel of land, in the said Conduit Field, in the following words:—"And also a parcel of land, in the said Conduit Field, containing 0A. 2R. 9P., bounded on the north-east by old inclosure, in the borough of Leicester; on the east by the road from the east-end of Hangman's-lane to the turnpike-road leading from the said borough towards Uppingham; on the south-west by an allotment made to the said mayor, &c., in their own right; and on the west by the borough of Leicester."

This allotment was situate in the Horse-fair, and appears, by an entry in the hall-book, 22d February 1765, to have been rented by the corporation, at 40s. per annum, which was paid to the poor of this hospital.

This land was exchanged, in 1807, for land in the Burgess Meadow. By a deed-poll or award, dated 24th April 1807, under the hands and seals of John Bishton and Thomas Wightman Gee, commissioners appointed by an Act, passed in the 44th of George the Third, for inclosing lands in the parish of St. Mary, Leicester, the said commissioners, by the authority of the said Act, with the consent of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, and of the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of Trinity Hospital, and of the Right Hon. Spencer Perceval, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, allotted to the said master, assistants, chaplain, and poor, an allotment or parcel of land, in the Burgesses' Meadows, in the parish of St. Mary, containing 2A. 3R. 20P., bounded as therein described and as delineated in a plan in the margin of the award, bounded on part of the north by other land set out to the said hospital as proprietors, and by a lane leading from Horsepool-street to the Newark, or Swan Mills, to hold the said parcel of land to the use of the said master, &c., in exchange for a parcel of ground, allotted to the use of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, described as a piece of ground, containing 0A. 2R. 9P., in the parish of St. Margaret's, adjoining to a certain garden there, called the Horse-fair, or Bowling-green Garden, of which last-mentioned piece of land the said master, &c., were possessors.

The land received in exchange, and the other parcel allotted to the hospital as proprietors,

containing 0A. 2R. 29P., arising from Morton's Charity, after mentioned, now form one close, situate in Mill-lane, containing in the whole, by survey in 1816, 3A. 1R. 37P., let to Joseph Spencer, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 12*l.* per annum.

Clarke's Gift.—The table of benefactions in the chapel states that Mr. Thomas Clarke gave 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly for ever, and a fuller account given in Nichols's History of Leicester-shire, purporting to have been also taken from a tablet in the chapel, states that Mr. John Clarke, twice mayor of Leicester, gave an annuity of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* out of a piece of ground, barn, and malting-kiln, in the parish of St. Nicholas, in tenure of John Birkhead, sen., payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day.

Both these statements are incorrect. Thomas (not John) Clarke was mayor in 1583 and 1598, and by Will, in 1603, devised the fee of the property in respect of which the rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* was payable to the poor of the hospital. We have seen an old 99 years lease of this property, on which was reserved the rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

The devised premises, which are situate in Blue Boar Lane, being in a ruinous state, have been partly rebuilt in 1828, and now consist of the following parcels:—

	£.	s.	d.
A new-built tenement, occupied by John Turner	7	0	0
Ditto, occupied by Mrs. Moxon	7	0	0
Ditto, occupied by John Wesley	7	0	0
Ditto, occupied by William Boothby	8	0	0
A shop (late Turner), also let to William Boothby	2	0	0
An old tenement, let to Mrs. Holes	7	0	0
Another ditto, let to William Neal	7	0	0
	<hr/> £45 0 0 <hr/>		

There is also another cottage adjoining, worth about 5*l.* a-year, which is let, together with the property of Hall's Charity, at one rent of 16*l.* for the whole.

All the above are yearly tenants, and the premises are let at their full value. The shop and two last-mentioned tenements are old and in bad repair.

The cost of rebuilding these houses was 582*l.* 13*s.*, which was advanced by the corporation, at 4*l.* per cent. interest, and is still owing to them.

Hall's Gift.—For the last 11 years the rent of the property mentioned below has been entered in the accounts as derived from the gift of Mr. Hall.

No such benefaction appears on the tablet in the chapel, nor are we able to discover any will or deed relating to it.

The hospital is possessed of three old tenements, situate on the north-side of Blue Boar Lane, adjoining to Simons's Hospital; also two other old tenements in the same street, adjoining the first mentioned, together with the garden behind the same, all formerly in lease to — Bland; also another house adjoining, late in possession of William Boothby, part of T. Clarke's Gift, all let to David Hudson, as tenant from year to year, from Lady-day 1832, under an agreement made at a meeting of the master, &c., held at the Exchange, 2d December 1831, at the rent of 16*l.* per annum.

The tenements are all old and in bad repair, and the rent is their full value in the present state.

The premises are now held by the widow and representatives of David Hudson.

No improvement can be expected in the rent, until the premises are rebuilt, which would require an expenditure of from 500*l.* to 800*l.*, which the funds of the hospital are not in a condition to meet. The tenements are inhabited by persons of the lowest description.

Brookesby's Gift.—Robert Brookesby, by deed, dated 31st December, 5 James I. (1607), granted to the poor of the Old Hospital, in Leicester, the sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, to be issuing and payable yearly, for ever, out of his lands and tenements in Great Ashby, in the county of Leicester, to be paid half-yearly, at Michaelmas and Lady-day. He also granted a messuage or cottage-garden and orchard, situate at Wartnaby, and two beast pastures thereto belonging, for the use of the said hospital.

The property liable to the rent-charge consists of a hall, house, and yard, and premises and lands, situate at Great Ashby, formerly the property of Mr. Hubbard, and now of Mr. Crowder, who pays 13*s.* 4*d.* half-yearly to the foreman of the hospital.

The commons at Waltnaby are now inclosed, and the property belonging to the charity consists of a messuage, brewhouse, and stables, with a garden and orchard behind, situate in the Town-street at Wartnaby, between the occupation road and the road to Saxelby. Also of a close, containing 2A. 1R. 25P., lying on the east side of the accommodation road, and bounded on three sides by lands belonging to Rev. — Bingham.

The whole is now let to William Pickard, as yearly tenant, at a good rent of 8*l.* per annum, having been reduced from 10*l.* about three years ago.

James Ellys the elder's Gift.—James Ellys, the elder, of Leicester, woollen-draper, by Will, dated 4th September 1615, and proved in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Leicester, 11th November 1617, gave and bequeathed his house, with the appurtenances, in the Sowthe Gates, within the borough of Leicester, in the occupation of Francis Braunstone, unto the poor people of the Old Hospital, in or near Leicester, and their successors, for ever, so that they should not put out his said tenant, Francis Braunstone, nor raise his rent, he paying the rent he then paid and keeping the said house in good and sufficient repair.

The hospital, in respect of this bequest, is possessed of two messuages, situate on the west-side

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of Southgate-street, in the parish of St. Mary (now called Oxford-street), abutting northward near the tower or magazine adjoining the Newark Gates, and over against the common well there, lately rebuilt, at the expense of the lessee, on the site of two old messuages, pulled down by him, demised by the master, &c., by lease, dated 22d December 1835, to John Moore, for 50 years from 25th March 1827, at the rent of 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

These houses, &c., are now worth about 20*l.* a-year.

Elbow-lane Premises.—It is not known how the hospital became possessed of the following property, which they have had for at least 200 years.

In Nichols's History of Leicestershire it is stated that James Ellys, sen. gave this property by Will, in 1617. On inspecting the Will, however, we find it contains no such bequest.

These premises are supposed to be the messuage, &c. in All Saints, charged by James Ellys, sen. with 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum for the second schoolmaster. (See Grammar School.)

The hospital, during the long possession of these premises, does not appear to have paid the rent-charge. The property now consists of an orchard or piece of ground in the parish of All Saints, in or near Elbow-lane, 48 yards in length, and 22 in breadth, and near a parcel of land, formerly called the Vine-yard, demised by the master, assistants, &c. to Thomas Christey, his executors, &c. by lease, dated 22d March, 1784, for the term of 81 years from 10th October 1783, at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.* The lessee covenanted within nine years to build on demised premises, in a substantial manner, 12 brick tenements, with slate roofs; and also sink a well, and set down a pump, viz. four houses to be built and well sunk, &c. within 12 months; and one more tenement in each succeeding year, until the whole should be built; also to keep and leave them in repair. The 12 tenements were all erected in pursuance of this lease, and now form a range of buildings, called Orchard-row, they are in tolerable repair, and are worth about 6*l.* a-year each. No. 1, is a public-house worth about 10*l.* a-year. There are also four other smaller tenements, round the corner at each end in Elbow-lane, built on the remainder of the frontage of the land, worth about 5*l.* a-year each.

The lease is now vested in William Moore (late Christey's executors.)

The lessee also pays to the hospital, in addition to the reserved rent, 11*s.* 11*d.* redeemed land-tax.

James Ellys the younger's Gift.—James Ellys, the younger, of Leicester, woollen-draper, nephew of the preceding, by Will, dated 16th January 1628, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27th July 1630, and filed in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Leicester 13th November 1635, gave and bequeathed his house in Parchment-lane, with the appurtenances, then in the tenure of Henry Loseby; and also the piece of ground lying upon the town wall, which he bought of Lawrence Dawson, and next adjoining to the orchard or garden of the said house; and also the house, dovecote, and close, with the appurtenances, lying and being beyond the West Bridge, in the parish of St. Mary, then in the tenure of Robert Dannett, to Mary his wife for life, and if she should die without issue by testator, then he gave the said two houses and piece of ground upon the town wall, with their appurtenances, unto Robert Ellys, son of Thomas Ellys, of Mawham, in the county of York, and the heirs male of his body; and for want of such issue, he gave the said houses and premises with the appurtenances, unto the old hospital called The Holy Trinity, in the Newarke, in or near Leicester, or by what name or title soever the same was called or incorporated, the rents and profits thereof to be distributed to and amongst the poor people of the said hospital, either with their halfpenny money or their gown money, as should be thought fittest by the mayor and aldermen of the said borough.

The devise over in favour of the hospital, in case of failure of issue male of Thomas Ellys, appears to have taken effect, as the hospital has, from an early period, been in possession of the devised premises.

The property in Parchment-lane, now called the Swine's Market, is let as follows:

1. A house fronting Swine's Market, and two tenements adjoining, and four other tenements and several old buildings and ground (marked red in the plan), now let to Thomas Knott and Samuel Noon under an agreement for a lease for 21 years from 25th March 1821, at the rent of 25*l.* per annum. The lessees agreed to take down some of the old tenements and walls and do certain other specified repairs, and keep and leave the premises in good repair.

2. A piece of ground in the parish of All Saints, containing 779 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the west by Bond-street, on the north by premises belonging to the hospital, in lease to John Breedon Sharpe, towards the east by premises belonging to Dawes, Horner, and Black, and on the south by a passage leading from Bond-street to Church-gate, dividing the demised premises from those let to Thomas Knott and Samuel Noon; and also four several messuages with outbuildings, lately built by lessee on part of the land fronting to Bond-street, delineated in a plan in the margin, demised by the master, &c. by lease, dated 5th September, 1828 to Robert Dawes, jun., victualler, for the term of 50 years from 25th March 1821, at the yearly rent of 4*l.*; covenant by lessee to keep and leave in repair.

3. A parcel of land in the same parish, containing by admeasurement 1335 square yards, bounded west partly by Bond-street and partly by buildings and premises belonging to Iliff, Tomlinson, Johnson, Fossett, Palmer, and Rowe, on the north by premises of Rev. John Valentine, from which the demised ground is separated by a brick wall, the property of the hospital, on the east by other premises of the said John Valentine, Deakin, Gibson, Coltman, and Hextall, and separated therefrom by a brick wall, also belonging to the hospital, and on the south by the premises in lease to R. Dawes; also a messuage with back kitchen and buildings thereto belonging, built by lessee on part of the said demised land fronting to Bond-street, demised by the said master, &c., by lease dated 5th September 1828, to John Breedon Sharpe for the term of 50 years from 25th March 1821, at the yearly rent of 7*l.*; covenant by lessee to keep and leave in repair.

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4. The premises in the parish of St. Mary, consisting of several messuages near the West Bridge, one known as the sign of the Jolly Sailor, with a large orchard and garden adjoining the messuages, demised by the master, &c., by lease, dated 1st September 1809, to Joseph Johnson, his executors, &c. in consideration of lessee taking down the old messuages and building new ones, to hold for the term of 40 years from 29th September 1808, at the yearly rent of 25*l.*; covenant by lessee to build four messuages within seven years, to be 68 feet in front and 54 feet in depth.

A small piece of this garden was sold in 1826 to the county magistrates for 5*l.* in order to widen the high road. The county also made good the wall; the 5*l.* was carried to the hospital account, and the lessee has been allowed 10*s.* per annum out of his rent in respect of the ground taken away.

The corporation are entitled to a fee-farm or chief rent of 1*s.* 6*d.* per annum, out of these premises, being "part of the Dovehouse Close beyond the West Bridge."

Mary Heyricke's Gift.—"Mrs. Mary Heyricke, one of the daughters of Mr. John Heyricke, once one of the aldermen of this borough, gave a piece of ground to the hospital of the Holy Trinity, to the use of the poor thereof, which ground is in the parish of St. Margaret, near unto the Butt Close.

"Late in tenure of John Bent Chandler."—(Old Charity Book.)

This gift is stated to have been confirmed by John Heyricke by the following deed.

By indenture, dated 28th August, 2 Car. I. 1626, John Heyricke, one of the aldermen of Leicester, for divers good causes, granted to the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, one little close or croft, with the appurtenances, situate in the parish of St. Margaret, in the borough of Leicester, in the town ditch of the town of Leicester, near a street or gate there, called Goswell Gate, otherwise St. Margaret's Church Gate, between the land of John Norris on the north part, the land of the mayor, &c. of Leicester, called the Butt Close on the south, the said street, called Church Gate on the east, and the town wall on the west, the said close being late in tenure of Thomas Heyricke, brother of the said John Heyricke, formerly part of the possessions of the ancient duchy of Lancaster, and late of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, and sold by them to the said Thomas Heyricke, in fee-farm, at the rent of 2*s.* per annum, to hold the said close to the said-master, &c. and their successors, to the use of the said master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the said hospital for the time being.

The croft above mentioned is now partly covered with houses and premises built thereon under leases granted in 1760, which are still existing.

By indenture, dated 24th September 1760, the master, &c. demised to John Hunt, his executors, &c., all that plot of ground with two messuages, then lately erected on part thereof by the said John Hunt, situate in the parish of St. Margaret, on the west side of a street called Church Gate, and the gardens, yards, and appurtenances thereto belonging (which premises were set out from another plot of ground adjoining, with four messuages thereon, lately erected by Robert Johnson, and marked by stakes, bounded on the east by Church Gate, west by an orchard of Mr. Darker, north by a messuage of George Dunnerly, and south by the said premises, demised to R. Johnson), to hold for 99 years from Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 25*s.* payable half-yearly, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, with power of re-entry, in case rent in arrear for 20 days. Lessee to pay all rates, &c. except "a small chief rent."

By another indenture of the same date, the master, &c., demised to Robert Johnson, his executors, &c. a plot of ground with four messuages, lately erected on part thereof by the said Robert Johnson, situate next adjoining the above mentioned premises in Church Gate, and marked out from the said plot and messuages demised to J. Hunt, by stakes, and bounded south by a messuage of Ridgway, in occupation of William Measures, and on the west by the said orchard of Mr. Darker, to hold for the term of 99 years from Lady-day then last, at the yearly rent of 25*s.* payable half yearly at Michaelmas and Lady-day, with power of re-entry, if rent in arrear for 20 days. Lessee to pay all rates and taxes, &c. except "a small chief rent."

The chief rent payable in respect of the whole of these premises is 1*s.* 7*d.* per annum, to the receiver of the honour of Leicester, part of the possessions of the duchy of Lancaster.

They are also subject to 7*s.* 9*d.* per annum land-tax.

The premises leased to Hunt are now divided, part is held by Mr.

Carter, who pays

And the remainder by Robert Carr, who pays

They also pay half the chief rent

Half the land-tax

£ s. d.

0 13 4

0 7 6

0 0 9½

0 3 4½

£1 5 0

These premises are worth about 40*l.* a-year.

The premises demised to R. Johnson became vested in Joseph Pegg, who has leased the tenements, one of which is the Sun public-house, to William Barnes for 37 years, from 20th March 1822, at the rent of 40*l.* per annum: the lessee covenanting to keep and leave the premises in repair.

The reserved rent now paid by William Barnes is

Half of chief rent

Half of land tax

£ s. d.

1 0 10

0 0 9½

0 3 4½

£1 5 0

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John Heyricke's Gift.—We have not been able to obtain the Will of John Heyricke, but the premises held by the hospital as devised from the donor's Will consists of the messuages and premises on the west side of Southgate-street held under the following lease.

By indenture, dated 7th May, 12 Queen Anne, 1713, the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor, in consideration of the surrender of a conveyance made from the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester to Robert Gamble, deceased, of the premises after mentioned, of which there had been some dispute at law, and for healing the said difference, and for other good causes and considerations, demised unto Humphrey Chapman and Thomas Gamble, executors of the said Robert Gamble, their executors, administrators, and assigns, all that messuage, cottage, or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in the borough of Leicester, in a certain street, called the South Gate, on the west side of the said street; and also all that parcel of ground, with the appurtenances thereunto adjoining, containing by estimation 50 yards and a half in length and 16 yards and a half in breadth, and then divided into three tenements, the land of the said mayor, &c. in the tenure of William Franke, esq. lying on the north, land the possession of Thomas Penford, lying on the south, the ground in possession of William Southwall on the west, and the common street on the east, to hold the same from the 25th March then last past, for the term of 999 years, paying yearly to the said master, assistants, chaplain, and poor, the rent of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* payable half-yearly at Michaelmas and Lady-day, and also paying to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, the yearly sum of 13*s.* 4*d.*, being a fee-farm rent issuing out of the said premises, with a proviso that if either of the said rents should be 14 days in arrear the said demise should be void.

This lease is now vested in the widow of Thomas Martin, by whom the reserved rent is paid, and also 8*s.* a year the redeemed land-tax.

In Nicholls's History, vol. i. Part ii. p. 349, it is stated on the authority of tablets in the chapel that Mr. John Heyricke, mayor of Leicester, by Will, dated July 17th, 1633 gave two houses in the Southgate, then of the rent of 40*s.* a-year, which were both pulled down in the time of war, and a marginal note states that "April 20th, 1713, John Cooper, mayor, John Rogers, alderman, and William Fox, vicar of St. Mary's, as arbitrators about differences relating to these two houses then rebuilt, determined that a lease should be made from the hospital to Humphrey Chapman and Thomas Gamble, executors of Robert Gamble, from Lady-day last for 999 years under the clear yearly rent of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to be paid half-yearly to the poor, and 13*s.* 4*d.* as a fee-farm to the town." This note no doubt refers to the indenture above abstracted.

Tamworth's Gift.—Christopher Tamworth, of Gray's-inn, esq. by Will, dated 28th April 1624, gave to the hospital of the Holy Trinity, in Newark, nigh the borough of Leicester, 20*l.* to purchase lands of inheritance for the augmentation of the annual revenues and rents of the said hospital for the relief of the poor people there, which purchase he directed should be made in the name of the corporation of the said hospital, to them and their successors for that purpose; and he willed that his executors should cause to be laid in every year into the coal-house of the said hospital, so long as Mr. Walter Ruding's lease made to him of certain lands in Braunston Gate, alias Bruckesthorpe, in the county of Leicester, should continue, six loads of Cole Orton pit coal, to make the poor people of the said hospital fires before Allhallowtide and after St. George's-day if the weather require it, and those six loads of coals to be laid by themselves from their other coals, which they should have for their necessary provisions.

By indenture, dated 20th October, 6 Car. I. 1630, between Nicholas Gilliott and John Hynde, aldermen of Leicester, of the one part, and the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, in the Newark, of the other part, it is witnessed that the said Nicholas Gilliott and John Hynde, in consideration of 20*l.* bequeathed by Christopher Tamworth, for the purchase of land of inheritance, of the yearly value of 20*s.* for the poor of the said hospital, and for the settling and perpetual continuance and payment of the said yearly rent of 20*s.* to the poor of the said hospital, granted and released to the said master, &c. and their successors, a cottage or tenement in Whetstone, in the county of Leicester, and also six roods of land, arable, and two beast's pastures to be taken within the fields of Whetstone to the said cottage belonging, which were lately granted by John Baker to the said Nicholas Gilliott and John Hynde, and also unto James Ellis and William Ludlam, two other aldermen of Leicester, and their heirs, to hold the said premises unto and to the use of the said master, &c. in pure and perpetual alms, according to the Will of the said Christopher Tamworth.

By the award, dated 6th April 1765, made by commissioners under an Act of Parliament passed 4 Geo. III. for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields and commonable lands in Whetstone, there was allotted to the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of Trinity Hospital one parcel of land in the mill field, bounded on the east by a college allotment, on the south by an allotment to Christopher Neal, on the west by a college allotment, and Joseph Martin, and on the north by a college allotment, containing 4*A.* 1*R.* 23*P.*

The property now consists of three tenements and two shops for stocking makers, situate in the village of Whetstone, and a homestead close, containing, according to a survey in 1816, 4*A.* 1*R.* 11*P.*, situate on the north side of the road from Whetstone to Cosby, now let to Joseph Turner and William Pretty, as tenants from year to year, at the full rent of 10*l.* per annum for the land, and 20*l.* per annum for the houses.

By an order made at a meeting of master, &c. held 20th April 1830, at the exchange, it was ordered that the foremen should collect the rents of the houses at Whetstone monthly, and be authorized to lay out the rents in repairs necessary as long as may be required.

The tenements are old and in bad repair, and the rents generally much in arrear.

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Wright's Gift.—"Joseph Wright, who died 1678-9, by Will, reciting that he was seised amongst other lands of one acre of meadow ground with the appurtenances, of the yearly value of 40s. or thereabouts, gave and devised the same unto the poor of the old hospital and their successors, in the Newark of Leicester for ever, to buy them oatmeal."—(Old Charity Book.)

In the conveyance of this land from John Bent to Joseph Wright the testator, by lease and release, dated 11th and 12th April 1677, being one year before his death, the premises are described as "all and so much of the meadow and meadow ground in the Abbey meadows of Leicester, as was or ought to be every year marked, allotted, apportioned, and set out for, or as belonging to one yardland with the appurtenances, lying in the fields, boundaries, liberties, or precincts of Knighton, and as was appertaining to the same, commonly called a yardland meadow."

The hospital is still possessed of a parcel of land in the Abbey meadow, containing 3r. 37p. abutting east on the Leicester canal, and bounded on three sides by land belonging to Lord Huntingtower, let to Joseph Spencer as yearly tenant at the rent of 4l. per annum; the same tenant also rents the allotment in the Burgess meadow in Mill-lane at 12l., paying for the whole 16l. per annum.

Franke's Gift.—William Franke, esq., by Will, dated 25th March 1680, gave to the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, in the Newark, Leicester, three messuages or tenements in the borough of Leicester, lately purchased by him of John Atton, to hold to them and their successors, paying yearly unto the six poor widows inhabiting in the hospital in the said borough called St. John's Hospital, 6s. on the 21st December out of the rents and profits of the said three messuages, and the rest he gave to the poor people in the hospital of the Holy Trinity; and in case the mastership should be taken away from the mayor of the borough, so that he might not or could not execute the same office, he gave the said three messuages, &c. to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, in trust, to let the same and to pay 6s. of the rent to the said six poor people of St. John's Hospital, and the residue to the poor of the said borough yearly, as the mayor and aldermen should think fit.

In the conveyance by J. Atton to Franke the premises are described as three cottages or tenements standing altogether in the parish of St. Mary, Leicester, on the north side of Red Cross-street there.

The property now in possession of the hospital in respect of this gift is demised as follows:

1. By indenture, dated 23d May 1817, the master, &c. demised to John Brooks a messuage on the north side of Red Cross-street, in the parish of St. Mary; another messuage adjoining the back part of the former; another messuage at the further end of the yard belonging to the before-mentioned messuages which were not then occupied, but had been lately erected by lessee on the site of a messuage he had pulled down; also a road or passage, situate between the two first described messuages, to hold for 37 years from 25th March 1817 at the rent of 5l. 4s. This lease had been assigned to — Grant, the premises are worth about 10l. a-year.

2. Three messuages adjoining each other in the parish of St. Mary, also on the north side of Red Cross-street, and two small tenements in the yard belonging to the same, late in the possession of the representatives of — Allsopp, let to William Healey under an agreement, dated 5th November 1833, for a lease for 14 years from 10th October 1833, at the full rent of 19l. per annum.

Morton's Gift.—William Morton, clerk, by Will (date not ascertained), gave his acre of meadow, called Mary Acre, lying in Burgess meadow, in the parish of St. Mary, Leicester, to the poor people of the old hospital, in the Newark, near Leicester, for ever.

He also gave (after the decease of Mr. Richardson, the usher of the free school, and his wife) his two houses, situate in the parish of St. Martin, in the borough of Leicester, then in the tenure of William Read and George Knight, to the old hospital aforesaid for ever.

And he gave the main body of his library, particularly the Book of Martyrs, in two volumes, and Bible, in two volumes, to Leicester Library, and all other his books, which were fit for such a library, and appointed his cousins William Stanley and John Blackiston, his executors. He also gave his land, called the Tippet, with all the appurtenances to his sister Alice Daintrye, and her heirs, for ever.

This donor is stated to have been grandson of William Morton, who was mayor of Leicester in 1582, 1596, and 1612, and whose Will bears date 1620.

The property now held by the hospital, derived from this donor, consists of the following particulars.

1. A messuage in the parish of St. Martin, fronting to High Cross-street, on the west side thereof, and also two tenements standing in the yard, belonging to the messuage lately built by lessee in a place where two bays of building formerly stood, demised by the master, &c., by lease, dated 8th September 1786, to Thomas Christey, for the term of 60 years, at the rent of 5l. per annum, lessee covenanting to keep and leave in repair.

This lease is now vested in John Bassford, and the premises would be worth about 20l. per annum, if out of lease.

Also a year's redeemed land-tax, 7s.

2. Another messuage on the west side of High Cross-street, let to John Walkden, at a fair rent of 10l. 10s. per annum, under an agreement to hold from year to year.

3. Also another messuage in the same street adjoining the last, let to Henry Scott, at a fair rent of 9l. 10s. per annum, under a like agreement.

4. A parcel of land, containing 2a. 29r., situate in Mill-lane, and set out in the Newark

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Nether Meadow, or Swann's Meadow (marked No. 21 in plan), bounded on the south and east by an allotment No. 22, made to the master, &c., in exchange on the north-west by an allotment No. 23, made to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and on the north by the lane leading from the Horsepool-street to the Newark or Swann's Mills, which said allotment, by award, dated 30th May 1811, was set out by the Commissioners under an Act of Parliament, of the 44th Geo. III, for enclosing the south fields and burgesses meadows in the parish of St. Mary, Leicester, to the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of Trinity Hospital, in full compensation for all their right and interest in the said burgesses meadows.

This allotment is now thrown open to the adjoining close belonging to the said hospital, containing 2A. 3R. 20P., as stated in the preceding part of this Report, under the head of Hynde, senior's, Gift, and let as before mentioned.

The piece of meadow ground in Burgess Meadow, called Lady Acre, pays 8s. 4d. to the corporation for a fee-farm rent.

Noble's Gift.—"Francis Noble, mayor of Leicester, in 1662 and 1675, gave a house of 40s. yearly value for ever."—(Table of Benefactions.)

Search has been made for this Will, but without success. The property is situate in Belgrave-gate, and now held under the following lease.

By indenture, dated 17th February 1825, the Master, &c., demised to Robert Metcalf two messuages or tenements, with the yards, garden, workshops, piggeries, and outbuildings, situate in the parish of St. Margaret, in the borough of Leicester, on the east side of Belgrave-gate, and also a small tenement standing in the yard, belonging to the two messuages, all which premises had been lately rebuilt by lessee, in pursuance of an agreement entered into in 1821, bounded on the south by other premises of the said hospital, called the Fleur-de-lis, to hold for the term of 40 years, from 25th March 1821, under the yearly rent of 12l., payable half-yearly at Michaelmas and Lady-day.

George Bent's Gift.—George Bent, mayor of Leicester, by Will, dated the 29th February 1731, and proved 2d September 1736, in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Leicester, gave and devised all that his messuage or tenement, situate, standing, and being in the Belgrave-gate, in the borough of Leicester, in the occupation of Isaac Brooks and widow Grocock, or their assigns, to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the said borough, and their successors, in trust, and for the sole use of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, called the Old Hospital in the Newark of Leicester, near the said borough; and he directed that they should distribute the rents, issues, and profits thereof to the poor of the aforesaid hospital, by two equal payments in the year, viz., the 25th March and 30th September in every year for ever.

The property given by this donor to the hospital is now held under the following lease.

By indenture, dated 28th September 1814, the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, "trustees of the Will of George Bent," demised to William Forrester, a newly erected messuage, yard, garden, stables, and outbuildings, called the Fleur-de-lis, situate in Belgrave-gate, in the parish of St. Margaret's, Leicester, on the east side of the street, to hold for the term of 41 years, from 25th March 1813, at the rent of 38l. per annum; the letting was by auction on condition of new building. The premises are now worth 60l. per annum, and are good and substantial buildings.

Beckett's Gift.—"1707-8, Mr. George Beckett gave to the poor of the hospital a considerable sum at his death, which was lessened by law charges in recovering it, so that there remained 163l. 5s. 0½d., which was laid out in a purchase of land bought of Mrs. Coy of Houghton.

"Mr. Noble (town-clerk) was paid out of the above sum, and the hospital is debtor to the corporation, upon this account, 6l. 18s. 5½d."

"Paid the poor of the old hospital, Mr. Beckett's Charity, 6l. 14s.—(Extracts from Chamberlain's accounts.)

The table of benefactions records that "Mr. Beckett, of the Newarke, twice mayor, gave to this hospital and St. John's 134l. 10s., the interest to be paid to this hospital yearly for ever."

By articles of agreement, dated 8th April 1709, Mary Coy, widow, and John Coy, her son and heir, covenanted with the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, that they would before the 1st June next, in consideration of 20l., assure to the said mayor, &c., half a yardland, and half a quarter of a yardland of arable meadow and pasture, lying dispersed in the fields of Houghton on the Hill, containing by estimation 18 acres, to hold to the said mayor, &c., and their successors to the use and benefit of the poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity in the Newarke, according to the will of Mr. Beckett, deceased; in consideration whereof the said mayor, &c., covenanted with the said Mary and John Coy, that they would pay to them 140l. on the day on which they should make a good title to the premises; receipt for 20l. indorsed.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 11th and 12th May 1709, the said Mary Coy and John Coy, in consideration of 160l. granted and released unto and to the use of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, half a yardland and half a quarter of yardland lying dispersed in the several fields of Houghton upon the Hill, and which are particularly described in a terrier annexed to the release.

By indenture, dated 23d October 1710, William Penford and Sarah his wife, one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Croson (reciting the conveyance of Mary and John Coy above abstracted, and that the said Mary Coy was the other daughter and coheir of the said Thomas Croson, and stating that the land thereby conveyed was upon a division made of the said Thomas Croson's estate allotted to the said Mary Coy) demised, released, and quit

claimed all the premises above described, and all their right and title in and to the same to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, and their successors for ever.

The open fields of Houghton were inclosed in the year 1766, and by the award dated 5th August 1766, made by the commissioners under an Act of Parliament of 5 Geo. III., for dividing and inclosing the open fields and commonable places in the parish of Houghton on the Hill, the commissioners allotted unto the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the said hospital, and their successors, one parcel of land lying part in a place called the Lammas Ground beyond Brook, and the residue in a place called the Common beyond Brook, bounded on the north-east by part of the land allotted to John Pippin on the south-east, by part of the land allotted to the vicar on the south, south-west and west by the land allotted to George Oulton, as rector, in lieu of tithes, and on the north-west and north by land allotted to Thomas Webster, containing 18A. 0R. 30P.

The property now consists of a parcel of arable land, containing 14A. 3R. 26P., and another parcel adjoining, containing 3A. 2R. 8P., according to map and survey made in 1816, situate at Houghton on the Hill, and abutting on the Galby-road, let to Nathaniel Johnson, holding over on the terms of a lease which expired 5th April 1836, at a fair rent of 26*l.* 10*s.* per annum; there are no buildings or timber on this ground.

It is probable that at the time of the inclosure there was awarded to this hospital an additional quantity of land in respect of a rent-charge of 10*s.* per annum, Berkhead's gift to this hospital, charged on a yard land in the open fields at Houghton, and a similar payment due to St. John's hospital, and charged also with 12*s.* 4*d.* per annum, Beckett's gift to that hospital.

Jane Palmer's Gift.—The table of benefactions in the chapel states that Mrs. Jane Palmer, of this borough, gave a house in the Abbey-gate, of the yearly value of 2*l.* 15*s.* No date is mentioned.

By an old lease, dated 23d April 1722, the master, assistants, &c., demised all that messuage, cottage, or tenement, with the orchard and osier-beds thereunto belonging, situate and being in the Abbey-gate, near the said borough of Leicester, then late in possession of Thomas Holloday, and then of Richard Winfield, and which was lately given and devised to the said master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the said hospital, by the Will of Mrs. Jane Palmer, deceased, for the use of the poor of the said hospital, to Richard Winfield, for 21 years, from 1st of May 1722, at the rent of 3*l.* per annum.

The messuage has long since been ruined. The orchard and osier-beds (now a meadow), with a stable thereon, containing 3R. 24P., is let to John Grunden, as yearly tenant, under an agreement dated 5th November 1833, at a good rent of 6*l.* 6*s.* per annum; lessee covenanting to keep the brick wall against Abbey-gate in repair.

Sutton's Gift.—*Noel's or Wigley's Gift.*—William Sutton, of Leicester, by Will, dated 7th May 1736 (proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Leicester, 21st June in the same year), gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses 240*l.*, upon trust, to place the same out at interest, or in the purchase of lands, and divide the produce, by two half-yearly payments, amongst the poor of the Hospital of the Holy Trinity, in Newarke, in equal shares.

Andrew Noel, esq., of Scraftoft, by Will, gave to the poor of the said hospital 100*l.*

By indenture, dated 26th September 1737, enrolled in the Court of Chancery 7th March following, between Isabella Farmer, widow, devisee of John Farmer, and Thomas Farmer, of the first part, James Wigley of Scraftoft, nephew and executor and residuary legatee of the Will of Andrew Noel, esq., of the second part, and the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, of the third part, reciting the Will of William Sutton, as above abstracted, and that the said legacy of 240*l.* had been paid, and reciting also the Will of the said Andrew Noel, but that he outliving the 21st June 1736, the said gift became void according to the Act of 9 Geo. II.; nevertheless, the said James Wigley, having regard to the pious intentions of his uncle, had given to the said mayor, &c., the sum of 100*l.*, and had directed the same to be laid out by them in a purchase of land, and the produce paid, by two half-yearly payments, amongst the poor of the said hospital, which said sums of 240*l.* and 100*l.* it was intended to lay out in the purchase of the premises after mentioned;—it is witnessed that the said Isabella Farmer, in consideration of 345*l.* to her paid by the said mayor, &c., and 5*s.* to the said Thomas Farmer, the said Isabella and Thomas granted, bargained, and sold unto the said mayor, &c., a close of pasture in Enderley, in the middle field there, containing 12 acres; also a parcel of meadow ground in Enderley, in a place called Hill Leys, *alias* Preston Hades, containing 7A. 1R.; also a moiety of the soil, ground, and lands adjoining to the said close or meadow ground, with the appurtenances, discharged of all tithes to the impropiator by the payment of a modus of 2*s.* 6*d.* yearly, when the same soil is ploughed; to hold the same unto and to the use of the said mayor, &c., and their successors, in trust, for the use and benefit of the poor people of the said hospital, according to the Will of the said William Sutton and gift of James Wigley.

The lands at Enderley have been since inclosed, and the hospital now holds two parcels of land adjoining the turnpike-road, lying together, one containing 5A. 0R. 34P., and the other 7A. 3R. 2P., and another parcel of land, in Ratby Meadow, containing 7A. 1R. 11P., making together 20A. 1R. 7P. The whole is let to Thomas Harris, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 42*l.* per annum, having been lowered from 48*l.* a few years since. There is no timber of any value on the land, nor any buildings.

Oxford-street Premises.—The hospital has long been in possession of the premises in Oxford-street, formerly South-gates; but we cannot find from whom they were derived.

A piece of ground, situate without the South-gates, in the parish of St. Mary, on which one cottage or tenement formerly stood, in occupation of Marmion Gee, after of Richard

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Parker, and then of lessee, containing 44 yards in length, and 10 yards in breadth at the upper end, and 4 yards at the nether end, and extending from the Southgate-street on the east, to the wall called the Newark-wall on the west, and from the garden formerly in the occupation of Thomas Padman on the north, to the messuage formerly of Marmion Gee and since of William Paget on the south; also a messuage, late a barn and stable, standing on the said ground, demised by the master, assistants, &c., by lease, dated 21st May 1773 (in consideration of five guineas for a fine, and the surrender of a former lease, dated 12th January 1770), to Joseph Johnson, for a term of 99 years, from 5th April 1773, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 4*s.* Covenant to keep and leave in repair.

The premises now consist of a gig-house, warehouse, stables, and other buildings, and part of the garden and offices occupied with the adjoining house, the property of Mr. Johnson, in Oxford-street (the modern name of this part of the street), and are worth about 20*l.* per annum, and in substantial repair.

Rent-charges.—Peter Palmer's Gift.—Peter Palmer, of Leicester, labourer, by Will, dated 10th July 1610, and proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Leicester, 2d November 1617, gave his orchard and garden, and house thereon, called the Water Laggs, abutting on the Old Soar river, to his nephew, John Palmer, and his heirs, he paying yearly thereout, to the poor of the New or Wigston's Hospital, 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, 2*s.* yearly for ever to the poor of the Old Hospital, and to the widows of St. John's 1*s.*; which said several sums should be payable half-yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas.

These several sums are now paid by the tenant of premises called the Bath Garden, situate on the bank of the Old Soar, and formerly called the Water Laggs, now the property of Richard Cheslyn, esq., of Langley Priory.

Taylor's Gift.—By an order of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, dated 9th February, 3d of William and Mary (1692), in a cause in which the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of Trinity Hospital were plaintiffs, and William Barrow defendant, reciting that William Taylor, being seised in fee of several messuages and lands in Borden, in the county of Kent, made his Will in May 1619, and thereby gave to the poor of the said hospital a rent-charge of 40*s.* out of his said lands, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, with a power of distress in case of non-payment within 40 days, and that, on his death, the premises descended to Mathias Taylor, his son, who duly paid the same annuity for several years, and afterwards sold the said land charged with the said payment to one James Reynor and his heirs, who dying in about three years, the said premises had become vested in the defendant, who had enjoyed the same, that the said Reynor refused to pay the rent, and that the defendant having got the original Will of the testator, and all the writings, so that the plaintiffs could not prove which were the lands charged, and that the plaintiffs had filed a bill against the defendant, who had been called upon to discover the lands charged, and had prayed that the said annuity should be paid, with its arrears, and that the defendant having acknowledged that a certain capital messuage and nine parcels of land (arable and pasture) in Borden, in the county of Kent, were held by the said Mathias Taylor, in fee, and which were sold by him by indenture of 10th June 1656, in consideration of 553*l.*, to the said James Reynor, who devised the same to Henry Thornhill and to defendant, who, for valuable considerations, conveyed the same again to Henry Stringer and his heirs, who, the very same day, re-conveyed the same to the defendant and his heirs, who was still possessed of the same, and who denied notice of the charge, being a purchaser for valuable consideration; whereupon the Court, finding that the said capital messuage and parcels of land before mentioned were the inheritance of William Taylor, and that he died seised thereof in fee, and charged the same as aforesaid, ordered that it be referred to the Master to compute the arrears of the annuity from Lady-day 1676, and to tax the costs of the plaintiffs, and also ordered that the said defendant should pay to the plaintiffs such arrears and costs accordingly, and that the said defendant should continue the future payment of the said annuity, and that the said capital messuage and lands should stand charged with the future payments of the said annuity for ever, according to the said William Taylor's Will.

This sum of 40*s.* is known at Leicester by the name of "oatmeal money," and is remitted to the steward of the corporation by Richard Bathurst, esq., a solicitor of Sittingbourne, as the agent of the trustees of Barrow's Charity, at Borden, in Kent, the present owners of the messuage and lands at Borden. See Thirtieth Report, p. 199. The amount is divided in sums of 6*d.* each to all the hospitallers.

Robert Heyricke's Gift.—Tobias Heyricke's Gift.—Robert Heyricke, by a codicil, dated 3d June 1618, gave to the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the Hospital of the Holy Trinity, and to their successors, out of his ground and land, called the Grey Friars, or Franciscan Friars, within the borough of Leicester, one yearly rent of 5*l.* 10*s.* by the year; viz. that is, to every one of the said poor 1*s.*: the said yearly rent to be paid unto them out of the said land called the Grey Friars, within one year after the death of his wife, Elizabeth; and so afterwards, yearly, at or before the 11th of November, for ever.

In the old charity-book belonging to the corporation, in which this bequest is recorded, the following notes are added:—

"The heirs of the said Mr. Robert Heyricke have added to the said annuity of 5*l.* 10*s.* one annuity of 2*s.*, to be given yearly to the two poor almswomen of the said hospital, on the said 11th day of November.

"Tobias Heyricke, rector of Houghton, son of the said Robert Heyricke, added the 2*s.* above mentioned, by Will, dated 13th June 1627, out of the same property."

Second note:—"Mr. Pares, the present owner (in 1779) of the ground charged with the

above payment of 5*l.* 12*s.*, will pay no more than twelve pence to each person; and, as there are but ninety people in the house, he pays only 4*l.* 10*s.*, which he usually pays himself."

The sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* only is now received in respect of this gift. It is paid by Beaumont Burnaby, esq., annually in November, out of his house and premises in Friar-lane (formerly part of the Grey Friars), which he purchased from Mr. Thomas Pares in 1824, subject only to the charges of 4*l.* 10*s.*, payable to this, and another of 2*l.* per annum, payable to the corporation of Leicester for other purposes.

Nurse's Gift.—John Nurse, alderman of Leicester, by Will, dated 10th December 1624, and proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Leicester, 12th February following, gave 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly for ever, to be disposed of by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. Mary for the time being, to the poor of the said parish.

He also gave to the Old Hospital, in Leicester, 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly for ever, to be bestowed in two loads of coals to make them fires, before Allhallowtide, if to them it shall seem meet and convenient.

In the churchwardens' book of the parish of St. Mary is the following memorandum, entered in the year 1787:—

"1st November 1656. Thomas Nurse, doctor of physic, by indenture of this date, reciting that John, father of the said Thomas, by his Will, gave to the poor of the Old Hospital, in the Newark, 13*s.* 4*d.*, to be paid on the 1st of May, yearly, and also to the poor of St. Mary's, Leicester, the like sum of 13*s.* 4*d.*, on the 11th day of November, yearly, conveys to Robert Griffin and Alice his wife, and Thomas Griffin, several messuages in Sanvey Gate, and an orchard there, subject to the above legacies."

Under which is written—"Paid by Biggs and Bellamy."

The close in Sanvey Gate is now built on; and there are two houses fronting the street, 36 ft. 6 in. in length, and also tenements extending down Pasture-lane, 217 ft. in length, the whole now the property of Mr. Robert Clarke, who pays 13*s.* 4*d.* annually, on St. Thomas's-day, to the foremen or collectors of the hospital. The same premises, therefore, are liable to the 13*s.* 4*d.* to St. Mary's parish. The payments were formerly made by a person of the name of Goodrich.

Hugh Watts's Gift.—Mr. Hugh Watts, sen., once mayor of Leicester, by Will, dated 1st February 1642, gave an annuity of 28*s.*, issuing out of a messuage in Shambles-lane, in the parish of St. Nicholas, in tenure of Anthony Biggs, baker, to buy, for every of the poor in the Hospital of the Holy Trinity, a penny loaf, on the eve of Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide, for ever.

Twenty-eight shillings' worth of bread is supplied to the hospital by Mr. Astill, a baker, three times in the year; viz., on Christmas, Easter, and Whitsun-eve, 75 three-halfpenny loaves each time; and he is paid for them by the chamberlain of the corporation.

John Hinde, jun.'s Gift.—Mr. John Hinde, jun., by Will, dated 11th September 1652, gave an annuity of 24*s.* out of a close, parcel of land, and two tenements, in the Northgate-street, joining upon the Mill-lane, to be paid yearly, upon St. Thomas's-day, for ever, to the poor of the Old Hospital.

The close in North-gate is now the property of Mr. Robert Brewin, who pays 24*s.* annually, at St. Thomas's-day, to the foremen or collectors of the hospital, who pay it over, with other sums, to the chamberlain.

Clay's Gift.—John Clay, mayor of Leicester, in 1661 and 1674, gave to the poor of this hospital 20*s.* yearly for ever.

This sum is charged on lands at Desford; it was formerly paid by Mr. Burgess, and now by Mr. Pryor, of Desford, the present owner of the lands, about the 13th February, yearly.

Litherland's Gift.—The table of benefactions states that Mrs. Litherland gave 20*s.* yearly for ever to the poor of this hospital, to be paid on All Saints'-day.

In the year 1780, this sum is entered as received from John Brewin, out of the forest lands. It was formerly paid by Wollaston Wigston; now paid annually, in October, by Clement Winstanley, esq., of Braunston Hall, the present owner of the forest lands, which he purchased subject to the charge.

Pippin's Gift.—The table of benefactions states that William Pippin, of Knighton, gave the sum of 20*s.* yearly for ever to the poor of Trinity Hospital.

This donation is charged on a garden in the Frog Island, now the property of Mr. Slater, late alderman of Leicester, from whom it is received annually, on Whit Monday. It was formerly paid by Mr. Jacomb, out of premises "between the bridges," now Frog Island. In the rentals, the donor is called Abel Pippin.

Smalley's Gift.—The table of benefactions states that Ralph Smalley, of Leicester, gave 40*s.* yearly for ever to the poor of this hospital.

In the rental of the year 1780, this gift was received from Mr. Fisher, of Cossington; paid out of lands at Castle Donnington.

This sum of 40*s.* is now received from the Rev. — Fisher, of Cossington, the owner of lands in Donnington, subject to this charge. The payment is made through Miss Fisher, who resides in the High-street, Leicester.

Staveley's Gift.—The Rev. William Staveley, rector of Cossington, by Will, dated 21st September 1702, appointed his executors, John Allen, John Rogers, and Thomas Benskin, their heirs and assigns, every Whit Monday, yearly for ever, to pay 20*s.* to such preacher as his said trustees and their successors should appoint, to preach a sermon that day, exhorting to charity, at the Hospital of the Holy Trinity, in the Newark, Leicester; and also, on the

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same day, yearly for ever, to pay 20*s.* more to the poor of the said hospital, to be distributed among them, according to custom.

The sum of 2*l.* is received annually, on Whit Monday, from the Rev. John Dudley, vicar of Sileby, who remits it through his banker at Leicester. The lands in Cossington, charged with the payment of this and other annuities, are vested in trustees, for the benefit of the vicar of Sileby, as an augmentation of his vicarage, subject to this and other payments.

Ayres's Gift.—Thomas Ayres, mayor of Leicester, in 1706, gave the sum of 4*l.*, yearly for ever, to the poor of Trinity Hospital.

This gift, in the rental of 1780, is stated to be entered as 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, and charged on premises in Bond-street, Leicester, and was formerly paid by Mr. Hunt; and afterwards, part by — Whittle, and part by — Bates.

The sum of 3*l.* is now received annually, at Michaelmas, from Mr. Christopher Froane, the owner of a house and premises in Bond-street; and 1*l.* per annum is received, at the same time, from Mr. William Rawson, of Blue Boar-lane, in respect of other part of the premises, near the Cherry Tree, in Bond-street, opposite the Independent meeting, now belonging to him.

The sum of 8*s.* 4*d.* is entered in the rental as payable by Mr. S. Clarke, but has been unpaid for many years past.

Goadby's Gift.—Mr. William Goadby, mayor of Leicester, in 1718, gave to the poor of this hospital 20*s.* yearly for ever. This sum was formerly paid by Mr. Pougher; and, in the rental of 1780, it is entered as paid out of a house in Swine's Market.

These premises are now the property of James Richards, from whose lessee, Mr. John Astill, a baker, of Gallowtree-gate, the sum of 20*s.* is received annually at Lady-day.

Wilkins's Gift.—Mr. Joseph Wilkins, by Will, gave, out of his house in High-street, the sum of 5*l.* yearly for ever, to be paid half-yearly to the poor of the Old Hospital.

The house in High-street, formerly John Simpson's, afterwards J. E. Carter's, late Carr's, charged with this annuity, is now the property of Mr. Joseph Harris, solicitor, who pays 4*l.* annually, by two payments, in February and August, to the foremen of the hospital, retaining 20*s.* for the land-tax.

Lady Moyer's Charity.—Dame Rebecca Moyer, by Will, dated 16th December 1722, bequeathed as follows:—"Also out of my South Sea Annuities 20*l.* a-year to the old hospital in Leicester."

The Will was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 21st February 1723, by Elizabeth Jenyns, widow, her daughter and executrix; and on the 8th March 1758 administration, with the Will annexed of the effects of Lady Moyer, left unadministered by Elizabeth Jenyns, sole executrix and residuary legatee, was granted to Rebecca Countess Harcourt (formerly Rebecca Le Bas), wife of Simon Earl Harcourt, the niece and administratrix of the goods of Elizabeth Jenyns, deceased, and granddaughter of Lady Moyer.

From a letter signed "Edward Green," and dated 20th November 1725, preserved amongst the documents of the hospital, it appears to have been the intention of Mrs. Jenyns to have purchased land in lieu of the 20*l.* a-year given by Lady Moyer out of her South Sea Annuities, but that she was advised that land could not be safely purchased and settled for that purpose without a decree of the Court of Chancery, as all Lady Moyer's South Sea Annuities were liable to the payment of 20*l.* a-year, and if the title to the purchased lands should prove defective the annuities would still be liable.

It appears also from other papers that the corporation had offered to sell an estate belonging to them called Freak's Grounds, to be settled for securing this annuity.

From a paper indorsed "Account of South Sea Stock derived from Lady Moyer," preserved amongst the documents of the hospital, there appears to have been, in 1724, a large sum standing in the name of Lady Moyer at the time of her death, and which afterwards was transferred into the name of Mrs. Jenyns, her executrix; and that between 4,000*l.* and 5,000*l.*, standing in the name of Elizabeth Jenyns, was, on the 18th January 1750, transferred to the name of Rebecca Countess Harcourt, as administratrix. This stock appears to have been disposed of by her between 1753 and 1759, and it is probable that some settlement or arrangement was made by which this payment of 20*l.* was charged, or considered as charged, either on the real estates which Miss Le Bas, on her marriage, brought into the Harcourt family, or on the Harcourt estates, both of which have been enjoyed since her death by the parties by whom the annuity has been regularly paid.

The Countess Harcourt died in 1765 and her husband in 1771. Their son, George Simon, second earl, succeeded to the property and died, in 1809, without issue, having devised all his real estates to his brother William for life, with remainder to the Archbishop of York. William, third earl, succeeded and died without issue, in 1830, having regularly paid the 20*l.* a-year to the hospital during the time he was possessed of the estates, as his brother had done before him. The last payment by his lordship was by draft, dated 20th April 1830, for 20*l.*, due 20th December preceding.

The estates then came into the possession of the Archbishop of York. On learning these facts his grace immediately paid the arrears of the annuity from 1830, the time of the last payment by Lord Harcourt, and will continue to pay 20*l.* per annum regularly in future.

Holmes's Gift.—By bond, under the common seal of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, dated 14th February 1766, given to the master, assistants, chaplain, and poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, in the penalty of 1,800*l.*; reciting that John Holmes had agreed to give to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, the sum of 1,287*l.* 10*s.*, upon condition that they would enter into several securities for payment to him of the clear yearly sum

of 64*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for his life, and also for the payment of the annual sum of 45*l.* to the said master, assistants, chaplain, and poor, for the use of the poor of the said hospital, from and after the decease of the said John Holmes, and also of the further sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* per annum to the poor of the hospital of St. John and the poor of the hospital of Mr. Bent respectively, after the decease of the said John Holmes; and that the said John Holmes had paid the said sum of 1,287*l.* 10*s.*, in performance of his part of the said agreement, and had accepted their bond for the annual payment of 64*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* to himself for life, it was conditioned, that if the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, should, after the decease of the said John Holmes, pay to the said master, assistants, &c., for the use of the poor of the said hospital, an annuity of 45*l.*, by equal portions, on the 14th day of August and February in every year, clear and discharged from all taxes which should be made or levied upon the same by any Act of Parliament, or otherwise, then this obligation should be void.

By the hall book, 14th February 1766, it appears that three bonds were signed, one for payment of 64*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* to John Holmes for life; secondly, the one above given for the payment of 45*l.* for ever, after his decease, to the poor of Trinity Hospital; and a third for the payment of 6*l.* 10*s.* to the poor of hospitals of St. John's and Mr. Bent, to be equally divided between them.

The two existing annuities of 45*l.* and 6*l.* 10*s.* are paid by the corporation to the respective hospitals, in August and February yearly, 4*l.* in respect of the latter being carried to St. John's and 2*l.* 10*s.* to Mr. Bent's hospitals.

Corporation Payments.—The following gifts for the benefit of the hospital are not vested in the master, assistants, &c., but in the corporation of the borough.

1661-2. Chamberlain's account. Francis Noble, mayor.

"Received of Sir Thomas Haslerigge, bart., being the gift of Thomas Haslerigge, esq., deceased, to the use of the poor of the hospital and the use of the poor of the corporation, 20*l.*" From this period the corporation have paid 12*s.* per annum to the poor of the old hospital as their share of this benefaction.

Also "received, which was given by Mr. Hitch, late of the old hospital, to the poor thereof, 2*l.* 10*s.*" From that time the corporation have paid 3*s.* on the 10th October yearly, by the chamberlain, to the poor of Trinity Hospital.

Mr. John Roberts, mayor of Leicester, in 1681 and 1698, gave to the mayor and corporation the sum of 20*l.*, one moiety to this hospital and the other moiety to St. John's-above-Stairs, the interest to be paid at the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, yearly.

Joseph Cradock, esq., mayor, in 1688-9, gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, the sum of 100*l.* towards rebuilding the hospital of the Holy Trinity when necessary, and in the mean time the interest to be paid to the poor people of the said hospital on Christmas-day yearly.

Mr. George Bent, sen., gave 5*l.* to the corporation, upon trust, to pay the interest thereof, being 5*s.*, to the poor of the old hospital yearly, for ever, on Whit-Monday. George Bent died 21st June 1709.

Mr. William Sutton, late common councilman, gave 20*l.* to the corporation, upon trust, to pay the interest yearly, on the 10th of October, to the poor of this hospital.

William Wightman, of Peckleton, gent., by Will, dated 10th August 1724, gave 5*l.* to the corporation of Leicester, upon trust, to pay the sum of 5*s.* a-year, as the interest thereof, to the poor of the old hospital for ever.

Mr. Thomas Topp, mayor, in 1747-8, gave the sum of 20*l.* to the corporation, upon trust, to pay the interest thereof, being 20*s.*, on Whit-Monday, to the poor of the old hospital.

The Rev. Gerard Andrews, by Will, dated 1st July 1763, gave 5*l.* to the corporation, to pay 5*s.* per annum, the interest thereof to the poor of the old hospital, on Whit-Monday.

In respect of these several donations the corporation have hitherto regularly paid out of the general funds of that body, as a charge upon their corporate property, the following annual sums which are entered among the "gifts" in the account book of the hospital; viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
Thomas Haslerigge's	0	12	0
Mr. Hitch's	0	3	0
John Roberts's	0	10	0
Joseph Cradock's	4	0	0
George Bent's, sen.	0	5	0
William Sutton's	0	16	0
William Wightman's	0	5	0
Thomas Topp's	1	0	0
Rev. Gerard Andrews's	0	5	0
	<u>£7</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

The documents relating to the following charities, which were all vested in the late corporation of Leicester, have been given under their respective heads among the charities reported as under the management of that body, who have paid annually the following sums to this hospital in respect thereof:—

	£.	s.	d.
William Norrice's	1	13	4
Elizabeth Ward's	1	0	0
Julius Billers's	5	12	0
Carried forward	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>

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	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	8	5	4
Margaret Hobbie's	0	2	6
William Ive's	5	12	0
Jane Ive's	1	0	0
William Stanley's	1	0	0
William Billers's	5	16	0
William Billers's further gift to be paid 1s. a-week each to two women, called Bil- lers's almswomen, in the hospital	5	4	0
	<u>£26</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>

Blunt's Gift.—The inmates of the hospital receive 40 pair of shoes annually under the Will of Thomas Blunt, bearing date in 1663, which is given at length amongst the charities vested in the corporation, and five pair more as from the gift of William Stanley, whose donation of 20s. a-year is considered as applied in this manner to enable the 90 inmates of the house to have each a pair of shoes every other year. See Blunt's Charity.

Simons's Gift.—The particulars of the charity of this donor will be found under a separate head. One half of the poor of this hospital are entitled one year to a pair of stockings each, and the other half to 1s. and a fourpenny loaf each, and the next year the half who received stockings are to have 1s. and bread and the other half the stockings. They are also entitled to a twopenny loaf each on the Feast day of St. Simon and the Jude, also every third year to eight pair of women's shoes.

There is also paid 20s. per annum to the funds of the hospital, which was left by the donor for a sermon on Whit-Monday, but which was to be applied to the general purposes of the hospital, in case any other donor supplied a similar gift for the same purpose, which was afterwards done by Mr. Staveley, as before mentioned.

It has been stated in the order of the Duchy Court, bearing date 13th August 1793, that a sum of money, arising from savings and accumulation, had been invested in the purchase of 300*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, in pursuance of an order of the chancellor and council, in 1792. This stock was transferred, in June 1807, and applied, together with 23*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* more stock, purchased with 14*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, for the purchase of the land-tax on the following property belonging to the hospital in the borough of Leicester.

Certificate of commissioners for redemption of land-tax, dated 26th December 1806, that the master, assistants, chaplains, and poor of the hospital of the Holy Trinity, had contracted for the redemption of the land-tax on the undermentioned property, being 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* per annum, for the sum of 203*l.* 3*s.* 10½*d.* stock in the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities.

	£.	s.	d.
A piece of ground used as a garden, situate beyond the West Bridge, in the parish of St. Mary, together with six tenements	0	15	9
Eleven messuages, cottages, and tenements, with the gardens, outbuildings, &c., situate in the parish of St. Nicholas, in a lane called Bridewell, otherwise Blue Boar-lane	1	2	10
A piece of ground used as an orchard, with 12 tenements standing thereon, situate in the parish of All Saints, in Elbow-lane	0	11	11
A messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, situate in the parish of All Saints, in a street called Swine's Market, together with six tenements standing behind the same, and a piece of garden ground belonging and adjoining to the said messuage, also three outbuildings used as stables	1	0	0
A messuage in High Cross-street, in the parish of St. Martin, and two tenements standing in the yard belonging thereto	0	7	0
Two other messuages in the same street	0	9	4
Three messuages newly built in Red Cross-street, in the parish of St. Mary, and another messuage there	0	4	8
Two messuages, with the orchard, situate in Southgate-street, in the parish of St. Mary	0	2	8
Two other messuages in Southgate-street, with a tenement in the yard	0	8	0
A messuage in Belgrave-gate, in the parish of St. Margaret, now Fleur-de-lis	0	5	9
Three other messuages in Belgrave-gate, adjoining the last mentioned	0	2	11
	<u>£5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

Stock transferred 25th June 1807.

Certificate registered 2d July 1807.

In some cases, where the property was in lease and the lessee bound to pay the land-tax, the annuity is now received by the hospital.

The following summary will show the present rental of the hospital:—

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Donor.	Tenant.	Property.	Rent.		
			£.	s.	d.
Charter land .	Messrs. Leach and Paine .	Gardens in the Newark . . .	16	0	0
	Richard W. Wood . . .	Messuages, &c.	16	0	0
	Mrs. Harrison	Register-office and land . . .	2	0	0
	Dr. Fancourt	Garden and stable	8	0	0
	Mrs. Duffkin	Orchard and garden	10	0	0
	John Johnson	Garden	2	0	0
	Thomas North	Garden	1	0	0
	Eight weekly tenants . . .	Pike-yard tenements	32	10	0
Hyndman . . .		Conduit, closes, &c.	35	0	0
J. Hynd, sen. and Morton.	Joseph Spencer	Meadow, Mill-lane	12	0	0
Thomas Clarke .	Six tenants.	Houses in Blue Boar-lane . . .	45	0	0
Hall.	Executors of D. Hudson . . .	" " " " " " " " " " " "	16	0	0
	Mark Graham	For a window overlooking property in Blue Boar-lane.	0	1	0
Brookesby . . .	William Pickard	Lands, Wastnaby	8	0	0
James Ellys, elder	John Moore	Houses, &c., Southgate	4	10	0
James Ellys, jun.	T. Knott and S. Noon	Houses, &c., Swine's-market . .	25	0	0
	John B. Sharpe	" " Bond-street	7	0	0
	Robert Dawes.	" " " " " " " " " " " "	4	0	0
	Joseph Johnson	Houses and orchard by West-bridge	24	10	0
Mary Hericke .	William Carter	Houses, Church-gate	0	13	4
	Robert Carr	" " " " " " " " " " " "	0	7	6
	William Barnes	" " " " " " " " " " " "	1	0	10
John Heyricke .	Mrs. Martin	Houses, Southgate	2	13	4
		Land-tax	0	8	0
Tamworth . . .	J. Turner and W. Pretty . . .	Land and cottages at Whetstone .	30	0	0
Wright	Joseph Spencer	Land in Abbey-meadow	4	0	0
Francke	— Grant	Houses, &c., Red Cross-street . .	5	4	0
	William Healey	" " " " " " " " " " " "	19	0	0
Morton	John Bassford	Houses, &c., High Cross-street . .	5	0	0
		Land-tax	0	7	0
	John Walkden	House in Red Cross-street	10	10	0
	Henry Scott	" " " " " " " " " " " "	9	10	0
Noble	Robert Metcalf	House and Belgrave-gate	12	0	0
G. Bent	William Forrester	" " " " " " " " " " " "	38	0	0
Beckett	Nathaniel Johnson	Land at Houghton-on-the-Hill . .	26	10	0
Jane Palmer . .	John Grunden	Meadow in Abbey-gate	6	6	0
Sutton and Noel	Thomas Harris	Land at Enderby	42	0	0
Unknown	William Moore, late Christey's executors	Houses, called Orchard-row, Elbow-lane.	2	2	0
		Land-tax	0	11	11
"	Joseph Johnson	Premises, South-gates, now Oxford-street.	1	4	0
Rents			£485	18	11

Also the following rent-charges :—

P. Palmer	0	2	0
Taylor	2	0	0
R. Heyricke	4	10	0
Brookesby	1	6	8
Nurse	0	13	4
Watts	1	8	0
Hynde, jun.	1	4	0
Clay	1	0	0
Litherland	1	0	0
Pippin	1	0	0
Smalley	2	0	0
Staveley	2	0	0
Ayres	4	0	0
Goadby	1	0	0
Wilkins	4	0	0
Simons.	1	0	0
Lady Moyer's Charity	20	0	0
Holmes's Charity	45	0	0
Gifts from the corporation in respect of money in their hands	7	16	0
Payments by corporation out of charities vested in them	26	19	10
Payments from the Duchy of Lancaster	246	0	0
Rents received by hospitallers and divided amongst themselves	5	18	0
£864 16 9			

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In addition to the sum of 246*l.* above mentioned, received from the Duchy of Lancaster for the general purposes of the hospital, the receiver of the duchy further pays annually the following:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the Rev. Dr. W. L. Fancourt, as chaplain of the hospital, for preaching and for administering the sacrament to the poor there	6	0	0
To the Rev. Dr. Fancourt, as minister of St. Mary's, near the Castle of Leicester	8	0	0
To the Rev. Jemson Davies (the confrater of Wigston's Hospital), for preaching the gospel as well at the close of the college of the Newark (in the chapel of Trinity Hospital) as in the town of Leicester, for his stipend	10	0	0

These are the several sums mentioned in the petition to King William III., in 1698, noticed in a former part of this Report.

Lady Harvey's Gift.—In six large tables of benefactions of the chapel there are recorded several donations in money that were probably distributed at the death of the donors. Besides the existing charities of which we have before given a particular account, the following are recorded, which, although paid up to a certain period, have not now been received for some years, but may yet perhaps be recovered.

The table of benefactions, as given in Nichols's History, states that Lady Mary Harvey gave to the use of the poor, out of her manor of Southrop, called Filibert's Court, and the manor of Southrop, called Grey's Court, in the county of Gloucester, 26*l.* 16*s.*, and a similar notice is inserted on a tablet in the chapel of the hospital.

As there is now no benefaction received from this source we have endeavoured to ascertain why it was recorded, as its supposed loss has created some discontent and complaint.

We found that the manors of Filibert's Court and Grey's Court, at Southrop, in the county of Gloucester, were given to the collegiate church of St. Mary, in 1406, by Mary Harvey, (Pat. 7. H. 4. p. 1. M. 22), and the grant is noticed and confirmed by an Act of Parliament, in 1472, 12th and 13th Edward IV., which is given at length in Nichols, vol. i. pt. 2. p. 332.

The Act of Parliament states the foundation of the collegiate church by the Duke of Lancaster, and that he had given to the dean and canons thereof certain lands for the use of the same, and that the dean and canons were bound to find 110 poor men and women in a house there, and to distribute to the same weekly 7*d.* each, and complains that the charge of maintaining the same was too great to be founden and borne of the livelihood given to the dean and canons at the time of the foundation, and that therefore Mary, wife of William Harvey, had given the manors of Southrop, called Filibert's Court, &c., to the dean and canons, "in keeping of the sustentation of the said charges."

It appears thus that the hospital was supported at that time by payments from the college, and in the certificate before referred to of the Bishop of Lincoln, and others, in 1540, the sum of 41*s.* 8*d.*, called fivepenny money, is stated to be paid from the funds of the college (pauperibus orantibus pro animâ Mariæ Harvey), given to the poor praying for the soul of Mary Harvey, to every one 5*d.* After the dissolution of the college, in 1547, in the certificate of Sir Walter Mildmay and Robert Keylway, in 1548, besides the other payments to the hospital from the college, the same payment of 41*s.* 8*d.* is mentioned as of the gift of Mary Harvey, and stated to be meet and necessary to be continued.

The revenues of the college having all come to the Crown, an order was made to pay for the purposes mentioned in the certificate the several sums therein specified, but not transferring the particular lands or rents originally given for these objects. In a debenture for the payment of 179*l.* 11*s.* 5½*d.* by the receiver of the duchy, bearing date in 1743, there is stated to be due to the mayor, &c., of Leicester, from the college of Newark, in part of what is due to them for the use of the poor in the said hospital, amongst other things (pro denariis solutis iisdem pauperibus vocat. five penny money ex ordinatione Mariæ Harvey xli^{ti}. viii^{ti}. et pro denariis solutis iisdem pauperibus in diem pasch. ex ordinatione dictæ Mariæ, xx^{ti}.) (for monies paid to the said poor, called fivepenny money, by the appointment of Mary Harvey, 41*s.* 8*d.*, and for money paid to the said poor at Easter, by the appointment of the said Mary, 20*s.*); the same form of debenture was used to the year 1780, when the present form was introduced, which is simply a warrant or order to the receiver-general of the duchy to pay "out of such treasure of the duchy, as now is or hereafter may come to his hands," to the chamberlains of the borough for the use of Trinity Hospital 123*l.*, for half-a-year's allowance of 246*l.* per annum.

It appears to us that the introduction of the name of Lady Mary Harvey on the table of benefactions can only be accounted for by the circumstance of her donation to the dean and canons, by whom, at her appointment, certain sums were payable to the poor of the hospital, and which, as far as to the extent of the sum of 41*s.* 8*d.*, or the five penny money, and the further sum of 20*s.*, may be considered as included in the duchy payment and still continued from her gift. At all events nothing is now known of the payment of 26*l.* 16*s.*, and there is a paper pasted in an old account-book, bearing date in 1725, in which the writer states that the payment called Lady Mary Harvey's had not been made for so long a time, that they could not find, on the most diligent search, when or by what means it was lost to the hospital.

Speechley's Gift.—Mr. William Speechley, who was mayor in 1650-51, gave to this house 20s. yearly for ever. [From the table of benefactions and also from the roll].

In Nicholls's History it is stated that Mr. William Speechley, by Will, dated 8th December 1651, gave an annuity of 20s. out of his closes, called the Foards, in the parish of Barwell and Stapleton, then in the tenure of Thomas Smith, payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day.

In the year 1780 this gift is entered as received "out of lands in Barwell and Stapleton," and is received regularly till 1802-3. In that year is entered, on the disbursement side, "by arrear due from Harrison of Barwell, 1l.," probably afterwards paid, as no arrears of it is again entered till, in 1815-16, there is entered, as in arrear, "late Wood, 1l.," and in the following year, 1816-17, "late Wood of Barwell, 1l.," and from 1817 to 1835 there appears to have been no further receipt. The following entry is made in 1834, copied into the account every succeeding year, but no sum carried out.

"Of Mr. —, late Mr. Henry Wood, of Barwell, Mr. Speechley's Gift, out of lands at Barwell and Stapleton, due at Lady-day, 10s., due at Michaelmas, 10s."

The land charged with this annuity is understood to be now occupied by a Mr. Sleeth, of Barwell, as tenant to a banker at Burton-upon-Trent, of the name of Hill.

Annuity of 6s.—In the rental of 1780 there is entered a rent-charge of 6s. a-year, received from Mr. Robert Wartnaby.

This payment continues to be made regularly until 1808-9, when it is entered as in arrear, "Wartnaby of Melton, 6s.," and also in the three following years.

This annuity was formerly paid by Mr. Stokes, of Melton.

In the new rental of 1824-5 this entry occurs, "Of Mr. Robert Wartnaby, of Melton, one whole year's rent, the gift of —, due at Michaelmas only, 6s."

Arrear ("not paid for many years").

This entry is copied verbatim annually in every rental from that time to 1834-5, but no attempt appears to have been made to recover the payment, or to explain why it was withheld.

Smart's Gift.—The roll and table of benefactions both record that John Smart gave to this hospital 2s. 6d. yearly for ever; we do not find any entry of the receipt of this gift, nor have we been able to obtain any further information.

T. Ayres's Gift.—In addition to the two payments of 3l. and 1l. per annum still received in respect of this donor, there is in the year 1780 a further sum of 8s. 4d. entered as received from the same premises in Bond-street, and entered as one sum of 4l. 8s. 4d.

This sum appears to have been regularly received until 1815-16, in the account of which year there is entered as in arrear, "late S. Clarke 8s. 4d."

No payment has been received since that time, but the 8s. 4d. is annually entered under the other payments in respect of Ayres's Charity.

Edmund Cradock's Gift.—"Edmund Cradock, esq., of the borough of Leicester, gave 20s. yearly, for ever, to the poor of the old hospital." Mayor in 1645-6 and 1658-9.

This rent-charge appears to have been received by the hospital in the year 1780, from "Joseph Bunney, esq.," and continues to be received till 1804, but the property charged with the payment is not entered.

In 1807 there is an entry on the disbursement side of the account.

"Mr. Edmund Cradock's Gift three years in arrear 3l."

From which time there is no further receipt, but it is regularly entered as in arrear in each year.

Sir Edmund Cradock Hartopp, bart., is the representative, and inherits the property of the late Joseph Bunney, esq.

Donor Unknown.—In the rental of 1780 there is entered as received of "Mrs. Stephens one whole year's annuity out of lands at Quorndom—12s. paid 5th April."

In 1808-9 is an entry among the arrears—"Stephens, of Quorndom, 12s.;" and a similar entry occurs in each succeeding year till 1815-16, when it is entered as in arrear from "late Stephens, Quorndom, 12s." No payment received from the year 1809, but the gift always entered in the rental to the year 1834-5.

Birkhead's Gift.—The table of benefactions states that "the Rev. Joseph Birkhead, of Houghton, gave out of a yard land in Houghton Field 10s. yearly, for ever, to the poor of the old hospital."

In the rental of 1780 this gift is entered as 5s. half-yearly, payable out of lands at Houghton in January and July, and is then received and continues to be until 1815-16, when it is first entered as in arrear, "late Johnson, of Houghton, 10s.;" and continues to be entered as in arrear till 1824, when these two entries occur:—

"Of late Johnson, out of lands at Houghton, Mr. Birkhead's Gift (half of this to be paid to St. John's), due 5th July, 10s." [No sum carried out.]

"Of Mr. —, late Horsepool, of Houghton, Mr. Joseph Birkhead's Gift, payable half-yearly out of lands at Houghton (half this to be paid to St. John's), due 1st January, 10s." [No sum carried out.]

These entries are continued annually in the rental to the present time, and although no receipt is entered, the sum of 10s. is paid annually from the hospital accounts to the widows of St. John's.

The Trinity Hospital is possessed of a small estate, at Houghton, in respect of another

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donor (formerly open field land), and it seems very probable that some equivalent was allotted at the time of the inclosure to this hospital in lieu of the charge upon the yard land; this supposition is strengthened by the fact that the payment to St. John's Hospital is first made out of the funds of Trinity Hospital in the year 1814-15, when a new tenancy commenced after the expiration of a lease, and has been regularly continued to the present time.

The widows of St. John's are stated to have received their rent-charge before the inclosure from "one Horsepool, of Houghton."

By the Houghton Award a parcel of land in the Middle Field, containing 6A. 2R. 14P., was allotted to Joseph Johnson, in lieu of his lands in the open fields, and which is still in possession of his representatives, but no payment has ever been received from them since the time of the inclosure.

Hill's Charity.—William Hill, of Leicester, by Will, in 1795, gave to the poor of Trinity Hospital the sum of 100*l*.

In the accounts of the year 1796-7 the sum of 100*l*. is entered as received from the executors, and was advanced, together with 110*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*. belonging to the hospital to Thomas Copson, on bond, dated 18th May 1797, at four per cent.

On the 25th March 1798, the amount of 210*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*. was repaid to the corporation.

On the 25th March 1805, the corporation paid to the hospital 73*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*. interest thereon, at the rate of five per cent., from 25th March 1798 to 25th March 1805.

And an entry is made that the said sum of 210*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*. was due from the corporation to the hospital, and they continued to pay the interest regularly until 1814, when the principal sum was paid in, and immediately invested in the purchase of 339*l*. 10*s*. 6*d*. Three per Cent. Consols, in the name of the master, assistants, &c., and the hospital received the dividends till 1825-6, when the stock was sold, and produced 297*l*. 18*s*. 8*d*., which was brought to the general account and disposed of in that year, partly in paying the town-clerk's bills for legal expenses incurred from 1810 to 1824, both inclusive, amounting in the whole to 197*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*., and at the auditing the account for that year there was a considerable balance against the hospital.

The hospital is an extensive building, situate within the walls of the Newark on the north side of the inclosure, and near the Castle Mound, with a chapel at the eastern end. The portion inhabited by the poor is a long building containing 23 apartments on the ground floor, opening into a long passage, and the same number of rooms on the upper floor, or chamber story, arranged in the same manner. Most of these are called double rooms, being intended to contain two beds each, but now each inmate has a separate room.

On the ground floor there is a wash-house and two common sitting rooms, called the fire-rooms, for the men in cold weather. There are also two other rooms, one called the great parlour, used as a general sitting room in warm weather, and the other is occupied by the nurses; there is also a large kitchen and wash-house.

On the chamber story there is also a common sitting room, with a fire-place, for the use of the women. In a yard, at the western end, are convenient outbuildings and fuel houses.

There is also a drying ground and garden at the back of the hospital, a large portion of which is let at 4*l*. a-year, which is paid to the hospitallers and divided among themselves, together with 8*s*. a-year for two small parcels of garden, and 30*s*. from Thomas North as already stated. The orchard and burying-ground adjoining are also let as stated in the rental.

The expenditure for the year ending at Lady-day 1835, and audited 19th October 1835, previous to the dissolution of the old corporation of Leicester, was as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paid to the poor their weekly pay, at 13 <i>l</i> . 15 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .						
per week, for 52 weeks	716	14	8			
Deduct, saved by vacancies, this year	73	1	4			
				643	13	4
Apothecary } according to duchy orders				10	0	0
Paid for fuel }				11	0	0
Do. additional				6	10	6
Paid for candles				2	3	4
Foremen for collecting rents				0	15	0
Clerk of the hospital 10 <i>s</i> . a-quarter				2	0	0
Do. additional				2	0	0
Do. for bread and wine for Sacrament				0	14	0
Chief rent to duchy of Lancaster				0	1	7
To corporation of Leicester for five fee-farm rents				0	9	9
Chaplain of hospital				5	0	0
Thomas Cooke, esq., mayor, as master of hospital				13	6	8
				£697	14	2

The above payments are all that are strictly speaking applicable to the establishment, and only vary from year to year, according to the number of vacancies in the hospital.

The following payments are charges upon parts of the property enjoyed by the hospital, the particulars of which have been, or will be given, under their respective heads:—

	£.	s.	d.
Stanley's Gift disposed of in shoes	1	0	0
Inmates of St. John's Hospital, by charter	2	15	0
Ward's Gift :			
To Billers's almswomen	0	10	0
Do. common box	0	10	0
Beckett's Gift :			
To widows of St. John's	0	12	4
Birkhead's Gift :			
To widows of St. John's	0	10	0
Franke's Gift :			
To widows of St. John's	0	6	0
Staveley's Gift :			
Whitmonday sermon	1	0	0
Payment in lieu of tithes of Conduit Close	0	12	8
Making out rental	0	10	6
Varying Payments :			
Repairs	49	10	5
Incidental expenses for hospital	5	2	3
Rent lost	7	10	0
Lady Moyer's Gift (incorrectly entered here), not then paid, but since received	20	0	0
Interest :			
On 582 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> expended by corporation in rebuilding part of Blue Boar-lane property	23	5	0
On 800 <i>l.</i> advanced at different times by corporation, and four per cent.	32	0	0
	<u>£843</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>

The receipts for the same year, including a balance from the former year of 11*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*, amounted to £827 10 11

The entire establishment of the hospital if it were full would, according to the present orders, be 90 persons, viz., 80 hospitallers, two almswomen from Billers's Charity, and eight nurses, but there have been several vacancies not filled up for four or five years, with a view, by the saving of the weekly allowance, to diminish the debt due to the corporation. At the time of our inquiry there were 10 vacancies, of the residue only 28 hospitallers, besides the eight nurses, resided in the house, the others living at their own houses; all married men are obliged to live out. The eight nurses receive 3*s.* 8½*d.* each per week, and all the others, including Billers's almswomen, 3*s.* each per week. In case of the death of an hospitaller, the successor does not receive any pay for three months.

The weekly pay is received by the foreman from the chamberlain of the corporation, and the share for the persons under the care of each nurse is paid over to the nurses respectively every Friday morning.

There is no other sum received from the chamberlain to be divided, but the poor divide equally among all twice a-year, the rents of the water cistern and little gardens amounting together to 5*l.* 18*s.*, as before stated, being rather less than 1*s.* 6*d.* a-piece for the year.

Besides these money payments there is a quantity of faggots and coals laid in during the summer, which is served out weekly during the winter months by the foremen and woodmen. £10 a-year is paid to a medical man for medicine and attendance.

There is also an allowance of candles for the passages and staircase and fire-rooms, but in the private rooms the poor supply their own.

Every person on admission into the hospital is obliged to bring in a bed and bedding, &c., and a few other articles of furniture, which, on their death, are sold, and the produce equally divided among the survivors, exclusive of the nurses.

There are also from Blunt's Charity 42 pairs of shoes for men and women made to measure, and are given away every year on St. Thomas's-day to 42 of the hospitallers, and the next year 42 other pairs for the other 42 persons, 3*s.* 9*d.* being allowed for each pair of men's shoes, and 2*s.* 9*d.* for the women's. If they cost more the individuals pay the difference.

They receive also 1*s.* each in money, and 6*d.* in bread, in lieu of stocking money, as stated in the account of Simons's Charity, and also bread in alternate years from the same fund.

There is a collection made at the annual sermon about Whitsuntide at St. Martin's Church, at which the corporation have been used to attend. The sum of 20*s.* left to the preacher for this sermon is added by Dr. Fancourt, the present chaplain, to the collection. All the poor men and women of the hospital also attend in their gowns; and the amount of the collection generally being from 25*l.* to 30*l.*, is equally divided amongst all.

At the same time the charity boxes stationed in the different parts of the town are opened, and the contents, generally 8*l.* or 10*l.*, added to the amount, and divided in the same manner.

There are certain fines established for non-attendance at prayers and for other offences; these are stopped every week at the pay board, and divided amongst all the hospitallers under the name of tribute-money: these fines amount annually to about 16*l.* or 17*l.* All these items form one account in a separate book, and are passed annually before the master and assistants at the time of the mayor going out of office.

Leicester,
Trinity Hospital,
continued.

The government of the hospital according to the statutes is intrusted to the four foremen, two of whom go out of office every year. They receive the rents in the town, and at Whetstone, and pay them over to the chamberlain.

There are two firemen who take their turns to keep up the fires below stairs, and there is also a firewoman to take care of the fires up stairs.

There are also two storemen who are helpers of the foremen, and who take care of the goods of the dead, and examine the goods of the house half-yearly, to see that each person possesses the articles required.

There are also eight tenth men, one to each nurse, appointed to assist the nurse, and to see that the people are orderly; they are chosen every year.

One of the men, called the reader, is appointed by the chaplain to read the daily prayers at nine and two on Sundays, Mondays, and Tuesdays, and at nine in the morning on Wednesdays and Thursdays, for which he is paid by the chaplain 2*l.* a-year.

The same man also receives 2*l.* a-year from the chamberlain for keeping the hospital accounts.

The chapel clerk receives a 1*d.* a-week from each of the 10 junior hospitaliers, called "Peeping Penny," which is paid every Friday at the pay board, and that officer makes a note of those who are absent from chapel.

There is also a sexton who receives from 6*d.* to 9*d.* a-week out of the tribute-money for ringing the nine o'clock bell at night and the prayer bell, he also receives 6*d.* for every death for ringing the passing bell.

The Rev. Dr. Fancourt, the chaplain, preaches about six sermons in the year, and administers the Sacrament once a quarter. He visits the sick, and is very attentive to them in their illness.

The Rev. Jemson Davies (the confrater of Wigston's Hospital) reads prayers, and preaches four sermons in the course of the year, on week days, of which due notice is given.

Every hospitalier on coming into the house is obliged to find himself with a gown, on which a silver badge of the Lancaster arms is fixed, and which they wear on Sundays and sermon days, and the women wear the same badge on their breast.

The practice has been for the old and new mayor to attend in form at the hospital shortly before 29th September, when all the rules were read over, and if there was any cause of complaint it was then stated, and the hospital was inspected.

When it was necessary to have a meeting for granting leases, or other matters relating to the property, they were held at the Exchange, at which the master, assistants, and poor men, about 8 or 10, attended.

All the poor persons are appointed by the mayor, and most of them belong to the several parishes in Leicester, from which many of them receive weekly relief.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

St. John's Hospital.

In Nichols's History, vol. i., part 2, p. 324, it is stated, that this is a charitable foundation of very great antiquity, but that neither the date nor the founder can now be discovered.

In a paper, written about the year 1725, in the Trinity Hospital Book, it is stated there are no writings belonging to St. John's Hospital, that it was dissolved or absorbed by the dean and canons of the college of the Newarke, for which there was the authority of Leland, who says, that most of the lands of St. John's were given by Edward IV. to the college of the Newarke in the same manner as St. Leonard's, and that 55*s.* a-year was paid out of the college of the New-works to the hospital of St. John's.

After the dissolution of the college of St. Mary of the Newark in 1548, the lands of both these hospitals were granted out by 2d Edward VI., and were ultimately bought by the corporation in 1592.

July 5th 1593.—At a common hall it was resolved, "that Mr. Thomas Clarke should have for term of life St. John's, paying the queen's rent, to make a wool-room thereof at his own charge, he promising to leave the same to the corporation." This wool-hall growing into disuse in the time of Jac. I. or Car. I., six poor widows were placed in it, who seem to have had little more than the 55*s.* per annum between them.

On Whit-Monday, 1682, several members having been appointed to view the six widow almswomen's houses of the college of St. John the Baptist, the said members conceived it more fit the said six poor widows should be removed up into the chamber, there being more conveniences for them than the houses they now dwell in can be made to have without very great charge. It was thereupon ordered, that the little rooms in the said chamber be speedily made fit for them to be removed up thereunto.

In pursuance of this order the corporation, at their own cost, fitted up the upper room and made convenient chambers for the lodging of the six poor women; and for their better subsistence, it was agreed that the clergy of the town should preach, in their turn, a sermon upon charity, or alms-giving, annually, on St. John's day (December 27th), at the hospital, or the church of All Saints near it. Whereupon, December 27th, 1688, at a common-hall, the two companies of 24 and 48 obliged themselves, without summons, to attend the mayor on that day yearly, in their gowns, to hear the said sermon; or, if absent, to send severally to the chamberlain 12*d.* if one of the 24, and 6*d.* if one of the 48.

The corporation appear to have purchased for this hospital the premises described in the following deeds.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 22d and 25d June 1686, Thomas Houghton, clerk, John Goodall, Thomas Ludlam, Ralph Houghton, Richard Newton, and John Parker (in performance of the trust reposed in them the said Thomas Houghton, John Goodall, and Thomas Ludlam, by the said Ralph Houghton and Ruth his wife, Richard Newton and

Susannah his wife, and John Parker and Mary his wife, mentioned in an indenture bearing date 13th October, 35th Car. II.; and in consideration of 5*s.* paid to them by the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, and in consideration of 4*l.* paid to the said Richard Newton and John Parker), granted unto the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, two parts (the whole into three to be divided) of a little piece or parcel of land in the parish of All Saints, Leicester, lately belonging to a close called Mr. Burroughs's land, and lately taken into the garden of the hospital of St. John, containing seven perches and a half, together with a new brick wall dividing the same from the close, the said two parts being the inheritance of the said Susannah Newton and Mary Parker, to hold the same to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors for ever.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 10th and 11th May 1713, John Goodall and Ruth Houghton, widow, and Sir John Houghton, son and heir of the said Ruth, reciting the trust as above, in consideration of 5*s.* to Goodall and 45*s.* paid to the said Ruth and Sir John Houghton by the said mayor, &c., granted to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, one part (the whole into three parts to be divided) of the said piece of ground, &c., by the same description as above, then in the occupation of the poor of the said hospital of St. John, to hold the same to the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors for ever.

Part of this garden was sold in 1791, for the purpose of enlarging the town gaol, for 115*l.*, which was laid out, with a legacy of 50*l.* from Mrs. Cammack, in building houses on the orchard in Causeway-lane, as will be stated hereafter.

Two widows were afterwards added to the original number of six, of which the following entry appears in the roll of the charity accounts, but no date is given. It was probably between 1690 and 1700.

John Joanes, of Aylstone, clerk, late minister of Belgrave, did (by consent of Mr. mayor and four of the ancientest aldermen of the said borough) nominate two poor widows to be placed in the said hospital, who are accordingly placed there, and allows to each of them 6*d.* a-week at present and gowns.

Edward Palmer's Charity.—The old charity book states, that Mr. Edward Palmer, by Will (no date mentioned), gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and their successors, one close of pasture and meadow in Botcheston, containing four acres, purchased of Ash and Sykes, in the tenure of Grundy, in trust out of the rents and profits to pay 3*l.* yearly for ever to eight poor widows of St. John's Hospital, on the feast of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, by equal portions. "Residue of the rents and profits to the mayor for the time being."

The land above mentioned is situated in the liberty of Newtown, Botcheston, and is called the Hospital Meadow, containing 3*A.* 2*R.*, now let to Charles Meredith for 15 years, from 25th March, 1835, at the rent of 5*l.* per annum.

The sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* on St. John's day at Midsummer, and the same sum on St. John's day at Christmas, when the sermon is preached, is equally divided among the eight widows of St. John's Hospital above stairs.

The residue is retained by the mayor.

John Heyrick's Charity.—"Mr. John Heyrick, once one of the aldermen of this borough, gave the rent of a ground adjoining to St. Peter's churchyard to the widows of 'St. Jones,' to be yearly for ever equally divided amongst them, the ground being now in the tenure of William Slater, the rent thereof being 20*s.* per annum, since let to Thomas Davis at the yearly rent of ——" (Old corporation book.)

The hospital roll records, that "Mr. John Heyricke gave to the said six poor widows 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly for ever;" probably meaning the rent of the above.

In 1779 there was paid by Mrs. Grimes, who had part of the premises, 1*l.* 11*s.*, paid quarterly; and by Mrs. Colson, who had the remainder of the premises, 14*s.*

The houses erected with Mrs. Cammack's 50*l.*, and the 115*l.* received for the ground taken for the gaol, as hereafter mentioned, are upon this ground now called Causeway-lane.

Cammack's Charity.—Mary Cammack, by Will, dated 11th April 1777, gave to John Parsons and Robert Gulliver 320*l.* in trust, to pay the sum of 50*l.*, part thereof, after the decease of her sister Russell, to the mayor and aldermen of Leicester, in trust to place out the same and to pay the interest yearly to the eight poor widows of the upper house in St. John's hospital on the feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle.

Mrs. Russell died in the year 1791, and soon afterwards the legacy was paid. About the same time a part of the garden belonging to St. John's Hospital was sold for the purpose of enlarging the town gaol, then adjoining the hospital premises. The money arising from this sale, viz. 115*l.*, and Mrs. Cammack's legacy of 50*l.* were laid out in building two tenements upon the orchard in Causeway-lane (John Herrick's Gift) belonging to St. John's Hospital, which, with the orchard, were let in 1794 for 20*l.* per annum.

These two sums not being sufficient to pay the expense of the building, the corporation advanced the difference, which was repaid out of the rents by annual instalments.

These two messuages, with workshops and buildings in the yard belonging to the said messuage, also a garden or orchard adjoining, containing one rood, all situate on the south side of Causeway-lane, are let to George Bradley for a term of 16 years from Lady-day 1821, at the rent of 18*l.* per annum. The letting was by tender, and the lessee was to erect some outbuildings and a garden wall, which has been done.

Mr. Bradley, the lessee, pays the rent himself quarterly to the widows in St. John's hospital above stairs, without any deduction.

The old roll of St. John's Hospital also records the following benefactions "to the six poor widows of St. John's."

Leicester.

St. John's Hospital,
continued.

Leicester.

St. John's Hospital,
continued.

"Clay's Gift on the 14th February 10s."

This is the half of an annuity, the remainder of which belongs to Trinity Hospital.

The property charged now belongs to Mr. Pryor of Desford, who pays the amount annually to the collector or nurse.

"John Smalley's Gift 8s. per annum."

This annuity is charged upon premises situate in Lamb's-yard on the north side of Sanvey-gate, formerly the property of Mr. Carter, and after of Mrs. Davley, by whose agent, Mr. Gee, of the Swine's-market, it has been usually paid half-yearly. There was one year's payment in arrear at St. Thomas's-day 1836.

"Mary Stanley's Gift 20s. per annum."

This sum of 20s. is charged upon a close in Braunston Gate, beyond the bridge and near Harris's factory. The payment was formerly made by Mr. Bentley, and afterwards by Samuel Kenton, who sold the close to Mr. Samuel Cartwright, dyer, the present owner, who pays 10s. half-yearly to the widows.

"William Springthorpe's Gift 14s."

This sum is payable annually on the 22d November, out of a public-house and premises in Wood-gate, Leicester, called the Golden Fleece, now the property of Mr. Lee, hosier, of Bull's-lane and of Humberstone-gate, by whom the rent-charge is paid. In 1779 this charity was paid by Mr. Burley.

"Mrs. Katherine Henshaw's Gift 2s."

This sum of 2s. a-year is received annually at Christmas, out of a house on the north side of High-street, now the property of Mr. J. Manning, grocer, who has purchased the premises subject to the charge: they formerly belonged to Woodford and Jackson.

"David Deakin's Gift 6s."

This sum of 6s. per annum is a charge upon a blacksmith's shop and some small houses situate on the east side of the Northgate-street, next but one to the corner of Sauvey-gate, formerly the property of one Vernon in right of his wife, whose name was Townsend; the property was afterwards mortgaged to one Coltman, who sold it to a person of the name of Hawley, to whose widow, Elizabeth Hawley, it now belongs. There was one year's payment in arrear at St. Thomas's 1836.

"Marshall's Gift 10s."

This annuity is payable out of a house and premises on the east side of Belgrave-gate, near the Roman milestone, now the property of Mr. Henry Swann, of Sheepshead, by whose tenant, Mr. Rogee, a currier, the charge is now paid.

"Mrs. Anne Pusie's Gift 24s."

This sum is a charge upon two houses situate on the east side of High Cross-street, occupied by Thomas Cooper and Richard Hunter Bird, and both the property of Mrs. Bird, the wife of the latter. Six shillings each quarter is regularly paid by Cooper, the tenant.

The roll also records, that "Mrs. Cook, widow, gave to the six poor widows 2*l.* 8*s.* yearly for ever;" and it is added, that in 1779 the hospital had not received the charity for many years.

This, however, appears to be a mistake, and to have arisen from the fact of Matthew Simons having made an augmentation of 40*s.* per annum to this gift, and extending it to the eight poor widows.

The whole amount is paid by Mr. Cook, the agent of Simons's charity aftermentioned, in quarterly sums of 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* each; of which 19*s.* is paid to the six widows, being 3*s.* 2*d.* each, and 1*s.* 3*d.* to the two almswomen, being the two added by John Joanes, as before-mentioned.

The roll further records, "that Robert Langton the elder, of Leicester, fellmonger, gave to the six poor widows 10*s.* yearly for ever, to be paid quarterly." In the year 1779 a note states that the gift was not then paid, and we have not been able to obtain any further information.

Also that Joseph Wright, once one of the company of the 48, gave yearly to two of the said six poor widows, and so by turns to each of them, two pair of shoes yearly for ever.

These shoes are now supplied by the parish officers of All Saints, two pairs being delivered annually before Easter-day. See that parish, Wright's Charity.

Also that Richard Palmer, late alderman and once mayor, gave to the said six poor widows 1*s.* yearly for ever.

This payment has not been received for many years, but it appears probable that it is payable out of the same premises which are liable to Palmer's gift to the other hospitals.

Besides these different small gifts received from private sources, there are the following donations to this hospital, to the payment of which the corporate property of the borough of Leicester is liable, and which were always regularly made with great punctuality by the late corporation.

"Mr. Heselrigge's Gift, on the 23d April, 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum."

Mr. Thomas Ayre's Gift to the eight poor widows of St. John's at Lady-day and Michaelmas 20*s.* per annum. In the chamberlain's accounts for the year 1715-16 is entered,—
"Received of Mr. Thomas Ayre, the gift of his father to St. John's, 20*l.*"

Mr. John Ludlam, one of the aldermen and twice mayor of Leicester, by Will, gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, 50*l.* upon trust for the use of the eight poor widows, the

interest to be paid on St. John the Evangelist's day for ever. He appears to have been mayor a second time in 1719. The interest is paid by the chamberlain at the time of the annual sermon, and added to the collection.

1729.—Robert Hall gave to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, 10*l.* in trust to pay the interest thereof to the eight widows in St. John's Hospital on St. John's day, 10*s.* per annum.

John Roberts gave 20*l.* to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, in trust to pay one moiety of the interest thereof to the poor in the hospital of the Holy Trinity, and the other moiety thereof to the poor of St. John's Hospital above stairs.

1736.—William Sutton gave 70*l.* to the mayor, &c., in trust to pay 2*l.* 16*s.* a-year to the poor widows in St. John's Hospital at Lady-day and Michaelmas.

Thomas Topp gave yearly, on St. John's day, to the eight poor widows, 10*s.*

Miss Mary Cooper gave 100*l.* to the mayor, &c., upon trust to pay 5*l.* annually to the poor widows of St. John's Hospital.

Mr. Alderman Thomas Ludlam, by Will, dated 4th November 1742, gave 100*l.* to the mayor, &c., for the benefit of St. John's Hospital, the interest to be applied as follows:—For a sermon on St. John's day, 20*s.*; for a nurse, 1*s.* a-week, 52*s.*; the remainder of the interest, being 8*s.*, to be amongst the eight widows.

Holmes's Gift.—The poor people of this hospital are also entitled to receive the sum of 4*l.* annually, in respect of Holmes's Gift, payable by the corporation under a bond given by them similar to that given for securing a larger annuity to the poor of Trinity Hospital.

This is paid on St. John's day equally among the widows by the chamberlain.

The widows of St. John's are also entitled to a sum of 12*s.* 4*d.* per annum paid out of the funds of Trinity Hospital, in respect of Beckett's Gift, out of the estate at Houghton-on-the-Hill, the property of that corporation.

George Bent's Gift.—They are also entitled to receive the sum of 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, part of a rent-charge of 50*s.* given by the Will of *George Bent*, and charged upon a house in Town Hall-lane, the remainder of the annuity 16*s.* 8*d.* being given to the widows of Bent's Hospital.

Cooper's Charity.—William Cooper, of Leicester, by Will, dated 20th December 1803, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1807, bequeathed to the governors or trustees of St. John's Hospital 50*l.*, to be applied to the charitable uses of the said hospital.

The money received, after deducting duty and expenses, was 44*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, which was paid to the corporation, who pay in respect thereof annually 2*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* It is paid to the collector, and divided amongst the eight inmates.

Garle's Charity.—John Orton Garle, by Will, dated 24th December 1822, and proved in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Leicester, 25th May 1829, gave a legacy of 50*l.* to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, to be by them placed out and the interest annually paid and disposed unto and amongst the poor of St. John's Hospital, in Leicester, in equal proportions, to be paid clear of legacy duty at the end of three months after his decease.

The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.*, as the interest at 5*l.* per cent., is paid by the corporation annually at the time of the sermon, and divided with the collection then made.

Anne Cooper's Charity.—Anne Cooper, of Leicester, by Will, dated 7th September 1835, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 4th March 1836, gave to her brother the Rev. John Cooper, John Brown, and Richard Mitchell, her executors, the sum of 500*l.*, on trust, to pay 100*l.*, part thereof, to the treasurer of the trustees of the hospital in Leicester, called St. John's Hospital, to be applied for the charitable uses of the said institution, and she directed the said legacy to be paid free of duty.

This legacy was not paid at the time of our Inquiry, as there were no trustees then authorized to receive it. It was placed ready for payment in Messrs. Mansfield's bank.

The hospital is situate in High Cross-street, adjoining the old town gaol, and consists of the upper floor of a very ancient building, containing eight very small lodging rooms, and one sitting room with a common fire; there is a coal-house below and a garden.

There are altogether eight widows, of whom one is the nurse, all appointed by the mayor. At present there are only two and the nurse in the house, and five, all of whom are old and infirm, living with their friends. Each person on her appointment provides a certain quantity of bedding, &c., which goes to their friends when they die.

The only weekly pay to which the hospital is entitled is 2*s.* from the town chamberlain, 1*s.* a-week of which is from the revenues of Trinity Hospital out of the duchy payment, and the other 1*s.* a-week, expressly directed to be paid to the nurse from Thomas Ludlam's Charity, and chargeable on the funds of the corporation as before mentioned.

It has been the practice for a long period to allow the nurse, as collector of this hospital, to collect many of the small rent-charges before noticed, and to divide them from time to time amongst the six or eight inmates according to the donors' directions.

The rent of the premises held by Bradley has also been paid by him to the nurse.

There is no account-book of the property, receipts, or expenditure of this hospital.

The payments made to this hospital by the corporation in respect of such of the charities as have other objects, appear in the chamberlain's accounts under their respective heads.

Some of them were made weekly or quarterly, and the remainder added by the steward of the corporation to the amount collected at the time of the annual sermon, the whole being equally divided at that time amongst the eight inmates.

The following is a summary of the several sums payable by the corporation in respect of the different donors.

Leicester.

St. John's Hospital,
continued.

Leicester.

From the chamberlain annually :—

St. John's Hospital,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Morton's Gift	0	18	0
Wood money (in lieu of Blunt's shoes, once in three years) .	0	8	0
Birkhead's Charity, 5s. half yearly (from the funds of Trinity Hospital)	0	10	0
Holmes's Gift, under bond given by corporation	4	0	0
William Cooper's Gift	2	4	8
Coal money, on 23d February, Norrice's £ 0 6 8			
„ „ Heselrigge's 0 7 4			
	0	14	0
Coal money at Midsummer, Twickden's 0 10 0			
„ „ Ward's 0 10 0			
	1	0	0
„ at Michaelmas, Hobbies' 0 0 6			
„ „ Half Ayre's 0 10 0			
„ „ Half Sutton's 1 8 0			
„ „ Whole of Franks's 0 6 0			
„ „ Half of Beckett's 0 6 2			
	2	10	8
„ at Lady-day, Half Ayre's 0 10 0			
„ „ Half Sutton's 1 8 0			
„ „ Half Beckett's 0 6 2			
	2	4	2
	£ 14	9	7

And also the following sums added to the amount of the collection at the sermon :—

	£.	s.	d.	
John Ludlam's	2	10	0	} From the general corporate funds.
John Roberts's	0	10	0	
Robert Hall's	0	10	0	
Thomas Ludlam's	0	8	0	
Thomas Topp's	0	10	0	} Dividends of stock.
Mary Cooper's	5	0	0	
John Octon Garle's	2	10	0	} Part of a rent-charge of 50s. received from Mr. Whetstone, the remainder being paid to Bent's Hospital.
George Bent's	1	13	4	
	£ 13	11	4	

And in respect of Robert Heyrick's Gift (before mentioned) 4s. worth of bread in four-penny loaves is annually given by the corporation to the six almswomen of the original foundation.—See p. 21.

The collection at the sermon has usually amounted to about 25%. or 30%.

The certain income of the hospital may be stated as follows :—

	£.	s.	d.
Payments from the corporation at particular periods in the year .	14	9	7
Other payments by them at time of sermon	13	11	4
Payment from Trinity Hospital (Beckett's Gift)	0	12	4
Heyrick's bread	0	4	0
Bradley's rent (John Herrick's, Cammack's, &c.)	18	0	0
Palmer's Charity (from mayor)	3	0	0
From Simons's trustees	4	6	0
Amount of eight rent-charges received by collector, the particulars of which are before given	4	14	0
	£ 58	17	3

The almswomen receive a gown each annually as before stated, arising from Mrs. Ward's and Mrs. Twickden's Charities, and two pair of shoes annually from the churchwardens of All Saints in respect of Wright's Charity. The repairs have hitherto been done by the corporation.

JOHN BENT'S HOSPITAL.

J. Bent's Hospital.

John Bent, by Will, dated 1st July 1697, gave his closes, or inclosed grounds, in Enderby, to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, upon trust, after the decease of testator's wife Elizabeth, and other persons there mentioned, out of the rents to build four houses or rooms in the hospital of St. John the Baptist, Leicester, for four poor widows to dwell in, over and above the number which should then be residing in the said hospital, and after the building thereof appoint and place four poor widows in the said houses or rooms to dwell, and as any should die or be removed to appoint others in their places, and so from time to time, for ever; and

after they should have received out of the rents of the said closes so much money as they should expend in the building of the said houses to provide yearly at such times in the year as they should think convenient out of the rents for the said four poor widows four gowns with such badges thereon as were placed upon the gowns of the other poor widows of the said hospital, and also should yearly distribute unto and amongst the said four poor widows all the residue and remainder of the rents of the said closes in equal parts.

This is taken from a copy in the registry of the Archdeacon of Leicester.

At a common hall, held June 5th 1704, certain orders were made concerning these four widows, and it was ordered that 6d. a-week should be paid by the town to a keeper to look to them in their illness, to make them a fire in the morning, and that the chamberlain should make the spare room below stairs fit for the keeper to lie in; the four widows and nurse to inhabit the ground rooms.

In a book containing the accounts of this charity, beginning in the year 1777, the following rules are given for its management.

1. Each person to bring certain articles of bedding and furniture on admission, which were to be left to the house at their death.

2. To have new gowns with a badge once in three years, to be worn at church and on other public occasions, and to be left to their successors.

3. At the death of any widow the house to stand empty for eight weeks, and the pay of 2s. a-week for that time to be put in the common box, and divided equally between the three survivors and the keeper.

4. The keeper or assistant-woman to light the fire in the morning, and clean the common room for the widows.

5. The garden to be enjoyed equally between the upper house and nether house.

N.B. The widows are chosen at a common hall.

The land at the time of the devise appears to have been let at about 24l. a-year, which was increased in 1724 to 30l. per annum, and an order was made thereupon at a common hall that the pay to each widow should be increased to 2s. 3d. a-week, and the income of 30l. in 1725 was thus disposed of:—

	£.	s.	d.
Four widows, 2s. 3d. a-week	23	8	0
Keeper or assistant, 1s. a-week	2	12	0
To be laid out in wood and coal	2	10	0
Oatmeal and candles	0	14	0
Annual allowance towards the gowns to be given once in three years	0	16	0
	£ 30	0	0

It appears from the book that the rent was afterwards, in 1745, reduced to 26l., but the same payment was continued till 1750, when it was reduced, but still a larger sum was paid by the corporation than the estate produced; this payment was continued till 1777, although it was obvious that the payments exceeded the receipts. In that year a committee was appointed to inspect and report the state of the accounts, when it appeared that from the year 1751 to 1776 there was a balance of 34l. 17s. 3d. due to the corporation, and it was ordered that from that time a separate account should be kept wherein the future receipts and payments should be entered and be balanced yearly by the mayor, and audited by such gentlemen as the corporation should appoint. The accounts begin in the book as ordered in the year 1776-7, when the balance was paid to the corporation, and the rent, then 45l. 2s., was disposed of as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Four widows, at 3s. a-week	31	14	0
Nurse, at 2s. a-week	5	4	0
For coals	2	10	0
Oatmeal	0	14	0
Two gowns, at 10s. each year	1	0	0
Land-tax, 2l. 8s. per annum, and repairs	4	0	0
	£ 45	2	0

The accounts are entered in that book down to the year 1816 inclusive; the balance (if any) in hand at the end of each year being paid over to the succeeding mayor.

In the year 1832 the steward of the corporation was directed to receive the rents, and pay quarterly to the mace-bearer the amount of the weekly payments, which were made by him to the poor women.

The payments continued upon the scale ordered in 1805 until the year 1832, when the charity having got into debt by the loss of rent, a vacancy which occurred was ordered not to be filled up.

On a new tenant taking possession of the farm, a new barn was built, and other repairs done, to the amount of 130l. 6s. 11d.; to meet this outlay, timber was cut to the amount of 25l.; and at the balance of account at Michaelmas 1833, there was due from the charity to the steward of the corporation 147l. 11s. 5d.

In 1833, in consequence of this debt, it was ordered by the corporation that the pay should be reduced 6d. a-week to the five, viz., four widows and the nurse.

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L

Leicester.
J. Bent's Hospital,
continued.

Leicester.

J. Bent's Hospital,
continued.

At Michaelmas 1835 there was still a balance due to the steward of 143*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, who never received any interest on the account.

In December 1835 the corporation paid this balance to the steward, and 29*l.* to meet the current expenditure of the hospital up to the 26th March following, when the next half-year's rent would become due, leaving a debt due to the corporation from the charity, at the time of that the dissolution of body on the 31st December 1835, of 172*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

In September 1836 another vacancy occurred, which has not been filled up, in consequence of there being no trustees.

The payments in December 1835 were as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the four widows, 4 <i>s.</i> a-week, 16 <i>s.</i>	41	12	0
The nurse, at 4 <i>s.</i>	10	8	0
Coals	4	0	0
Gowns for five, at 10 <i>s.</i> each, half in each year	1	5	0
Oatmeal 7 <i>s.</i> each half year	0	14	0
	57	19	0
Land-tax	2	8	0
Chief rent and acquittance	1	0	4
	61	7	4
Leaving a very small annual surplus to meet repairs and other incidental expenses, and to pay off the debt due to the corporation	3	12	8
	£65	0	0

The hospital is the lower part of the very ancient building before mentioned, and is in very bad repair.

The rent remained 45*l.* 2*s.* per annum till the year 1804, Mr. Alderman Oldham being tenant. In 1805 it was raised to 77*l.* per annum, and let to Robert Marston.

At a common hall, held 29th June in that year, it was ordered that there should be added another widow to the number, and that the room used for a storeroom should be fitted up for her reception, and that the application of the rents should be as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Five widows, at 4 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> a-week	58	10	0
Nurse, at 4 <i>s.</i>	10	8	0
Coals	4	0	0
Gowns, three each year, at 10 <i>s.</i>	1	10	0
Oatmeal	0	14	0
Repairs	1	18	0
	£77	0	0

It was afterwards let to Henry Pochin, by auction, at 100*l.* per annum. This tenant failed, and the charity lost one half-year's rent, being 50*l.*, at the expiration of his lease.

The farm was then let to Mr. Stone at 65*l.* a-year, clear of land-tax, from Lady-day 1832, as yearly tenant, till Lady-day 1835. In that year the present lease was granted, in which the property is described as consisting of three closes in Enderby, late only one close, now divided into three, heretofore called Bent's Close, containing by admeasurement 27*A.* 1*R.* 35*P.*; also two other closes of meadow ground, situate in the same lordship, heretofore called Bent's Meadow, or Bent's Meadow Piece, containing by estimation 11 acres; and also a cottage or tenement, with outbuildings lately erected thereon by Henry Pochin, a tenant, under the direction of the mayor, &c., of Leicester, all which premises are demised by the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, as trustees thereof, by lease, dated 29th October 1835, to Nathaniel Chamberlain Stone, for the term of 15 years, from 25th March preceding, at the yearly rent of 65*l.*, payable half-yearly, at Michaelmas and Lady-day; except all timber trees; lessors covenant to pay land-tax and chief or fee-farm rents.

This rent is the fair value of the premises.

The land-tax is 2*l.* 8*s.* per annum.

No timber of any value but young trees have been planted.

The rent was paid up to Michaelmas 1836; and on the 10th December 1836 there was a balance in hand of 23*l.* 6*s.* to meet the current payments.

George Bent's Gift.—George Bent, of Leicester, gent., by Will, dated the 29th February 1731, and proved by Alice Bent, his mother and executrix, 2d September 1736, with a codicil thereto, bearing date 15th May 1736, devised all those his two messuages or tenements in the borough of Leicester, in a certain place or street there called the Church Gate, near St. Margaret's church, and in the tenure of — Loseby and — Yeomans, to St. John's, *alias* St. Jones's Hospital, for ever, to the upper house and to the lower house of the foundation of the late Mr. Bent, equally between them; and he willed that the rents and profits of the same should be yearly distributed by the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, and their successors, to the poor thereof, upon the feast day of St. John the Apostle, for ever.

And after reciting in the said codicil, that by his Will he had devised a messuage in Silver-street, in the occupation of William Sadler, and another messuage adjoining, in the tenure of

Widow Brown, to his mother, Alice Bent, for life, and, after her decease, had given one moiety of the said messuages to Elizabeth Farmer, and her heirs, and the other moiety to Richard Turville, and his heirs, he thereby revoked the same, and devised the said messuages in Silverstreet unto his mother, Alice Bent, for life, and, after her death, to his nephew, George Newton, in tail, and for default of such issue, to his said mother, and her heirs; and he charged the said messuages with the payment of 52s. yearly to the churchwardens of St. Martin, Leicester, to be laid out by them in 12 penny loaves, to be disposed of weekly as by his Will directed; and also with the sum of 50s. yearly to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Leicester, to be by them paid on St. Thomas's-day unto and equally amongst the poor of the hospital of St. John, otherwise St. Jones's, meaning the upper house and lower house of the said hospital, in the parish of All Saints, part of the poor thereof being of the foundation of Mr. Bent.

This sum of 50s. is a charge upon a house and shop situate on the north side of Silverstreet, now called Town Hall-lane, nearly opposite Loseby-lane, the property of Mr. Joseph Whetstone, of Barwell, by whom the sum of 2l. 10s. is paid annually on St. John's-day, in December. The sum of 1l. 13s. 4d., part thereof, is paid by the steward of the corporation on the Sunday of the sermon at St. Martin's church, into the general collection for the St. John's widows, and the remaining 16s. 8d. is paid to the widows of Bent's Hospital.

We can obtain no information respecting the houses devised by the Will.

Holmes's Gift.—The poor widows on Bent's foundation are also entitled to receive the sum of 2l. 10s. annually, in respect of Holmes's Charity, payable by the corporation under a bond similar to that given to Trinity Hospital, as before stated.

WIGSTON'S HOSPITAL.

King Henry VIII., by letters-patent, dated 12th February, in the 13th year of his reign (1521), reciting, that on the 10th June, in the fifth year of his reign (1513), he had granted licence to *William Wygeston* the younger, of Leicester, merchant of the staple of Calais, to Thomas Wygeston, clerk, Roger Wygeston, and William Fisher, clerk, and their heirs and executors, that they should found a hospital in Leicester, to consist of two chaplains and 12 poor, to pray daily for the health of the said King, and Katherine, his Queen, during their lives, and also for their souls after their deaths; and also for the health of the said William Wygeston during his life, and for his soul after death, and for the souls of his progenitors and benefactors, according to the ordinances of the said William, Thomas, Roger, and William Fisher, to be made in that behalf; and that the same hospital should be called the Hospital of William Wygeston, in Leicester; and that the said chaplains and poor (when the hospital should be so founded), and their successors, should be a corporation with the usual powers, and should have a common seal for the business of the hospital, with power to take lordships, manors, lands, &c., from the said William, Thomas, Roger, and William, or from their executors, or from any other persons, to the annual value of 40 marks (26l. 13s. 4d.)

And further reciting, that the said King, on the 10th November, in the sixth year of his reign (1514), by other letters-patent, desiring the improvement of the said hospital, and to increase the support of the said chaplains and poor, gave further power to the said William Wygeston, Thomas, Roger, and William, and their executors, to give further lordships, manors, lands, &c., of the annual value of 23l., over and above the manors and lands of the value of 40 marks before granted,—

The said King willing that his former grants should have full effect, by the present letters-patent granted licence to the said William Wygeston, Thomas, Roger, and William, that they, and either of them, should have power to grant the manor of Castle Carleton, with the appurtenances, in the county of Lincoln, and 26 messuages, six tofts, 40 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 50 acres of pastures, 30 acres of wood, and 40s. 9½d. of rent, in Castle Carleton, and the advowson of the free chapel of Castle Carleton,—all held of the Crown by fealty,—and a rent of 8d.; and which were extended to the value of 22l., as found by the inquisition taken before John Topcliffe, the King's escheator in the said county, and returned to the Court of Chancery; also the manor of Swanyngham, with its appurtenances, and 12 messuages, 10 tofts, 20 virgates of land, 100 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 100 acres of wood, and 16s. rent, with the appurtenances, in Swanyngham aforesaid, Sybston, Raunstone, Ibstock, Hathorn, and Arbery; also one messuage, four crofts, 124 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, and 20 acres of pasture, with the appurtenances, in Cawdwell and Wickham, in the county of Leicester,—

Also three messuages and four closes, containing 30 acres of pasture, in the town and suburbs of Leicester, whereof one messuage was situate in the South Gate, and two others in Leland, near the messuage of Robert Harward, and one of the said four closes in Hangman-lane, and another near Humberstone Gate, and a third near Barke-lane, and a fourth near Geyllshall-lane, and one garden, formerly three, near Cow-lane, by the land of Robert Orton, and 2s. rent, issuing out of a certain tenement of Thomas Green, in South Gate,—

Also one messuage, 40 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 12 acres of pasture, and 10s. rent, in Oadby, in the said county, and three messuages, two yards and a half land, 12 acres of meadow, and 20 acres of pasture, in Kynneote and Walton, in the said county, held of the King as of the duchy of Lancaster, and which were extended to the annual value of 18l., as found by another inquisition taken before John Peyto, esq., escheator of the county of Leicester, and returned to the Court of Chancery, to William Fisher and John Thorpe, chaplains of the hospital of William Wygeston, in Leicester, and the poor of the said hospital,—to hold to them and their successors, chaplains and poor of the said hospital, for ever, in part satisfaction of the said 49l. 13s. 4d.; and also to the said William Fisher and John Thorpe, chap-

Leicester.

J. Bent's Hospital,
continued.

Wigston's Hospital.

Leicester.

Wigston's Hospital,
continued.

lains of the said hospital, and to the poor there, licence that they might take and hold the same without any interruption or disturbance.

We have not seen the letters-patent of the 10th June 1513 or 10th November 1514, recited in the preceding charter. In Nichols's History, vol. i. part ii. p. 472, it is stated that William Wigston, 10th June 1513, obtained letters-patent, and compiled a suitable code of laws and regulations, and provided for the endowment of the hospital with divers manors and lands. The statutes are said to be in Latin, and very long, and the writer complained that he had not a complete copy; but a very copious abstract is given. We have not met with these statutes, which seem to have been superseded by a new code drawn up in 1576 by Lord Huntingdon, as will be seen hereafter. Mr. Nichols further states that Mr. Wigston did not live to carry his benevolence into effect, but that his executors, 13th July, 5 Henry VIII. (1513), obtained letters-patent for that purpose.

If this statement be correct, William Wigston must have died between the 10th June and 13th July, but there must be some mistake in the dates. We find the same statement inserted in the Act of Parliament of 18 Elizabeth, by which it is probable Nichols was misled. The letters-patent of 10th November, 6 Henry VIII. (1514), recited in the preceding charter, being a grant to the said William Wigston and others, prove him to have been alive upwards of a year after the 13th July 1513, when his executors are said to have obtained their letters-patent; and the charter of November 1514, as well as that of 10th June 1513, are both stated to be recited in the deed of foundation; and it may be further presumed that he was alive in 1522, as we find John (Longland) Bishop of Lincoln, by an instrument, bearing date the last day of September in that year, granted a licence to William Wigston the younger, "*Mercatori stapulæ villæ Calisiæ*," to found his hospital, which, from the following words, seems then to have been partly, if not wholly, built:—"Salvo semper jure parochialis ecclesiæ Sancti Martini ubi illud hospitale sive domus elemosynaria construetur aut jam edificatur."

It is clear that the hospital was founded and provided with a master, confrater, and almshouse people before the date of this episcopal licence, as we find an indenture, bearing date 10th July 1520, between Richard Pokesall, Abbot of St. Mary de Pratis, Leicester, with his convent, the undoubted patrons and impropiators of the parish church of St. Martin, and Sir Nicholas Wagstaffe, vicar of St. Martin's, of the one part, and Sir William Fysher, master of the hospital of St. Marie, founded by William Wigston, and Sir John Thorpe, capellanus of the said hospital, his confrater, and the 24 poor people of the same hospital, men and women, of the other part,—it was agreed that the vicar should administer the sacraments to all the poor, and visit them as he did the other parishioners, when there was need, and bury their bodies in the churchyard when dead; that the said poor should be exempted from paying tithes, either prædial or personal; that the abbot and vicar should permit the master and confrater to celebrate divine service in the chapel; that at the death of any of the poor, no mortuary should be demanded, but the master and confrater should pay mortuaries. It was also agreed, that instead of tithes, oblations, and other parochial rites, due from the said poor, the master should every Easter-eve, before noon, pay 6s. 8d. on the high altar of St. Martin's church, to be divided equally between the abbot and vicar, and in case of failure or neglect, should forfeit 13s. 4d., to be divided in like manner; and the parties consented that they should be compelled to the observation of the premises by the Bishop of Lincoln or his commissary.

This composition was ratified 12th July 1520, by William Bishop of Lincoln, who also granted licence to have and administer the eucharist in the chapel of the hospital, provided it was without detriment to the parish church.

The sum of 6s. 8d. is still paid to the vicar of St. Martin, "as a compensation for the hospital burial ground." Probably the payment arose from this indenture.

We have not been able to obtain the original deed of foundation or statutes. In the year 1823, in consequence of complaints made to the mayor and corporation by several of the inhabitants of Leicester (the nature of which will be stated hereafter), the town clerk was directed to examine the papers and documents in the possession of the corporation relating to the hospital, and to report thereon.

In the report so made, and which was printed in 1823, the town clerk states that he had made diligent search amongst the corporation papers and documents, and refers to the Letters Patent of 10th June, 5th Henry VIII., and November 10th, 6th Henry VIII., before abstracted, and after giving the substance of the letters-patent of 12th February, 13th Henry VIII. (1521), he proceeds as follows:—"We next come to the deed by which the hospital was established, and of which a copy is found among the corporation documents, and I find that after reciting the two first letters-patent of Henry VIII., the founder proceeds as follows:—

"Know ye that I, the said William, considering and calling to mind that the flower of my age is past in earthly employments and care, and in the vanity of pleasures, and desiring to offer an evening sacrifice to the Most High, and because the offerings of sacraments, the solemnities of masses, and the giving of alms, as also other works of piety and the devotions of the faithful will tend to the glory of God, to the merit of the living, and to the suffrages of the dead;

"Therefore I, the said William, by the licence, authority, power, virtue, and force of the said letters-patent of our said Lord Henry, now King of England the Eighth, and by the assent and consent of the Reverend Father in Christ, the Lord John Bishop of Lincoln, the present diocesan of the place, and by the assent and consent of all and every one of the rest who are concerned in any part of the house, upon a certain piece of ground of mine within the city of Leicester, near the church-yard of the parish of St. Martin's-on-the-West, and within the bounds of the said parish, I have built, erected, and founded, by authority of the said letters-patent, a certain hospital, for ever, consisting of two chaplains, for ever (to wit), one master

and warden, being a secular chaplain, and of one confrere of his, being also a secular chaplain, and 12 poor, which shall remain within the said hospital, for ever, to celebrate divine and ecclesiastical services, for ever, and to pray for the healthful estate of our said Lord, now King, and of Katharine, his dearest consort, now Queen of England, and for the good estate of the said Lord, the Lord John Bishop of Lincoln, and of me, the aforesaid William Wigston and Agnes, my wife, and of my brother's friends and benefactors, during our lives and for our souls when we depart from this light, and also for the souls of all my parents, friends, and benefactors."

The deed then proceeds to state that, by authority of the King's letters-patent, he (the founder) had instituted, ordained, and established certain ordinances and statutes touching the foundation of the said hospital, which were to be observed by the master and warden, and the confrere, and their successors, and also by the poor people of the said hospital, for ever.

And amongst these statutes it is stated that, for the rest of the time to come, and for ever, there shall be one master and warden, for ever, and his confrere, for ever, of good report, government, and conversation, and completely learned in the science of grammar, and he, the said master and his confrere, and their successors, shall ever be secular chaplains, and not religious; and likewise that in the same hospital there shall be 12 poor (to wit) men blind, lame, decrepit, paralytic, or maimed in their limbs, and idiots wanting their natural senses, so that they be peaceable, not disturbing the said hospital; and if the said infirm persons have parents, brothers, sisters, or friends, of whom or by whom they may be maintained and their calamities relieved, they shall live upon them, and by no means be admitted into the said hospital.

It is then directed that a master and warden shall be appointed and sworn, and that he and the confrere, and their successors, shall be bound continually to reside and lodge by night in the hospital, and shall by no means be absent 40 days, either altogether or at several times, unless they be absent about the affairs of the hospital.

The deed then proceeds to give directions about the revenues of the hospital, placing them under the management and control of the master and warden, but expressly directing that all the revenues, improvements, and fines and profits of the lands, shall go to the profit and advantage of the hospital only, and not to the particular use of the master or confrere, as appears by the clause, of which the following is a copy.

"Also I appoint, will, and ordain, by these presents, that the master and warden of the said hospital, for the time being, shall have the government, ordering, and administration of all rents and goods, both movable and immovable, as also the demising, overseeing, and improving, by his own sound discretion, of all farms, tenements, lands, tofts, closes, woods, and all other profits of the said hospital, and that he shall not let any of the same to farm for above three years, and all whatsoever he let to farm, at the end of three years, shall freely return to the said hospital without any longer delay, and without fraud or colour, unless, by the discretion of the master, greater profit may come to the said hospital; and I will that all revenues, improvements, and fines, and any profit of all the lands and tenements of the said hospital, which shall arise, shall come in, and turn to the profit and advantage of the said hospital only, and not to the particular advantage of the same master for the time being, or of his confrere; and if the master and warden for the time being, and his confrere for the time being, be found guilty of detaining any profits of the said hospital to their own proper uses against the statutes of the same hospital, he shall then be debarred of his office and the wages of the said hospital, and another shall be taken into his room.

"And furthermore I will and ordain that the master and his confrere, and their successors, shall be bound sufficiently and conveniently in all things to repair and maintain the said hospital, raised and built by me at the charges of the said hospital, as often as it shall need (and all the lands and tenements as they shall see best from time to time); and when it shall happen that the master, warden, his confrere, and their successors, or any other by them deputed, be about the affairs of the said hospital, or doing other things for the profit thereof, that the charges or expenses of the said master, his confrere, or their deputy, as often as it shall happen, be borne out of the common rents and goods of the said hospital; as also that the said master and his confrere, and their successors, shall have continually out of the charges and goods of the said hospital handsome priestly garments, a chalice, bread, wine, wax, provisions, and ornaments for the altar, and all things else necessary to the solemnizing the mass, &c."

The deed then provides that the master shall have and take, from year to year, out of the rents of the said hospital, for his own salary and wages, 12 marks (8*l.*), and the confrere nine marks (6*l.*).

And it then directs the religious and other duties to be performed by the master and confrere, and particularly that they shall say matins, vespers, &c., and celebrate masses at the altar of the hospital, in the most convenient time for the poor.

"And it lastly provides for the addition of two other priests in the hospital, at certain fixed salaries, if, after the lapse of certain periods therein stated, the revenues should be competent enough; but if not, then the master and confrere are to be only held bound to the former charges.

"To these provisions are annexed the statutes for the government of the poor men and women, by which it is provided that there shall be 12 poor men, who shall have weekly, for their diet, 8*d.* a-piece, and 12 poor women (not married), three of whom should be nurses and have 8*d.* a-week, and the other nine 7*d.* a-week; and that every one of the poor men and women should have, at the charges of the said hospital, every second year, gowns of frieze, to wit, the said men one year and the said women the other year, and that 40*s.* should be employed upon the said gowns and the making thereof, at the discretion of the master; and that the

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said poor men and women should have 40s. every year, at the least, to be employed in fuel, and more, if need be, at the discretion of the master, at the charges of the said hospital; and that the said men, if they be sick or weak, should have fires in their several houses, at the discretion of the master; and that the said men and women should have in like manner, every year, 13s. 4d. for salt and oatmeal, at the charge of the hospital."

On particular inquiry from the town clerk, he could only state that at the time the Report was drawn up he had before him the document, from which he copied; but that he did not then know where it was. The dissolution of the old corporation had taken place just before the time of our Inquiry, and the documents had been partly delivered over to the new corporation, and were in great confusion. The document referred to was probably only a translation of the original charter and the statutes, which latter Nicholl states were in Latin. No date is given to this charter, or to the statutes; but as the licence and approbation of the Bishop of Lincoln is referred to, which, as we have stated, bears date 30th September 1522, it was probably after that time.

The charter of William Wigston's foundation is, however, of the less importance, as after the dissolution, this hospital, (the funds of which do not appear to have been diverted from their stated, original purpose,) was re-constituted and re-incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, as hereafter and new statutes and regulations were made for the government thereof, by authority of an Act of Parliament, which regulations, (however differing in many respects from the original statutes,) are considered the governing statutes at the present day, subject to the visitation and authority of the chancellor and council of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The above charter of Henry VIII. was confirmed by an Inspecimus of King Edward VI., dated at Westminster 18th February, in the 6th year of his reign, whereby reciting that he had seen the letters-patent of King Henry VIII., 12th February, 13th year of his reign (1521), in which it was recited that by letters-patent, dated 13th July, in the 5th year of his reign, he had granted to William Wyggeston, of Leicester, the younger, merchant of the staple of Calais, Thomas Wyggeston, clerk, Roger Wyggeston, and William Fisher, &c. (exactly as in the letters-patent, stated to bear date 10th June 1513, recited in the before-abstracted charter of 12th February 1521), the said King, the aforesaid letters, and all and singular in them contained for him and his successors, approved and confirmed the same to the said chaplains and poor of the said hospital, and their successors.

Agnes Wigston, of Leicester, widow, late wife of William Wigston, merchant of the staple of Calais, by Will, dated 16th May, 33d Henry VIII. (1541), proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 11th October following, bequeathed, amongst other things, 20*l.* to the beidhouse of her husband, in Leicester, of which she willed that the master of the hospital there should bestow upon every house, towards the reparations of their beds, 6s. 8d. at his discretion, and the rest to go to the "profect" of the house.

Also she willed that the tithe of the south-fields, that she had taken of the late Abbey of Leicester, for certain years, by indentures, and the lease that she bought of Philip Wraythe, should remain to the master and his brother of her husband's beidhouse, in Leicester, and to their successors, towards their charge to keep commons in the said beidhouse, paying yearly the rent that is due therefor.

We have given an extract from this Will to explain the reference in Lord Huntingdon's deed, of 11th October 1576, which will be stated hereafter.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters-patent, dated 4th July, 13th of her reign (1571), reciting an Inspecimus of a record before the barons of the Exchequer, in Easter term, in the 12th of her reign, on the part of the remembrancer of the first fruits and tenths, viz.: Leicester, to wit. It was found by a certain document in the Exchequer, in the custody of the auditor and remembrancer, that the hospital of St. Ursula, in Leicester, was charged with the payment of the annual rent or tenths, in form following, viz.: the hospital of St. Ursula, in the county of Leicester, 16*s.*; the master of the said hospital 16*s.*, and the confrator there 12*s.*, making together 44*s.* a-year; and because the said annual rent of the said hospital was not paid according to the tenour of an Act of Parliament, made in that behalf 14th November, 11th Elizabeth, a writ of subpoena issued to Thomas Sampson, master of the hospital of St. Ursula, in the town of Leicester, returnable in Hilary Term following, to enforce the payment of the said rent, *scilicet*, on the 3d February, 12th Elizabeth, Thomas Sampson appeared in person and said that the said annual rent or tenths of 44*s.* a-year, or any part thereof, was not chargeable on the said hospital, because he said by an Act of the Parliament, held at Westminster 23d January, 1st Elizabeth, for the restitution of first fruits and tenths to the Crown of England, it was provided that the said Act should not extend to charge any hospital, or the possessions thereof, founded and used for the relief of the poor, with the payment of any tenths or first fruits; and further he said that the said hospital, on the said 23d January, was used, and the possessions and revenues thereof at and before the said 23d January, according to the foundation of the said hospital, were expended, and at that present time were expended for the support of one master and warden, and of one confrator, and of 24 poor persons, for the proof of which the barons ordered that a writ should issue to Nicholas Bishop of Lincoln, to certify concerning the foundation of the hospital of St. Ursula, in Leicester, and whether the same was founded for the support of poor and the possessions used for their support, on the said 23d January, and how many poor were then sustained in the hospital, and also at that present; that on the 21st April, 12th Elizabeth, the bishop made a return and certified that after diligent inquiry by himself and his commissary concerning the foundation and erection of the Hospital of St. Ursula, commonly and vulgarly called Wigston's Hospital, he had found that the said hospital was called Wigston's Hospital, and that the Hospital of St. Ursula and Wigston's Hospital were one and the same hospital, and not two separate hospitals, but one hospital; also that King Henry VIII., by letters-patent, at Mortlake, the 13th July, 5th year of his reign, granted licence to William

Wigston to found and erect the said hospital, who founded the same according to the said letters-patent, and ordained that it should be called the Hospital of William Wigston the younger, in Leicester, for ever, "*sub invocatione Sanctæ Ursulæ sociarumque ejus*;" and that the said hospital was founded and used, and the possessions thereof, from the said 23d January and before and up to the present time, were expended "*pro subsidio et relevamine pauperum*;" also that one master and warden, and one confrator, and 12 poor men and 12 poor women, had been supported in the said hospital from the said 23d January, and were then supported according to the foundation of the said William Wigston, the truth of which was certified by the said bishop 20th March 1569; all which the said Thomas Sampson certified as true, and claimed to be free for himself and the said hospital, and the confrator, from the payment of the said annual rent, or tenths of 4*s.*; and Gilbert Gerard, Attorney-general on the part of the Queen, being satisfied with the truth of the said certificate and premises, declined further prosecution; whereupon the barons considered that the said Thomas Sampson, master of the said hospital, and the said hospital and the confrator thereof, should be exonerated, by virtue of the said statute, from the payment of the said annual rent or tenths of 4*s.*, or any part thereof; all which facts were exemplified on the requisition of the said Thomas Sampson, under the great seal of the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer.

By letters-patent, dated 7th May, 14th Elizabeth (1572), reciting that Henry VIII., by letters-patent, dated at Mortlake 13th July, fifth of his reign (1513), granted licence to William Wyggeston, of Leicester, junior, merchant of the staple of Calais, to Thomas Wyggeston, clerk, Roger Wyggeston, and William Fisher, clerk, and their heirs and executors, that they or either of them, or any one of their heirs or executors of either of them, should have power to found, erect, and establish a hospital, to consist of two chaplains and 12 poor, in the town of Leicester, for ever, and that the said hospital should be for ever called the Hospital of William Wyggeston, and that the chaplains and poor of the said hospital when the same was founded, and their successors, chaplains and poor of the said hospital, should be a body corporate, and have perpetual succession, and have power to take lands and tenements; and reciting that licence was also given by the said letters-patent to the said William, Thomas, Roger, and William, and to either of them, and their executors, or to any other person or persons, to grant any manors, lands, and tenements, to the annual value of 40 marks, to the chaplains and poor of the said hospital, when the same should be erected and established, to hold the same to the said chaplains and poor, and their successors, for ever, and also power to the said chaplains and poor, and their successors, to take manors, lands, tenements, &c., from the said William, Thomas, Roger, and William, and all other persons whatsoever, and to hold the same according to the ordinances permitted to be made by the said letters-patent; and reciting that afterwards the said hospital was lawfully founded, erected, and established by the said William Wyggeston, and endowed with many manors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the said William Wyggeston, and that Thomas Sampson, clerk, S. T. P. and Geoffrey Johnson, clerk, were the then chaplains of the said hospital, and Henry Street and 11 others were the then poor of the said hospital, and that they had besought the said Queen to extend her munificence and favour towards them the said Queen having respect to the glory of God, and wishing the continuation and augmentation of the said hospital, and that so holy and pious a work of the said William Wyggeston should take effect, and also in order to continue the piety of worship, and for the better relief and support of the poor afflicted with want, granted and decreed that the said hospital should for ever thereafter consist of two chaplains and 12 poor, and that the parties before named should be the lawful chaplains and poor of the said hospital; and being willing that both the said chaplains and poor, as well as those to be afterwards chosen in their places, should conduct themselves and be chosen according to the rules and statutes to be made by Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Ralph Sadler, knight, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and George Bromley, Attorney-general of the same, or the survivor of them, to be reduced into writing and sealed with the seals of the Duchy of Lancaster and the private seals of the said Earl, Chancellor, and Attorney-general, or the survivor of them: and the said chaplains and poor were thereby made a body corporate and politic, and to have perpetual succession, by the name of the Chaplains and Poor of William Wyggeston, of Leicester, of the foundation of William Wyggeston, with power to sue and be sued, &c., and to take manors, lands, and tenements by the same name, and also all profits and emoluments, as well spiritual as temporal, with power to lease, &c.: and the said Queen granted to the said chaplains and poor, to the use of themselves and their successors, all and singular the manors, lands, tenements, advowsons, rectories, &c., which had formerly belonged to the said William Wyggeston, and the rents and profits of which had been received by the said hospital, and all right, title, and interest of the said Queen therein or thereto: and, further, the said Queen also gave to the said chaplains and poor licence to take to them and their successors, as well from the heirs of the said William Wyggeston as also from all other persons, and also power to hold other lands, &c., beyond what were before granted, to the yearly value of 100 marks.

By deed-poll indented, dated the 11th day of October, 18th Elizabeth (1576), under the hand and seal of Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Lord Hastings and Hungerford (enrolled in Chancery 19th November following), the said Earl reciting that the said Queen, by letters-patent, dated 7th May, 14th of her reign, gave licence to the said Earl, and any other persons that would, to give lands and other hereditaments to the chaplains and poor of the hospital of William Wigston, and also gave power and licence to the said hospital to receive the same to them and their successors; the said Earl desiring the bettering the estate and increase of living of the said chaplains and poor, and also desiring the good and diligent instruction of the inhabitants of the town and shire of Leicester in the true knowledge of good and Christian religion, granted to the said chaplains and poor of the hospital of William Wigston, of the

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foundation of William Wigston, a yearly rent-charge of 32*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, issuing out of a close commonly called the Ash Close, and out of one meadow, nearly adjoining, in the county of Leicester, late parcel of the possessions of the dissolved monastery of St. Mary, in the meadows of Leicester, late in the tenure of William Broadgate, for which the yearly rent of 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* was then paid to the said Earl; also another yearly rent-charge of 24*l.*, issuing out of another close, called Pinder's Close, and a certain meadow belonging to the said close, or demised with the same, for one entire rent, in the said county of Leicester, late in the occupation of one William Stanford, and late also parcel of the possessions of the said dissolved monastery, for which close and meadow the yearly rent of 28*l.* was then paid to the said Earl, to hold the said rents of 32*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 24*l.* to the said chaplains and poor, and their successors, for ever, to be paid at Lady-day and Michaelmas, or within 28 days thereof, to the end that the said chaplains and poor and their successors should yearly distribute the said several rents according to the true meaning and intent of the said earl, specified in a deed-poll made by him, of even date with the abstracting indenture, with special powers of distress for each of the said rents, in case the same should be unpaid for 28 days: and the said Earl also granted unto the said chaplains and poor all that his annual rent-charge of 10*l.*, issuing out of the lands and tenements late in the occupation of Philip Freake, and late parcel of the possessions of the said dissolved monastery, to hold the same unto the said chaplains and poor, and their successors, to the intent that they should yearly distribute the same, together with the other two rent-charges of 32*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and 24*l.*, according to the true intent and meaning of the aforesaid deed-poll, of even date, made by the said Earl, with power of re-entry and distress for the said two rent-charges, if unpaid for six weeks; and also a further sum of 10*l.*, *nomine pæne*, for every week that the same should remain unpaid.

The said Earl, by another deed-poll under his hand and seal, dated the same 11th October, 18th Elizabeth (enrolled in Chancery 19th November following), reciting the said letters-patent, dated 7th May, 14th Elizabeth, as before, and reciting the deed of 11th October, before abstracted, and that the rent-charges thereby granted amounted to 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, declared his meaning to be that the said rents should be employed as follows; viz., first, that one of the said chaplains, called the master, and his successors, or some person by him or them lawfully authorized, should yearly receive the said rents, and disburse the same in manner following; viz., that they should yearly pay to the schoolmaster of the free school in Leicester 10*l.*, by two equal payments, at Lady-day and Michaelmas; and also to the other chaplain, called the brother, the sum of 30*l.*, by two payments in the year, as before, on the conditions following; first, that the said brother and his successors should suffer his other fellow-chaplain, called the master, and his successors, quietly to occupy, to have to his and their own use, all that lease, for a term of years then to come, of the tithe corn of the South Fields, by Leicester, which was given jointly to the said chaplains by the last Will of Agnes Wigston, late wife of William Wigston, founder of the said hospital; and if the said brother and his successors should not suffer the said master and his successors quietly to enjoy the said lease, then he directed that the master and his successors should pay to the said brother and his successors yearly, during the said term, 20*l.* only, and the other 10*l.*, parcel of the said 30*l.*, should yearly be retained by the master in his own hands for his own use during all such time as he should be hindered by the then chaplain and his successors from taking the profits of the said lease during the said term, and after the said term the said chaplains to have yearly 30*l.*, as aforesaid.

Secondly, he directed that the said brother and his successors, to whom the said stipend of 20*l.* or 30*l.* should be paid, should be a continual resident preacher in the town of Leicester, and should preach in the parish church of St. Martin's every Sunday, except they should be sick, or the said church occupied by any other preacher; that they should also preach every Wednesday and Friday, or on two other days, in every week, at such hours as the master of the hospital and his successors should appoint, unless on those days the place should be supplied by some other preacher, or that he be letted by sickness or any other lawful cause against his will; and he directed that the said master and his successors should yearly pay 10*l.* towards the binding of certain scholars who should set their minds and apply themselves to the earnest study of divinity, and to become preachers of the Gospel of Christ in the Church of England, such sum to be disposed of as follows; viz., unto two scholars, such as the Earl himself should name during his life-time, the one to be a scholar and student at Cambridge, and the other at Oxford, to either scholar 3*l.*; such exhibitions to be paid by the master: each scholar to enjoy the same for five years, and no longer: and he directed that the said master and his successors should pay to two other poor scholars born in the town or county of Leicester of poor people, and who should be apt to learn and thought meet to become preachers of the Gospel, and able to be taught by the schoolmaster in Leicester in some of the forms which are appointed to be in his teaching, whose parents or friends should faithfully promise that their children should, by their good wills, follow their studies in all knowledge meet for preachers of the Gospel, and that the said children should be kept as scholars of the said school, and to be ordered and governed there by such orders as were appointed; to either of the said poor scholars 40*s.* a-year, or to their parents for their use, to be paid for five years, and no longer, to each such scholar continuing or remaining in the said school: and he directed that, at the end of the said five years, one of the said scholars should go to Cambridge, and the other to Oxford, there to study, and, being there, should have the said exhibition of 3*l.*: and he ordained that there should be continually two scholars at the said universities, and two other scholars at the free school in Leicester, who should receive the aforesaid stipends, amounting in all to 10*l.*: and he further ordered that, if the room of any of the said two scholars should be vacant, by reason of the end of the five years appointed, or by death, or departure from learning, or any other cause, the said Earl, during his life, should have the

nomination and placing of every other scholar to be appointed to fill up the said vacancy; and, after his death, he ordered that the said master and brother should have the nomination and placing of the said scholars, and, if they could not agree in naming a scholar, he ordered that one of them, with the assent of the mayor of Leicester, should have the nomination; and, if the said chaplains, or one of them, with the assent of the said mayor, should not, within one month after every vacancy of any of the said scholars, agree in naming a scholar, then he ordained that the heirs of him the said Earl, should, at every such vacancy, name and appoint the scholars, so that the same nomination be executed within one month next after the default of the said two chaplains: and he also ordered that the said master of the hospital should yearly bestow 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, either in money, upon the 24 poor people of the said hospital, equally between them, or else to buy 12 gowns of frieze yearly to give to those 12 poor folks of the said hospital which should not be provided for, which should want liveries every other year, so that by this gift of his yearly, together with that already allowed by the founder, every one of the four and twenty of the poor people should have one livery: and he directed that the said master and his successors, every year at the audit at which he should make the account of the revenues of the hospital, should show in writing unto the auditor, the payment of all the persons above mentioned, according to the said deed: and he further ordered that the master of the hospital and his successors, for their travail and diligence, should, for the increase of his living, keep to his own use the residue of the said yearly rents, after the payments aforesaid made, which would amount yearly to 10*l.*, so that the said master should do his endeavour to the due execution of the said ordinances; and if he should make any wilful default therein in any year, by the judgment of the visitor of the hospital, he directed that, for that year, he should lose the benefit of that sum of 10*l.*, and should bestow the same upon the poor of the said hospital, as should be limited and appointed by the visitor for the year when such default should be made by the said master.

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Statutes and Ordinances for the Government of the Hospital of William Wyggeston, in Leicester.

Reciting the said letters-patent of 7th May, 14th Elizabeth, and the authority thereby given to the said Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Ralph Sadler, and George Bromley, to make statutes for the good government of the said hospital, they, in accomplishment of the Queen's pleasure, having considered the statutes theretofore made by the said William Wyggeston the younger, deceased, the founder of the said hospital, and finding some defect in the same, made and ordained the following statutes, to be accepted and obeyed as the only rules thenceforth for the government of the said hospital, and the possessions thereof, and of the chaplains and poor folk, and their successors, for ever.

That the said hospital be for ever called "William Wygston's Hospital," in the town of Leicester, of the foundation of the said William, and should not at any time thereafter bear the name of any fancied saint.

That whereas the said hospital was incorporate by the name of the chaplains and poor, &c.; that in respect of order and distinction of degree one of the said chaplains should in common speech, and for the better understanding of these ordinances (but not by way of alteration of the name whereby they are incorporate), be called the master, and the other chaplain the brother of the same hospital; and that in the ordinances where the master was spoken of the same was meant of the office which Thomas Sampson then enjoyed, and that where the brother is spoken of the same was meant of the office which Geoffrey Johnson then enjoyed.

The master to be appointed by the Queen, by letters-patent under seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, to hold his office for life, to take an oath on his appointment to become a good and profitable master and to govern the hospital according to the ordinances, to be a man learned and admitted into one of the ecclesiastical orders then established in the Church of England. The master to have the full control over all the rents, revenues, goods, and chattels of the hospital, and to have full, sole, and perfect authority to conclude for the making of leases of the lands and possessions of the hospital, such lands to be leased only for 21 years or under, and not above, or for one, two, or three lives, and not above; and upon such leases so much rent or more shall be reserved as had been commonly paid for the same, within the space of 20 years next before such lease. The master to employ all rents, profits of wood, sales, and other money arising from the lands and tenements of the hospital (other than such fines as shall be reasonably taken for leases thereafter to be made) to the only use and commodity of the hospital and the incorporation thereof, if the same be not disposed to other uses by these ordinances, which said fines for leases it shall be lawful for the master of the hospital to take and convert to his own proper use and to the increase of his living there. The master, on his appointment, to receive by inventory from the brother, and in the presence of two of the poor men, all the plate, household stuff, and furniture to the hospital and master's house belonging, which plate, household stuff, and furniture the master shall use and occupy only within that house which is appointed to him within the hospital. He shall also repair and amend the same furniture and buy new when he shall think necessary at the costs of the hospital, such plate, household stuff, and furniture to be delivered over to his successor.

The master to keep a book of accounts of the receipts and expenses, to be made up and begin on the 1st November and end on the last day of October annually, such accounts to be audited before the last day of December, before such persons as the chancellor of the duchy shall appoint.

Such accounts, when audited, to be laid up in the chest standing in the chamber of the

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said hospital, used and appointed for the keeping of the evidences, such chest to have two keys, one to be kept by the master and the other by the brother.

The master to lay up all the money which shall be in his hands at the end of any such account, in some strong chest, to be set up in his lodging in the said hospital, the book of the accounts thereof to be always kept in such chest, out of which chest the master from time to time should take such money as he should want for the use of the hospital, such chest to have two locks with different wards and two keys, one for the master and the other for the brother, as in the former case.

The common seal to be kept in such chest, and to be engraven with the arms of the founder, having these words around the arms in one circle, viz., "Sigillum Hospitalis Gulielmi Wigston," and in another circle, "Date Eleemosinam et ecce omnia secunda sunt vobis."

Whenever, either by such frugal ordering of the revenues of the hospital as the master should use or by gift or bequest of any other person, the money in the chest should amount to 100*l.* and upwards, it should be lawful for the master to bestow the surplus above the 100*l.* according to his discretion in relieving of some poor of the town of Leicester, or upon the amendment of the highways about Leicester, or in doing any act profitable to the hospital, or the incorporation thereof, or to the poor there, or to the said town of Leicester, or the inhabitants thereof.

The master to maintain all reparations concerning the hospital, and to travel about the affairs and business of the same, as necessity shall require, or send the brother or some other person about the same, and shall procure and keep rentals and terriers of the hospital lands and tenements, and the necessary expenses of these and the like charges and business shall be borne by the revenues of the hospital.

The master to receive yearly, out of the revenues of the hospital, the sum of 10*l.* for his stipend, to be retained in his own hands by equal portions quarterly, and also receive yearly 7*s.* of yearly rent out of the lands and tenements appointed for the maintenance of the grammar school there, together with such meadowing and leye as the master there used to have.

That he also shall have for his dwelling-house the four rooms built of stone adjoining the lodging of the poor there, together with the hall, kitchen, buttry, back-yard thereto belonging, with all other the gardens and houses there, in the occupation of the master, lying between St. Martin's church and the High-street; also the garden called Francis's Garden, with the yard thereto belonging, with the stable and houseing standing there.

The master also to have authority to make provision for himself and his family from the revenues of the hospital, as well as of sufficient fuel of wood and coals, oatmeal, salt, and candles, as also a sufficient provision for the finding of two geldings and no more from the revenues of the hospital.

Also to have authority either to entertain in the hospital or to present in the town of Leicester such strangers and kindred of the founder as he shall think needful, so that such charges of entertainment and presents do not exceed 40*s.* a-year.

The chancellor and council of the duchy to have authority to visit the hospital, or to grant out letters-patent to such persons as they should nominate for the visiting thereof, with power to examine the faults and misbehaviour of the master, brother, or poor folks, with power to deprive the master or brother for the causes therein mentioned.

The brother to be a man learned, of sound judgment in the Christian religion, admitted priest or deacon, and allowed to be a preacher of the word of God, to be appointed by letters-patent under the seal of the duchy.

Such brother to instruct the poor folks in the hospital to live holily as Christians ought to do, to visit and comfort them when sick, to rebuke and reprove them when necessary, and if any of them refuse to be instructed he shall report them to the master; that he shall see that the poor people go to church to St. Martin's on all dominical days and week days, but the brother shall upon urgent cause, with the consent of the master, read the Morning and Evening prayer in the chapel of the hospital, and shall read every day at seven in the evening the prayers used in the hospital.

The brother to receive yearly from the master 20 marks, viz., of the old pension accustomed to be paid to the brother 8*l.*, and of the pension used to be paid to a singing priest 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and out of the lands and tenements appointed for the maintenance of the grammar-school there 5*s.* yearly as theretofore used, and out of such revenues, lands, and rents as it should please the Earl of Huntingdon to assure to the said chaplains and poor folk such yearly stipend as the said Earl should appoint.

The brother to have for his dwelling-house that which joineth on the south to the great back gate of the hospital, with all yards, outhouses, and gardens thereto belonging, such house to be repaired with slate and great timber at the costs of the hospital.

The brother to occupy the house for himself only and his family, and not to let or set the same; and if he do not dwell in it, it should be lawful for the master to set the same for the use of the hospital.

The brother not to be absent any one whole day from the hospital without leave of the master, and having such leave should procure some minister to discharge his office in his absence, such times of absence only to be allowed in which the master himself should be present, so that both at once should not at any time be absent from the hospital one whole day.

Ordinances concerning the poor folk.

Twelve poor men and 12 poor women to be always kept in the said hospital as at that time, and in case of a vacancy the places to be filled up with such poor persons as should either be very aged, decrepit, blind, lame, or maimed, or wanting natural wit, of good fame

and name, and in nowise married, to be placed there by the master within 21 days after a vacancy, and if the master should neglect, then the brother to appoint within 14 days next after the 21 days, if the brother do not name within 14 days, then the mayor of Leicester to fill up the place. No leprous or infected person to be chosen, and if any poor person, after being elected, should become so, they should be removed where their friends could provide for them, and to have for life 8*d.* a-week if a man, and if a woman 7*d.* a-week, and no other to be chosen in their places; the poor persons to be admitted shall be such as have been inhabiting within the town of Leicester, if there are sufficient fit for the place, and if not then out of the towns and places where the possessions of the hospital lay, or elsewhere, so that they be of the condition directed by the ordinances.

Each person to have a separate chamber, the men in the lower part and the women in the upper part of the hospital, not to sleep out of the hospital; three of the 12 poor women to be called the keepers, and to have charge of the keeping the other poor men and women. Two of the strongest of them to attend upon the old men, and the third upon the nine old women, to keep their kitchens clean, to make the beds, and wash their clothes, and keep the other rooms clean, and to wait and attend upon them in all things necessary. The keepers to receive the weekly pay from the master and to pay the other poor persons weekly, to shut the doors at night and open them in the morning, to light the fires and lamps, and when any of the poor people shall die to "wynde" them to prepare them for the grave.

All the poor people to be under the government of the master, and in his absence, of the brother. The twelve poor men and three keepers to receive every Friday 8*d.*, and the nine poor women 7*d.*, and every year, between 1st November and 20th December, the master shall yearly buy frieze to make gowns for 12 of the poor people only, so that the 12 men should have gowns one year and the 12 women gowns the other year. The gowns to be marked on the breast or sleeve with the letter W. The men to have for their kitchen eight loads of wood and four loads of coals, and the women for their kitchen seven loads of wood and three loads of coals. The master shall provide oil for their lamps, also oatmeal and salt for both kitchens, with brooms, and such other necessary furniture.

If any inmates contract marriage after election the master shall put them out of the hospital.

Upon the death of any of the poor folk they shall leave all they have in money and moveable goods to the use of the hospital.

The master or the brother every year to read the statutes pertaining to the office and duties of the keepers and poor people in their hearing, about Easter and Michaelmas.

If any person should have given lands, hereditaments, or money to the said hospital since Michaelmas 1572, or should thenceforth give any such, and there should be a declaration in writing made to what use or intent the same was given, the said writing should be kept with the evidences of the hospital, and the intent and use so declined concerning what is so given should be of like validity and force as those ordinances.

By an Act of the Parliament held 8th February, 18th Elizabeth, and thence to 15th March following, reciting that in the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII., one William Wyggeston, of Leicester, meaning to relieve the poor people in those parts, intended to found a hospital in the said town, and for that he did not accomplish the same during his life, his executors for that purpose, by letters-patent under the Great Seal, dated 13th July, in the 5th year of the reign of the said king, obtained licence to found and erect the same hospital, to consist of two perpetual chaplains and 12 poor men for ever, to be called the hospital of William Wyggeston, of Leicester, and incorporated the same by the name of the chaplains and poor of the said hospital; and that the said King gave licence to the said executors to purchase lands and tenements of the annual value of 40 marks, and to amortise the same to the said chaplains and poor people towards their maintenance for ever; and further reciting that the said Queen intending not only to confirm the said foundation, but also to increase the same by letters-patent under the Great Seal, dated 7th May, in the 14th year of her reign, granted and confirmed unto the chaplains and poor of the said hospital that the same should remain for ever, to consist of two chaplains and 12 poor people, and that the said chaplains and poor from thenceforth for ever should be elected, ruled, ordered, and governed by such orders, rules, and statutes as Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Sir Ralph Sadler, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and George Bromley, esq., Attorney-general of the said duchy, or the survivors of them, should make in writing, to be sealed with the duchy seal, and the several seals of the said Earl, Chancellor, and Attorney-general, and also granted divers lands, tenements, liberties, and franchises to the said chaplains and poor people; it was enacted that the said letters-patent of the said Queen, and all the grants, articles, clauses, provisions, and authorities, jurisdictions, and ordinances therein specified and granted, and all the ordinances made or thereafter to be made by the said Earl, Chancellor, and Attorney-general, or the survivors of them, according to the tenour of the said letters-patent of the said Queen, should remain and be good, perfect, available, and effectual in the law, to all intents and purposes, according to the meaning of the said letters-patent of the said Queen.

The above is taken from a copy entered in the book of statutes, and purporting to be signed by Anthony Mason, clerk of the Parliament, 22d March, 18th Elizabeth.

There is no date to the statutes, and as no reference is made in them to the Act of Parliament, it is probable they were drawn up before this Act passed, which legalizes all ordinances made or thereafter to be made by the parties therein named.

This hospital is in the patronage of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, by whom the master is appointed, and who is subjected to such rules and regulations as the duchy court may from time to time think right to impose, in addition to the original statutes.

It has already been stated that in the year 1823 a complaint was made by the inhabitants

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of Leicester against the management of this hospital, and in consequence of that complaint the town-clerk furnished the report from which the deed of foundation has been extracted. A committee of the inhabitants was appointed, by whom that report was taken into consideration, and a correspondence thereupon took place with Lord Bexley, then Chancellor of the duchy, the result of which was printed and published at Leicester in 1824.

From the report of the committee it appears that the chief objects of complaint were the master's power of leasing for lives, that the *original* statutes were not adhered to, and that the present mode of leasing was contrary to their spirit. The members for the town presented to Lord Bexley, in October 1823, a petition signed by upwards of 5,400 inhabitants.

About this time Mr. Selwyn, the master, died, and it was thought a good opportunity of pressing for a new arrangement of the affairs of the hospital during the vacancy, and new resolutions entered into by the committee were communicated to Lord Bexley by the members for the town.

Lord Bexley in his answer, bearing date 20th November 1823, states that it was "his intention to lay down such rules for the conduct of the new master, as might ensure a careful survey and valuation of the property of the hospital, and a gradual and considerable increase of the reserved rents of the hospital estates as the leases fall in, so that in the course of the several renewals he had reason to believe that the rents would be more than doubled, and would still further considerably increase, if future visitors should feel it their duty to act upon these principles;" and he added, "as you must be aware that the rents of the hospital are applied to charitable purposes, and not to the private emolument of the master, you will see that such an arrangement will gradually extend the benefit of the foundation, either to a greater number of objects in a manner similar to the present institution, or to such other purposes as may be, upon consideration, deemed more beneficial."

Lord Bexley also declared his intention that the master should reside a part of the year, with a view to a more effectual inspection of the affairs of the hospital, and the comfort of those residing in it, and that he should pass an annual account, as well of the fines as the rents; and he further stated that the profits derived by the late master (Mr. Selwyn) from fines during 30 years was 24,440*l.*, being on an average 800*l.* a-year, but upon an average of the first 20 years they afforded only about 470*l.* a-year.

In another letter, bearing date 25th November in the same year, his Lordship agreed as to the improvidence of a system of life leasing, but stated that the practice was as old, or even older than the founder, and that the tenants were so far considered as having a customary claim to renewals on fair terms, that debts were contracted, and family settlements secured on such expectation, and that there would be great harshness, if not injustice, in too sudden an attempt to change the system.

Mr. Selwyn, on his appointment in 1793, was bound in the sum of 1,000*l.* for the due performance of the duties of his office, and particularly that he would raise the old reserved rent one-tenth on every renewal of a lease, whereby it was supposed that the income of the hospital would be increased, so as to be adequate to the repair of the master's and confrators house.

The Rev. William Vansittart was appointed master in 1823, and became bound in the sum of 10,000*l.*, conditioned, as therein mentioned, for the performance of certain rules and restrictions therein set forth. Soon after his appointment the members of the town had an interview with him at Leicester, the result of which they reported to the committee by letter, bearing date 13th December 1823, in which, amongst other things, they state that he had favoured them with a communication from Lord Bexley, by which it appeared that, in his opinion, the new regulations would so considerably reduce the fines, as to leave no chance of their being for the present excessive, and that the change from a system of life leases to one of leases for years could only be very gradually made, either in fairness to the tenants, or consistently with a due regard to the interests of the hospital.

The committee seem to have been satisfied with these regulations, and in giving up any further prosecution of the objects of their meeting, they stated that their object had been to—

1. Abolish the system of granting leases for lives.
2. To limit the master's emoluments to a fixed sum.
3. To amend the statutes in accordance with such abolition and limitation.
4. To apply to Parliament for an amendment of the present statutes, and to confirm and establish on a permanent basis such improvements.

No further steps were taken, but the regulations made on the appointment of Mr. Vansittart in 1823 were abrogated, and the bond cancelled, and another bond for the like sum entered into in 1826 for the performance of certain conditions therein contained. This bond was also cancelled, and a new one was entered into 19th December 1833, which contains a reference to the former bonds, with the reason of their being cancelled, as also the rules and regulations as to leasing, by which the master is at present controlled.

By bond inrolled in the court of the Duchy of Lancaster, dated 19th September 1833, William Vansittart, D. D., master of the hospital, became bound to the king (as Duke of Lancaster) in the sum of 10,000*l.* By this instrument, reciting that King George IV., by letters-patent, under the seal of his Duchy of Lancaster, bearing date 25th November 1823, gave to the said William Vansittart the office of master of Wigston's Hospital for life, with the fees and profits to the said office belonging, and that by the constitutions and statutes of the said hospital, the master was entitled to take and receive for his own benefit the fines arising by the renewal of the leases of the lands and tenements of the said hospital, the ancient rents or more being always reserved by the said leases, and by the said constitutions, the rents of the said lands, together with monies arising by the sale of wood and timber, were directed to be applied to the support of the poor of the said hospital, and in the payment of

certain salaries to the master and his confrator, and in the repairs of the master's and confrator's house, and in the general repairs of the hospital, and if any surplus remained, such surplus was by the said statutes directed to be applied to certain charitable uses; and reciting that the estates of the hospital had greatly increased in value, and it was just and reasonable that the whole benefit of such increase should not accrue to the master for his own use, by means of the fines in the renewal of leases, in case the ancient rents only, or little more were reserved, but that it was expedient that part of such benefit should, by means of a further increase of the ancient rents on such renewals, be applied in augmentation of the general hospital fund, and be made applicable to the better support of the said hospital, and to the furtherance or extension of the benefits thereof, or to some other of the charitable purposes mentioned in the said statutes; and reciting that it was required by the statutes that the master should at certain times be resident, and that such residence would be conducive to the good management and government thereof; and that it was expedient that the master's house should be repaired and maintained in a tenable and fitting condition; and that the ancient salary of the confrator should be augmented, the amount of which was then inadequate to the duties which he was required to discharge, and that those objects could not be obtained without a considerable increase in the funds of the hospital; and reciting that it was provided by the statutes that the master should, on his appointment, take a solemn oath that he would become a good and profitable master of the said hospital; and that the said William Vansittart had proposed and agreed, in furtherance of the objects aforesaid, that upon future renewals he would increase the then reserved rents in the proportions, and in the manner stated in the schedule thereto annexed; and that he would in every year render an account before the auditor of the said hospital, for the information of the chancellor and council of the said duchy of the fines received on the renewal of each lease, with all the particulars of the same; and further, that he would reside in or near the said hospital as required by the statutes, or as he should be directed by the chancellor of the duchy for the time; and that the house appropriated for his residence should be put into a fit and comfortable state of repair, unless another residence, to be approved of by the said chancellor, should be provided for the said master so long as he should continue master; and further that he would cause the stipend of the confrator to be augmented to 100*l.* per annum; and further, that when the current revenues of the hospital (fines on the renewals excepted), after providing for all current charges and outgoings, should fall short and prove deficient to pay the expenses of the ordinary reparations of the said hospital, the said William Vansittart would, during the time he should hold the said office, pay and defray such deficiency at his own cost and charges, so that no such deficiency of revenue should, by means of any reparation, become a debt upon the said hospital, or the estates thereof; and further reciting, that by a bond, dated 8th December 1823, the said William Vansittart became bound to his said Majesty in the sum of 10,000*l.*, conditioned as therein mentioned, which bond was afterwards cancelled; and by another bond, dated 29th April 1826, the said William Vansittart became bound to the said King in the like penal sum, conditioned for the observance of certain regulations and restrictions set forth therein; and that it had been found that some of such new regulations would operate prejudicially to the lessees of the hospital estates, as well as to the master, and therefore the said last mentioned bond had been cancelled by order of the said chancellor and council, dated 11th May 1833, upon the said William Vansittart having proposed and agreed to enter into the now abstracting bond, in lieu of the last mentioned.

It was conditioned that if the said William Vansittart should on every future renewal of any lease, under the seal of the said hospital, grant the same upon the terms stated in the schedule thereafter written, and should reserve to be paid an increased rent for the term thereby granted, in the proportion and manner set forth in the said schedule, and should, at the time of his annual account with the auditor of the said hospital, render an account, for the information of the said chancellor and council, of the general and particular amount of the fines received during the year, for which such account should be given, and should reside in or near the said hospital, and within the town of Leicester, as required by the statutes, or as should be directed by the said chancellor; and if the master's house should be forthwith put into a fit and comfortable state of repair, unless another residence, to be approved by the said chancellor, should be provided for the master, unless such residence should be dispensed with by the order in writing of the chancellor and council of the said duchy for special reasons, to be therein stated; and if the said master should cause the stipend of the confrator to be augmented to the sum of 100*l.* per annum, and if he should, during the time he should be master, do all reparations and amendments of the house of the confrator, of the master, and of the hospital itself, and the lodgings of the poor, and the outbuildings, walls, and fences thereof, and as often as the current revenues of the hospital (fines or renewals excepted) should fall short, after the payment of all stipends, and providing for the support of the poor therein, and payment of all other current charges and outgoings, and such reparations and amendments should, out of the said fines and other profits of the office of master, pay and discharge such deficiency, so that the same should in no case remain or become a debt or burden upon the said hospital, or the estate thereof, then the above obligation to be void.

And it was provided and declared that if, after payment made of such deficiency by the said William Vansittart, the future current rents of the hospital, exclusive of fines, should become productive of any overplus upon the annual accounts of the master, and it should be made to appear, to the satisfaction of the chancellor and council of the duchy, that the improved annual revenues would be adequate, after all other charges directed by the statutes to the payment of the expenses of the future reparations and amendments of the premises, without the aid of such overplus, then the said William Vansittart should, by order of the said chancellor and council, be authorized to retain for his own use the whole or any part of such overplus, so that

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the same should not exceed the deficiency which had been paid by him in respect of former reparations and amendments; and it was further provided that the said William Vansittart should be at liberty to apply to the said chancellor and council from time to time as circumstances might require; and if the said chancellor should see fit to relax any of the terms, regulations, and restrictions set forth in the said bond, and the schedule thereunder written, or relieve the said William Vansittart from the observance or performance of the same, under any special circumstances to be stated to the said chancellor and council, the above obligations should nevertheless remain in all other respects in as full force as if no such relaxation had been granted.

Schedule referred to.

No. 1.—No lease to be renewed, except upon a survey, upon oath, unless such survey shall have been made within seven years, nor except upon fair consideration rent, or fine, estimated by an actuary.

No. 2.—No lease of any mineral property to be granted without the previous approbation of the chancellor and council of the duchy.

No. 3.—When a lease shall be renewed, upon which only one life shall be outstanding, such lease to be only for 21 years, or a shorter term, and not for lives, unless in cases where an application for a life-lease be made, within 12 calendar months after the expiration of the second life; with a proviso, with reference to certain parties who were then applying for renewal of leases in which only one life was outstanding, that a new lease for two lives, in addition to the existing one, might be granted within 12 calendar months from date of bond.

No. 4.—The rent reserved to be increased on the first renewal of every lease, whether for lives or years, to at least one-fifth of the net annual value of such estate, on the second renewal to one-fourth, and on the third and every subsequent renewal to one-third of such annual value, except as thereafter provided, and in such other cases as should be brought under the consideration of the said chancellor and council, and their special leave obtained to the contrary; but as in some cases the immediate increase of a rent, when a life or lives should be outstanding in a lease, might too much reduce the fine to be paid to the master, and might induce him to refuse to renew in cases in which his refusal might be prejudicial to the tenant. No increase of rent should be required to take place either upon the first or any subsequent renewal of a lease, during the continuance of any life or lives included in any lease granted prior to 1824, and also included in any lease subsequently granted, or to be granted, "and experience having shown that the requisition of an increase of rent, during the continuance of the tenant's outstanding interest, operates injuriously to the interests of all the parties concerned, no increase of rent shall be required to take place during the continuance of any existing life or lives included in any former lease, and which shall be also included in any new lease, nor in case of a lease for years, until the expiration of 21 years from the last augmentation."

The hospital premises are situate on the west side of St. Martin's Church-yard, and extend westward to the High Cross-street, or Southgate-street, and are bounded on the greater part of the south by St. Francis-lane, now called Peacock-lane, and consist of the following particulars:—

A large chapel, with the hospital buildings adjoining on the north, and consisting of 12 rooms, with fire-places for the poor men on the ground-floor, besides a kitchen and nurse's-room, and other convenient apartments, and nine rooms, without fire-places and a nurse's-room, kitchen, &c., on the upper floor, for the women. There is also an infirmary on the upper floor, not now used, and also an evidence-room, in which are a great number of books and documents, covered with dust, and in great disorder. There is a court-yard and garden at the back, with entrance from Southgate-street. The master's house is a good residence, with out-offices and yard, &c., adjoining the hospital on the north, and facing the church-yard.

The confrator's house, with a large garden and yard, and convenient outbuildings, is situate in Southgate-street or High Cross-street, and abuts at the back on the hospital premises. It is an old timber building, and is, considering its age, in fair tenantable repair. Upwards of 200*l.* was laid out upon it 10 years ago.

The master's garden, coach-house, yard, and stable, are on the opposite side of St. Francis's-lane, opposite the chapel.

There were formerly in the chapel two windows, with painted glass and a carved oak screen, which were improperly removed about 20 years ago.

This became the subject of an inquiry in the year 1822, by an order of the Duchy Court, and the Attorney-general of the Duchy made a report thereon.

The master's house is let to Mr. William Parsons, as tenant-at-will, at the rent of 20*l.* per annum, and is occupied by Mr. Jackson.

The master's garden, called St. Francis's-garden, with a coach-house and stable, is let to an innkeeper, as yearly tenant, at 20*l.* per annum.

The master is non-resident, by licence from the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He is a prebendary of Carlisle and vicar of Waltham Abbas, with Shottesbrook Rectory, Berks, where he resides.

The Rev. Jemson Davies, confrator, resides in the house belonging to his office. He holds, as all his predecessors have done, the office of preacher of the gospel in the chapel of the Newark, for which he receives a stipend of 10*l.* per annum, subject to a deduction of fees. He preaches a sermon and performs the whole service in the Trinity Hospital chapel four times in the year, which is all that is required.

It is the duty of the confrator to read evening prayers, at seven o'clock, in the chapel. Mr. Davies states that this duty is rarely omitted when he is in Leicester, and in good health; but it is right to state that complaints were made of irregularity in this respect.

There are no prayers on Sunday evenings, as St. Martin's church is then open, where the inmates are directed to attend by the statutes.

There are 24 inmates in the hospital, who have each an apartment and a small bit of garden ground to themselves. There is a common kitchen and wash-house, which are supplied with coals and necessary utensils for cooking, from the funds of the hospital.

Every inmate receives 4s. a-week and a quart of oatmeal every eight weeks, and a quantity of salt twice a-year. The weekly payments were increased from 3s. to 4s. in 1821, by the then master, Mr. Selwyn, in pursuance of directions in the statutes to that effect, "when the funds should increase by the frugal ordering of the revenues." Three of the women are appointed nurses to take care of the infirm and sick, and have 7d. a-week each in addition. One of them, at the time of our examination, was bed-ridden and quite unfit for her situation, and the daughter of another of the nurses was obliged to do her mother's work.

The men have cloaks, and the women gowns, once in two years. They are furnished in case of illness with medical assistance.

In addition to the regular weekly pay, the following payments, or sums called "pecuses," are received by the "foremen," and divided equally amongst the inmates:—

At Michaelmas, from Mr. Miles, the receiver of the rents, 3l. 6s. 8d. and 10s., and a similar sum on 12th May. These payments are made from the hospital funds, and are yearly entered as the Earl of Huntingdon's Gift, the former being called gown-money, the latter straw-money.

In addition to this sum of 3l. 16s. 8d., there is also received, payable on the 10th October yearly, from Mr. John Wood, 6s. 8d., called bath-money, being Peter Palmer's Gift, out of old bath-house, the property of Richard Cheslyn, esq., of Langley Hall.

These sums, amounting to 4l. 3s. 4d., are divided among the 24 inmates, giving 2d. to each of the foremen.

On 12th of May an addition of 3l. 13s. 4d., as coal-money from the Earl of Huntingdon's Gift, is added to the gown-money, 3l. 6s. 8d., and straw-money 10s., making together 7l. 10s., which is divided in the like manner, 6s. 3d. to each.

There is also received from Mr. Samuel Bankart, on St. Thomas's-day yearly, 4s., being a charge upon his house in Horsepool-street, which is equally divided, 2d. to each person. The donor of this is unknown; but Mr. Bankart states that his father purchased the house 70 years ago, subject to the charge, which has been regularly paid.

There is also 4s. a-year received from Roger Miles, esq., on Trinity Monday, in respect of a garden and premises, in Cank-street. This is also equally divided.

The chamberlain of the corporation pays 8s. yearly on Ash Wednesday, in respect of William Ive's Gift, and 2s. in respect of Margaret Hobbies's Gift. This 10s. is equally divided, 5d. a-piece.

Besides the 24 inmates of the establishment, on Wigston's foundation, there is a female in the hospital appointed in respect of Whatton's Gift, called the "corporation woman." She inhabits two rooms at the end of the gallery towards the chapel, and receives 2s. 6d. a-week from the corporation, and attends the prayers in the chapel; but derives no profit from the funds of this establishment.

The account of this charity is given under a separate head.

The rental comprises 69 different properties, all held by leases under the corporation seal. The following statement has been supplied to us by Mr. Samuel Miles, the receiver, who manages the hospital estates, and makes the payments on behalf of the master. We have inserted in the rental, in several cases, from the best information we could obtain, the supposed annual value if the property were let at rack rent:—

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WIGSTON'S HOSPITAL.

Parish.	Lessees' Names.	Dates of Leases.	Premises.	Cestui qui vies.	AGES.	Reserved Rents. £. s. d.
Allington (Valued at £200 per annum in 1827, and £144.1s. in 1834.)	The Rev. Dr. Gordon, and Rev. Jonathan Kendall.	23 August 1834	Capital messuage, or farm-house and lands, containing 99a. 2a. 28p., exact survey, 104a. 0a. 37p.	NAMES. John Earle Welby. . . . Robert Brest William Keyworth Hoyes.	49 25 18	7 3 0 0 3 0 in lieu of capons and hens; to be increased after John Earle Welby's death. 3 0 0
Barkeston	Richard Caunt	2 Dec. 1817	Messuage and lands, containing 29a. 2a. 11p., and three tenements in Bottesford. Value about 35s. an acre.	George Caunt William Smart. . . . Thomas Caunt. . . .	34 34 30	2 10 0
	William Humberston	10 May 1802	Lands containing 57 acres. Value about 35s. per acre.	W. Stephenson Humberston Robert Humberston . . . Thomas Redfern	16 22 19	0 6 8
Bottesford (Land in Bottesford not worth more than 30s. an acre.)	Thomas Kirk	3 October 1823	Cottage with orchard, and home plot adjoining, containing 1 rood.	Susanna Kirk James Robinson James Parker	48 24 13	0 8 0
	Robert Sharach	12 July 1781	Cottage, and homestead, and close, containing 1a. 2a. 29p	George Sharach Robert Sharach William Sharach	19 14 9	1 6 6
	Samuel Draper	22 May 1804	Messuage andcroft	Samuel Draper, jun. . . . John Marriott John Williamson	7 14 34	0 6 8
	William Challands	10 Feb. 1819	Cottage	William Challands. . . . Ann, his wife John Bennett	24 24 10	6 3 9
	Late Forrest	Fallen in, and not yet renewed. 3 Dec. 1808	Cottage, two cow pastures, followe, and 10 sheep commons. Lands containing 51a. 3a. 36p. Not worth more than 30s. an acre.	Thomas Linthwaite Bend. John Barnes William Sansam Bend . .	28 45 25	0 12 0
	Richard Kettlebrow, as trustee for William Sansam Bend.	3 Dec. 1808	Messuage and close, called Wigston's Close, containing 1 acre.	Thomas Linthwaite Bend. William Sansam Bend . . John Barnes (dead) . . .	28 25 45	5 11 9 during lives of T. L. Bend and Thomas Kinning, to be increased after their decease. 1 0 0
(Valued at £75. 13s. 6d. per annum in 1829.)	John James	28 Feb. 1829	Messuage and lands, containing 55a. 3a., survey 52a. 2a. 33p.	Thomas Kinning Edward James	47 31 18	
(Valued at £17. 12s. 6d. per annum.)	Ann Huthwaite and Thomas Pickering.	31 Dec. 1835	Messuage and two closes, containing 4a. 3a. 12p., by recent survey, 5a. 0a. 9p.	. . . . .	. . . . .

Year	Benefactor	Property	Value	Acres	Other
16 Jan. 1793	William Bugg	Message and land, containing 3 acres.		3	0
8 July 1790	John Twinberry	Message and land, containing 3 acres.		3	0
Fallen in, and not yet renewed. 29 March 1803	Late Rouse Thomas Inkersole and Joseph Nunneley as trustees, under the Will of Henry Shuttleworth, esq. Samuel Earpe	Message and land, containing 19A. 2a. 21p., worth 40s. an acre per annum. Three messuages and lands, containing 51 acres, 20s. an acre.		19A. 2a. 21p.	10
23 May 1787	Samuel Earpe	Fourteen cottages and two pieces of land, containing 2A. 3a. 38p.		2A. 3a. 38p.	14
3 June 1824	Samuel Turner, sen., Joseph Bostock, and Thomas Roulson.	Piece of meadow ground, containing 30 acres, worth 40s. an acre.		30	0
23 Feb. 1811	Frances Dodson, widow.	The manor of Castle Carlton, three farm-houses, one cottage, and lands, containing 451A. 2a. 32p. Value 30s. an acre.		451A. 2a. 32p.	15
30 April 1822	John Turner, esq.	Message, two cottages, and lands, containing 38A. 0a. 29p. Worth 35s. per acre.		38A. 0a. 29p.	34
24 Nov. 1815	Sir William Earle Welby, bart.	A croft new allotted lands, containing 54A. 2a. 13p., and a homestead with two barns, 35s. per acre.		54A. 2a. 13p.	30
11 June 1923	William Winter	Capital message and lands, containing 49A. 3a. 17p. Same value.		49A. 3a. 17p.	11
17 June 1823	Fountain Green	Message and lands, containing 69A. 2a. 6p. Worth 80s. an acre.		69A. 2a. 6p.	17
15 Feb. 1813	Elizabeth Dorr, Rev. Jonathan Kendall, and Edward Smith Godfrey, trustees of the late James Dorr.	Message and lands, containing 19A. 3a. 13p. If meadow land, worth 40s. an acre.		19A. 3a. 13p.	16
19 Oct. 1785	Samuel Bowley	Messuages and open field lands, containing 30A. 2a. 1p., by recent survey, 36A. 2a. 25p., allotment, 3a. 21p.		30A. 2a. 1p.	17
29 July 1771	Joseph Halford (now Edward Dean)	Message and lands, containing 26A. 3a. 14p., and small allotment on Charnwood Forest.		26A. 3a. 14p.	7
26 August 1820	Samuel Bowley				17

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Wigston's Hospital,
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WIGSTON'S HOSPITAL, continued.

Parish.	Lessees' Names.	Dates of Leases.	Premises.	Cestui qui vides.	AGES.	Reserved Rents.
Valued at £130. 10s. per annum.	Richard Boyer	29 Nov. 1834	Messuage, two cottages, and lands, containing, by recent survey, 54A. 1R. 13P.,	NAMES. Philip Jones Edward Cooke	54 28	£. s. d. 5 0 0 during the lives of Jones and Cooke, and to be increased after their death. 0 2 0 or capons.
Horninglow	Joseph Hopkins	29 August 1801	53A. 0R. 22P., and allotment on Charnwood Forest, 1A. 1R. 32P. Messuage and lands, containing 96A. 2A. 13P.	Richard Boyer Joseph Hopkins William Hopkins	9 29 17	3 13 4
Hungry Harbury	John Flecknoe	29 Jan. 1799	Messuage, and orchard, and two closes, containing 15A. 1R. 17P.	Thomas Morecroft John Flecknoe William Aldar	5 . .	1 10 0
Ibstock.	John Flecknoe	21 Feb. 1891	Five cottages and lands, containing 16A. 3A. 37P.	William Palmer John Flecknoe, jun. Henry Flecknoe . . . . .	. . 35	1 13 0
Kimcole	Thomas Paget	25 Oct. 1814	Two closes containing 4A. 3A., worth 35s. an acre.	Josiah Flecknoe Thomas Paget. Thomas Tertius Paget	6 35 6	1 2 0
Leicester	William Lucas	25 Dec. 1906	Messuage and land, containing 9A. 3A. 38P., worth about 30s. an acre.	John Paget William Lucas Thomas Lucas.	3 6 10	1 0 0 0 2 0 or capons.
	Thomas Pares	16 Nov. 1890	Lands in Bromkingshorpe, containing 44 acres, from 50s. to £3 an acre.	John Clarke Susanna Watts Isaac Potter	6 52 12	9 0 6
	Clement Stretton.	7 April 1815	Orchard, containing about one acre in Causeway-lane, in the parish of All Saints, value from £10 to £15 per annum.	Joseph Elson William Weston Stretton Ann Stretton	12 16 15	3 6 0
When purchased in 1814, at the rate of 5s. a-yard.	William Bishop	4 Sep. 1804	A close in the parish of St. Margaret, containing in length, from east to west, 96 yards, and in breadth, from north to south, 85 yards.	Elizabeth Stretton James Bishop	11 22 18	1 13 0
	Thomas Paget	18 Nov. 1820	Cottage (converted into and used as a warehouse), situate in a place called the Cank Well, and a messuage on the south side of Cank-street, adjoining the last mentioned, and being in the parish of St. Martin.	John Paget Isaac Potter Joseph Elson	9 12 12	1 13 9
Valued at £12, and £80 to be laid out.	Samuel Smith Harris	17 July 1835	Messuage (divided into, and now used as two dwelling-houses) in High-street,	Twenty-one years thence ensuing.	..	2 8 0

Valued at £39 per annum.	Thomas Pares	29 Jan. 1790	Two little closes in Humberston-gate, containing together 1A. 0R. 31P. building ground. Value about £15 a-year.	Roger Miles	4	1 6 8
	Richard Harrison	11 Feb. 1804	Message in Humberston-gate, and home-stand adjoining, containing in length 55 yards, and in breadth 25 yards.	Thomas Barfoot Oliver	11	
	William Watts	19 Jan. 1778	Message in Humberston-gate (now in two dwellings), and orchard, containing in length 50 yards, and in breadth 25 yards on north side. Malting premises worth about £30 a-year.	Henry Burgess	9	1 1 0
	Samuel Smith Harris	17 June 1835	Message, and another message and yard, containing 16 yards in length and in breadth. Towards the street seven yards, and towards the south five yards, in Red Cross-street, in the parish of St. Mary, lately rebuilt, worth about £5 each per annum.	William Arthur	10	
Valued at £15 per annum in 1835.	William Mason, jun.	8 March 1803	Piece of meadow ground, containing three roods, in the parish of St. Mary and Elston, or one of them. Value about £3 per annum.	Richard Bridge	5	1 15 0
	Edward Swann	9 March 1801	Close with cottage thereon, containing one acre, in the parish of St. Margaret.	Thomas Farmer	7	
	Edmund Wright, Joseph Wright, and Thomas Cloudesley, as trustees under the Will of Elizabeth Bates. John Farmerly	3 July 1790	Piece of ground, containing 2a. 10P., in the parish of St. Margaret.	Robert Walker	7	
	Thomas Pares, esq.	24 Dec. 1818	Piece of ground in the parish of St. Margaret, containing three roods, partly built on to let as garden. Worth about £15 an acre per annum.	Samuel Dumelow	7	
Valued at £. s. d. 14 0 0 10 10 0 6 0 0 30 10 0	Thomas Pares, esq.	14 Nov. 1834	Two messages or tenements in Oxford-street and Millstone-lane, and a school-room in Millstone-lane.	Charles Payne . . . . .	..	1 7 0 during the lives of Charles Payne and Catherine Helen Payne, to be increased after their decease.
	Justina Miles and Rev. John Miles.	18 Jan. 1799	Piece of garden ground in the parish of St. Martin, worth from £10 to £15.	Catherine Helen Payne	20	
				Joseph Harris	5	
				William Mason	40	0 11 0
				John Heyrick	68	
				Charles Hyde	7	
				John Swann	33	0 11 0
				Edward Swann, jun.	23	
				Thomas Swann	17	
				Thomas Chamberlin	15	0 13 4
				John Mansfield	10	
				Thomas Barfoot Oliver	13	
				Thomas Miller.	15	0 2 9
				George Luck	11	
				Richard Luck	8	
				Thomas Pares.	44	0 15 0 to be increased after the death of Thomas Pares and Joseph Burgess.
				Joseph Burgess	57	
				Agnes Pares	11	
				John Miles	27	1 8 8
				Samuel Miles	22	0 4 0 on Trinity Sunday, for the sole use of the poor.
				Thomas Miles	9	

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WIGSTON'S HOSPITAL, continued.

Parish.	Lessees' Names.	Dates of Leases.	Premises.	Cestui qui vires.	AGES.	Reserved Rents.
Norton by Galby . . . Valued at £15. 15s. 6d. per annum in 1834.	Thomas Pares Henry Greene, esq. The Rev. William Southworth Lee, Thomas Pares, and John Moore, trustees under the Will of the late Rev. Henry Greene. Same lessees	24 April 1802 30 Sep. 1834 15 August 1801 15 August 1801	A cottage or tenement in the parish of St. Martin, worth about £10 a-year. Two cottages and close, containing together 4A. 0R. 35P. A messuage and lands, containing 68 acres, worth 35s. an acre. Messuage and lands, containing 84A. 0R. 18P., worth 35s. an acre.	NAMES. John Pares John Edward Markland William Henry Markland Thomas Beaumont Hudson Henry Greene Edward Harry Thomas Richard Terrick Stainforth Henry Thomas Edward Thomas Bewick Bridge Thomas Ingle Henry Thomas John Woolridge Percival John Carter Randall Gossip Thomas Furnidge Richard Parr Thomas Kirk Leonard Fosbrooke, jun. Leonard Fosbrooke Thomas Fosbrooke Twenty-one years from 25th March 1824. William Charles Wentworth Fitzwilliam, (eldest son of Visct. Milton,) dead. John Charles George Sa- ville, (eldest son of Vis- count Pollington.) Richard Thomas Lee	4 10 5 53 40 5 29 7 6 35 36 7 9 18 9 14 10 11 15 13 11 12 1	£. s. d. 0 16 6 0 13 4 to be in- creased after the death of T. B. Hudson. 11 0 0 0 2 0 or capons. 11 0 0 0 2 0 or capons. 0 2 3 0 5 0 5 4 0 77 18 8 21 0 0
Oadby Redmile Ravenstone Valued at £25 19s. per annum in 1824. Swannington The land at Swannington consists of 796A. 3R. 10P., and the allotment on Charnwood Forest of 113A. 1R. 8P., having been enclosed in 1808.	Joanna Gossip William Furnidge Leonard Fosbrooke Richard Danks William Fenton Thomas Pares, (in trust for Messrs. Raper and Fenton.)	2 Dec. 1783 27 August 1795 20 May 1788 11 May 1824 2 August 1823 13 Sep. 1777	Messuage and lands, containing 53A. 2R. 5P., worth 40s. an acre. Several pieces of arable, meadow, pasture, and grass ground, 30s. to 35s. an acre. Piece of land, containing 1,000 square yards and 2 feet, £5 a-year value. Messuage and homestead and lands, 12A. 0R. 10P., worth about 35s. an acre. The manor of Swannington, and all and singular the messuages, cottages, farms, closes, inclosed grounds, arable lands, meadows, pastures, tenements, and here- ditaments whatsoever of the chaplains and poor in Swannington, and the right of common on the forest of Charnwood, in respect thereof, and all lands allotted in lieu of such right of common; average about 30s. an acre. All delphs and mines of coal within the manor and lands of said chaplains and poor in Swannington, with liberty to get same.	John Raper, (dead) William Fenton John Lorrinan, (dead)	20 13	21 0 0

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Wigston's Hospital,
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Snibeon Valued at £67. 9s. per an- num in 1824.	Thomas Wood	10 June 1824	Messuage and lands, containing 32A. 1A. 33P., known by the name of Berry Hill; recent admeasurement 38A. 2A. 7P., in 1824. A messuage, now six dwellings, and lands, containing 70A. 1A. 13P.; 35s. an acre.	John Curzon	25th March 1834.	13 8 0
Netherseale	Ann Curzon	25 Dec. 1818	Messuage and land, containing 9A. 2A. 4P.; 35s. an acre.	Nathaniel Curzon	41	3 15 0
Walton by Kincote Valued at £31 11s. 6d.; renewal stopped.	John Blackwell	23 Feb. 1793	Messuage in two dwellings, and land, con- taining 48A. 2A.; 35s. an acre.	John Hall Joyce	39	0 2 0 or capons.
Wikeham and Caldwell	John Inckle	26 March 1806	The manor or hall-place of Wikeham and Caldwell, and lands, containing 93A. 1A. 20P.; from 30s. to 35s. an acre. Lands, containing 21A. 1A. 5P.; from 30s. to 35s. an acre.	Joseph Blackwell	16	1 8 2
Wigston Magna	The Rev. William Bissell, William Neale, and John Fablin Trees, under the Will of Robert Johnson. Same lessees	1 August 1814 1 August 1814	Two messuages, malt office, three cottages, and lands, containing 83A. 0A. 24P. and yearly chief rents of 1s. 7d.; 25s. an acre.	Jonathan Blackwell	13	1 8 2
	Thomas Pares	11 May 1816	Lands, containing 16A. 3A. 3P.; 25s. an acre.	Samuel Blackwell	12	1 13 0
	John Ragg	12 Sep. 1812	Messuage, and close adjoining, and several other closes, containing 16A. 0A. 28P.; 25s. an acre.	John Inckle	15	1 13 0
	Joseph Wheatley	8 Dec. 1820	A cottage and close, containing three acres; worth about £2 an acre.	Sarah Inckle	20	10 12 0
	John Kirke	17 June 1783	Messuage and croft, and lands, containing 19A. 2A. 28P.; value 25s. to 30s. an acre.	Elizabeth Inckle	6	2 12 0
	Charles Payne	3 April 1823	Messuage & orchard, containing 2A. 3A. 15P., and two closes, together 3A. 1A. 29P.; £2 an acre.	Arthur Marshall	10	5 16 0
Woolsthorpe	His Grace the Duke of Rutland	21 Sep. 1814		Gregory Marriott, jun.	10	1 2 0
				Thomas Taylor	10	0 2 0 or capons.
				Seth Carter	21	1 2 0
				Arthur Marshall	10	1 2 0
				George Marriott	35	0 2 0 or capons.
				Albinia Payne	10	1 2 0
				Sarah Eliza Payne	9	1 2 0
				Wm. Augustus Townsend Payne.	26	1 2 0
				John Ragg, jun.	13	0 17 8
				Joseph Gulson	6	0 2 6 or capons.
				Alfred Burgess	11	0 4 0
				Joseph Sherwood Wheatley	10	1 6 6
				Thomas Wheatley	19	0 2 6 or capons.
				John Sherwood Wheatley	17	1 12 8†
				Dorothy Coltman	36	
				John Howes	46	
				Elizabeth Kirk	14	
				Thomas Jackson	14	
				Chas. Wm. Medows Payne	19	
				Sarah Eliza Payne	17	
				Duke of Rutland	36	
				Charles Roos Thoroton	46	
				Charles Norman	14	

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In all the lettings since Dr. Vansittart has been master the property demised has been valued, and the value in such cases is stated. It would be impossible, without an accurate survey, to state the actual value, at rack-rent, of the whole of the hospital property; which, no doubt, if leased in the ordinary mode, would produce an income too large to be disposed of in the present system of administering the charity. Besides the farms, there are extensive coal mines, the value of which has not been ascertained, and which will not be demised without the sanction of the court of the duchy.

We have already stated that the fines received during the 30 years' mastership of Mr. Selwyn amounted to 24,440*l.* The following have been received by Dr. Vansittart since his appointment in 1823, being on an average less than 200*l.* a-year. The new regulations made since his appointment have, no doubt, diminished considerably the application for renewals of lives:—

FINES.		£.	s.	d.
1824.	Richard Danks, for messuage and 12 acres of land at Ravenstone; term 21 years from Michaelmas 1824; reserved rent 5 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> , old ditto 1 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i>	250	0	0
	Thomas Wood's messuage, and 38 acres of land at Snibson; term of 21 years from Michaelmas 1824; reserved rent 13 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i>	630	0	0
	Old reserved rent 3 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i>			
	Messrs. Turner, Bostock, and Roulson, several cottages and 2 <i>A.</i> 3 <i>R.</i> 38 <i>P.</i> at Breedon; rent 1 <i>l.</i> during old life of 75, and after at 4 <i>l.</i> ; late held at 10 <i>s.</i>	140	0	0
1829.	Lady Welby's trustees, farm at Allington containing 104 acres, held at 7 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> per annum during the two lives of 74 and 44, after their deaths the rent to be 40 <i>l.</i>	650	0	0
	John James, messuage and 53 acres of land at Bottesford, 5 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> per annum during two existing lives of 47 and 31, and after at 15 <i>l.</i> per annum	127	6	0
1834.	Lady Welby's trustees, farm at Allington containing 104 acres, same rents during the lives of 45 and 29, mentioned in the last lease of 1829, afterwards the rent to be 35 <i>l.</i> , being one-fourth of estimated annual value	210	10	0
	Boyer, for land at Hathern	232	0	0
	Hudson, now Green, Norton	96	6	0
	Pares, Leicester	82	14	0
1835.	Late Pratt, Harris, Leicester	27	0	0
	Late Payne, ditto, ditto	23	0	0
1836.	Kuthwaite, Bottesford	120	0	0
		<hr/> £ 2588 16 0 <hr/>		

Besides the rents above stated, there is received annually the sum of 10*l.* from the chamberlain of the corporation, being the gift of Lord Huntingdon, charged on land called Freake's Meadow, which seems to have been purchased by the corporation, subject to that charge, and 56*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, the sum charged by the same Earl on other estates, (now the property of Lord Huntingtower,) by deed of 11th October 1576, and the uses of which two payments were declared by another deed of the same date, both of which are before abstracted.

The hospital is possessed of 2373*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, standing in the corporate name of the chaplains and poor.

The sum of 2150*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*, part of this stock, was purchased 23d January 1821, by direction of Mr. Selwyn, then master, as stated by him, "with the surplus in the hospital chest, (by the frugal ordering of the revenues of the said hospital,) over and above the sum 100*l.*, of 1500*l.* arising from wood sales, and other savings;" and the receiver of the rents was directed by Mr. Selwyn, according to a provision to that effect in the statutes of the hospital, by writing, dated 4th October 1821, "to pay to each of the 12 poor men and 12 poor women in the hospital 1*s.* a-week for ever, out of the dividends due and to become due on the said stock;" which appropriation of the dividends Mr. Selwyn declared he made "in exercise of the discretionary power vested in him by the statutes of Wigston's Hospital, as master thereof."

In 1832 the sum of 188*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for money received for land taken by a railway company, was invested in the purchase of 222*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* of like stock, making the whole 2373*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*, producing an annual dividend of 71*l.* 4*s.*

The accounts are made up every year, the receipts from Lady-day to Lady-day, and the payments from Michaelmas to Michaelmas. Two parts are engrossed on parchment, and signed by the master. They are passed annually at the office of the Duchy of Lancaster, and audited and signed by the registrar; one part is deposited among the archives of the duchy, and the other preserved in the hospital.

The following is a statement of the receipts to Lady-day, and expenditure to Michaelmas 1834:—

RECEIPTS.

	£.	s.	d.
One year's rent as per rental, including the two rent-charges of 10 <i>l.</i> and 56 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	416	14	11½
John Sturges, occupier of greater part of premises late on lease to Pratt	15	0	0
Widow Todhunter, on like account	2	10	0
Dividends, one year	71	4	0
Receipts on goods sold of four pensioners dying	2	16	0
	<u>£ 508</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11½</u>

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Wigston's Hospital,
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EXPENDITURE.

To 24 poor people, at 4 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> per week, being 4 <i>s.</i> each for 53 weeks, from October 1833, to October 1834	254	8	0
To three nurses at 1 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> a-week (7 <i>d.</i> each) for 53 weeks	4	12	9

The Master.

Stipend to Michaelmas 1834	20	0	0
Allowance for keeping two geldings, &c.	10	0	0
Allowance for candles, salt, oatmeal, wood and coals	5	0	0
Travelling expenses about the affairs of the hospital	2	10	0
For stipend out of school lands	0	7	0
(This payment is ordered by the statutes; we cannot ascertain what lands are referred to.)			
	<u>37</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>

Confrator.

Stipend for a year to Michaelmas 1834	13	6	8
Augmentation to his foundation	13	6	8
Stipend for a year out of the school lands, (see former note.)	0	5	0
Earl of Huntingdon's gift	30	0	0
	<u>56</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>
Head schoolmaster, a year's exhibition	20	0	0
Usher, a year's exhibition	1	0	0
Poor, a year's exhibition out of the abbey lands of the Earl of Huntingdon's gift.. . . .	6	13	4
More, to buy them fuel	3	13	4
More, to buy them straw	1	0	0
	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
Twelve loads of coals, and the carter's allowance, at the pit price	4	14	0
Allowed for entertaining strangers and tenants, and for going to view the estates	3	0	0
A year's chief rent to corporation of Leicester for ground called the Normandy	0	0	10
Ditto ditto	0	1	8½
A year's rent due to his Majesty	0	14	7
A year's composition to the vicar of St. Martin's for hospital burying-ground in St. Martin's church-yard, 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> per annum. (Not paid every year: see deed 10th July 1520, before given.)			
Nurses' bills for one year, to Michaelmas 1834	12	3	1
Twelve men's gowns, and making	12	6	0
Insurance	3	4	6
Bill for lighting lamp	1	7	0
Bill for oil for lamp	1	7	8
Paid four mortality bills	2	0	0
Brazier's bill	1	14	2
Glazier's bill	9	18	8
Ironmonger's bill	5	10	10
Carpenter's bill	11	12	5
Slater and painter	22	2	0
	<u>50</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1</u>
Surgeon and apothecary's bill for two years to Christmas 1834, at 8 <i>l.</i> per annum	16	0	0
Receipt stamps	0	4	6
Engrossing the accounts, two parts	1	5	0
Auditor's fee and entertainment	1	11	6
	<u>£ 497</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2½</u>

With the exception of the bills for repairs, which, of course, vary according to circumstances, the above charges, which are entered according to a form long observed, may be considered as the usual annual expenditure, which may be taken on an average at 500*l.* per annum.

Leicester.

The Spittle House.

THE SPITTLE HOUSE.

In Nicholls's History, vol. i. part ii. p. 323, there is said to have been a hospital called the Spittal, founded by William Leprosus in the 13th century. "This house," the historian adds, "is particularly pointed out in Speed's Map, but has long since been demolished, and its place supplied by a small building on the Cock-muck-hill, at the end of Belgrave-gate, which, in 1720, Mr. Carte describes as 'belonging to the county, and usually containing six poor people put in by the justices, but not limited to any certain number. The treasurer of the county paid to each of them, weekly, 14*d.*' &c. In 1782 this asylum again experienced a revolution, the houses being then pulled down to widen the street, and six others built in their stead in St. Margaret's-church-lane."

The existence of an hospital called the Spittle House may safely be inferred by the following bequests made to it:—

James Ellys the younger, in 1628, left, by Will, "to the poor widows in St. John's, 6*s.*; to the poor people in the Spittle-house near Leicester, 6*s.*"

Thomas Blunt, by Will, in 1663, already given, left "to the poor people of the Spittle-house 2*s.* yearly, for ever."

We apprehend, however, that the above statement from Nicholls's History is entirely a mistake, arising from confounding the Spittle with the Cock-muck-hill houses, as they were called, which, as it appears to us, have no connexion with each other. The history of the latter will be found hereafter in the parish of St. Margaret. There is, in Speed's Map, taken about the year 1600, a house at the eastern end of Belgrave-gate called the Spittle-house; and there is now, in the same part of the town, viz., on the left-hand side of Belgrave-gate going from Leicester, and near the site marked in Speed's Map, a public-house known by the sign of the Pack-horse, which is also called the Spittle-house; and there is a field behind it called the Spittle-house Close, which has long been private property, and which was charged by that name with the payment of a rent-charge of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for charitable uses to the corporation, in 1618, by Robert Heyrick, as before stated.

The Pack-horse public-house, or Spittle-house, is evidently an ancient building, and is stated now to belong to the county of Leicester. It is repaired at the county expense, and let by the justices in sessions, and produces 20*l.* a-year, which is paid to the treasurer of the county, who, by order of the justices, pays thereout 1*s.* a-week to five poor persons of the county named by them, and 6*d.* a-week to a sixth, making, in the whole, 14*l.* 6*s.* per annum.

In case of the death of a pensioner, the treasurer for the year appoints a successor, and the persons receiving are said to receive the Spittle shilling. The residue sinks into the county rate. We find these payments entered in the account of the county treasurer from at least the year 1759, but can obtain no account when or by what means the county became possessed of the house: and a former deputy treasurer, who held the office for many years, declared to his successor, now living, that he never could get any information respecting it.

In the extract above given, Mr. Carte states a payment made by the treasurer of the county, so long back as 1720, to six poor people, whom he describes as living in the building on the Cock-muck-hill, "belonging to the county." As this latter has since been removed, and rebuilt partly by subscription in another place, and is occupied by poor people placed there by the parish officers of St. Margaret, who receive no weekly allowance from the county treasurer, we think it is clear that the building on the Cock-muck-hill never belonged to the county, and did not supply the place of the old Spittle-house, or had any connexion with it.

It appears, from the appropriation made of part of the rents of this property, that the county can be possessed of it only as trustees of some charitable use. We think the whole of the rent ought to be yearly disposed of, unless some deed should be found limiting the payment to the amount now made. The magistrates are willing to agree to any arrangement that may be thought expedient.

In the county treasurer's accounts from the year 1759 to 1790, when the book produced to us ended, there was every quarter an entry for bread and "Spittle money," or "Spittle poor." The bread was supplied to the gaol, and, although the entry was in one sum of nearly 20*l.*, there is no reason to suppose the Spittle poor received less than at present.

The rent received for the Spittle-house during the same period was only 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum, so that if the payment was 14*d.* each to six poor persons, as stated by Mr. Carte in 1720, or even the diminished payment now made, the amount paid would be considerably more than the Spittle-house then produced.

COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE'S HOSPITAL.

Countess of Devonshire's Hospital.

We cannot find any deed of foundation relating to this hospital.

In Thoresby's Memoirs of the Town and County of Leicester, first printed in six volumes in 1777, is the following notice of it:—

"Countess's Hospital, near the abbey, Leicester, was founded in the reign of Charles the First by the Countess of Devonshire, who lived in the abbey when it was burnt. It originally maintained six poor women, maidens or widows, their allowance being 30*l.* per annum. The house was much decayed, and I believe some time without the number of poor originally intended to occupy it; but the late Lord William Manners's son, who now enjoys the abbey estates, has lately rebuilt it."

In the quarto edition of the same work, printed 1791, when the author was still living, speaking of the same foundation, he says, "The houses were down, or nearly so, several years, but they were rebuilt about 18 years since."

The site of the hospital is well remembered by several old people now living. They state that there were five or six small tenements for poor women in a row in the abbey gate, beyond the Pinfold, and nearly opposite the gateway leading down to the abbey. They are described as stone buildings, and as appearing to have been built out of the ruins of the abbey, and

known by the name of the Countess's Hospital. Henry Linghin, who was born in 1757, states that he remembers them well, and that latterly there were only two, which appeared to have been rebuilt from the ruins of the others, which were unroofed.

No vestige of the buildings now remains. It is stated that they were pulled down about the year 1796 by Sir William Manners, the then owner, and the ground ploughed over.

As to the provision made for the inmates of these tenements, we find that, in an indenture bearing date 16th July 1731, being a conveyance from William Duke of Devonshire to Lord William Manners, and his heirs *inter alia* of the manors, messuages, lands of the said duke, in the abbey and borough of Leicester, &c., there is the following exception in the covenant against incumbrance:—"Except several quit-rents or other rents payable out of the premises, or some part thereof, to the hospital of the said William Duke of Devonshire, and Wigston's Hospital, in Leicester, and to the chamberlain of Leicester, amounting in the whole to 87*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

The property at Leicester, formerly purchased by Lord William Manners, now belongs to Lord Huntingtower, to whom application has been made for information on this subject. His lordship states, in reply, neither himself nor the late Lord Huntingtower, who enjoyed the Leicester property for upwards of 40 years, had ever made any payments out of the property except 56*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to Wigston's Hospital at Leicester, which is regularly paid half-yearly, and that no other claim had ever been made; and that, until the application from our Board, he had never heard of any other claim or charge respecting the almshouse. At the same time, his Lordship added, that on proof that the charges upon his estate were well and properly founded, he should not hesitate to pay whatever might be deemed reasonable and fair.

We cannot add to the evidence above given of the existence of the almshouse, or of the charge upon the Leicester Abbey property. It will be observed that part of the charge mentioned in the conveyance as an incumbrance is still paid, and being deducted from the sum of 87*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* mentioned, the sum of 30*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* is left for the payment of the alleged charge of 30*l.* to the almspeople, and 14*s.* 4*d.* probably for quit-rents not now demanded.

Under all the circumstances, we have thought right to certify this case to the Attorney-General.

SIMONS'S HOSPITAL AND LOAN CHARITY.

Matthew Simons, esq., by Will, dated 26th January 1712, reciting that his late mother-in-law, Susannah Cook, widow, appointed that he should lay out the sum of 60*l.* for the purchase of lands, to be settled as by her Will directed; and that he had laid out the said sum of 60*l.*, and with it a larger sum of his own, in the purchase of a moiety of the manor of Hambleton, in the county of Leicester, and several closes and tenements thereto belonging, and of several closes, tithes, and tenements in Scraftoft, and of a close of pasture in Knighton, in the said county, called Gosmore, in execution of the trust in him reposed by the said Will, and to the end that the six poor widows, in the said Will named, of Saint John's Hospital, and the poor people of the Old Hospital, in the said Will also named, might have full satisfaction for the said sum of 60*l.*, and also a further gift from testator, devised unto Archdall Palmer of Wanlip, John Simons of Thurmaston, Abstinence Poughfer, and John Shears, and their heirs, the said moiety of the manor of Hambleton, and the said closes and tithes in Scraftoft, and the Gosmore Close in Knighton, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Archdall Palmer and others, and their heirs, upon the following trusts, viz., out of the rents to pay yearly to the said six poor widows of St. John's Hospital 2*l.* 6*s.*, by quarterly payments, on the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 21st December, share and share alike, in full satisfaction of their share of the said 60*l.*

Also to the poor of the Old Hospital the sum of 14*s.*, to be laid out in bread, to be distributed to them on the 28th October yearly; and, upon further trust, out of the rents to put forth apprentice to some trade, according to the discretion of the major part of the trustees, eight poor children of honest and religious parents, and give with each of them 5*l.*, such children to be of inhabitants dwelling within the six parishes in or near Leicester; and upon further trust, at the like discretion, out of the rents to buy for and give yearly unto one half of the whole number of the poor people residing in the Old Hospital a pair of stockings, and also the other half of the said poor, residing within the said Old Hospital, 12*d.* a-piece in money and 4*d.* to be laid out in bread, to be distributed at the discretion of the trustees, the poor people who have stockings one year to have money and bread the next, and to exchange yearly for ever.—And, upon further trust, to pay yearly out of the rents 20*s.*, for a sermon to be preached on Whit-Monday in some church or place near the Old Hospital for the good of the poor there, if no other person should make the like gift, or more for the preaching a sermon yearly on the same day; and in case the like gift should be continued by the heirs or assigns of Sir William Heyrick, or of William Staveley Clerk, deceased, or by any other person, he directed that the said 20*s.*, so given by him, should be yearly paid and distributed on Whit-Sunday yearly equally between the people of the said Old Hospital.—And upon further trust, within the space of six months after his decease, to nominate 12 boys, children of honest inhabitants within the said six parishes, and to place them to school within the borough of Leicester, to learn to read and be instructed in the principles of the Christian Protestant religion; and he directed that his trustees should choose some proper person dwelling within the said borough of Leicester for a master, to instruct the said 12 boys as aforesaid, such master to be allowed out of the rents 4*l.* yearly; and he directed that the said 12 boys should be once a-year out of the rents clothed by his trustees, and should continue at school so long as they should think convenient, and upon the death or removal of any of the said 12 boys the vacancies to be filled up by his trustees; and that the trustees, out of the

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Countess of Devonshire's Hospital, continued.

Simons's Hospital and Loan Charity.

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continued.**

rents, should provide a Bible for each boy, to be given him upon his being nominated to the school. Also, that his trustees should distribute out of the rents yearly, by weekly payments, amongst 30 poor honest and religious families, not commonly begging from door to door, inhabiting within the said six parishes, 5s. worth of bread, viz., a twopenny loaf to every family. And upon further trust, to pay yearly to all the poor people of Saint John's Hospital, except the four on Mr. Bent's foundation, 40s., by quarterly payments at Lady-day, Midsummer, Michaelmas, and Christmas. And upon further trust, once a fortnight, to lay out 6d. in bread, to be distributed in the church of All Saints to the poor of that parish, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens there for the time being, on the Sabbath-day after the sermon and service ended. And, upon further trust, to buy eight pair of women's shoes every third year, viz., every of the years that the women of St. John's shall receive their shoes of the gift of Mr. Blunt, and deliver them to the poor women of the Old Hospital, it being his intention to supply the said poor women in the Old Hospital with shoes those years in which the women of St. John's received their shoes of Mr. Blunt's gift; also to pay yearly to the six poor widows or single women, for whose habitation he had lately purchased a house in the parish of St. Nicholas, and converted the same into an hospital, 18l., to be yearly divided between them, share and share alike, by quarterly payments; also 2l. 10s. yearly in coals, for the benefit of the said six poor women; and to pay the chief or fee-farm rent of 3s. 6d., issuing out of the said hospital, and to make all necessary repairs of the same. And he willed that if the rents and profits of the premises should not be sufficient to pay all the charges laid upon the said lands, that there should be a proportionable abatement out of the money thereby given for putting out as apprentices the said eight children; and that if there should be surplus and overplus of the rents after the several and respective sums of money, payments, and expenses charged upon the same should be paid and satisfied, he gave such surplus to the said John Simons, his heirs and assigns. He also gave to the said Archdall Palmer and others, and their heirs, the said messuage and garden which he had lately converted into the said hospital for the said six poor religious widows or ancient single and unmarried women, to inhabit there while widows and unmarried, in trust, to permit the six poor women whom he had already placed therein to inhabit there for their lives, under such conditions as were thereafter expressed; and upon the death, removal, or marriage of any of them within one month, to place other such women then living in some of the six parishes in or near the borough of Leicester, to supply the vacancies; and if any of the said women should be guilty of fornication, or be notorious scolds, disturbing the rest of the women, and should be thought so by his trustees, such women should forfeit their places, and be put out of the said hospital by his trustees, who should proceed to choose others to supply the vacancies, as in the case of death, removal, or marriage; and if any of the six women should be sick and want help, he directed the trustees should appoint one of the six to assist the sick, and in case the women so appointed should neglect or refuse, they should forfeit their share of the dividend of the said 18l., or such part thereof as the trustees should think fit, and such part as was so forfeited should be applied at the discretion of the trustees. And he directed that when one of his said trustees should die, that the three survivors should forthwith grant the said moiety of the said manor, lands, tithes, &c., and also the said hospital premises, to the use of the survivors and such other person, and their heirs, as the said survivors should appoint; and that the charge of making such conveyance and other expenses of the said trustees, should be paid out of the rents of the premises in Hambleton, Scraftoft, and Knighton, if sufficient, or else out of the money given by him for putting out the apprentices. And he directed that the duplicate of his Will, and all other writings, deeds, and accounts relating to the trust, should be kept in a chest with four locks and keys, each of his trustees to have one, such chest to be kept by one of the trustees. And he directed his executors to pay to the said Archdall Palmer and others 200l. to be put forth by them by 10l., and no more, to 20 such honest freemen of the borough of Leicester, for nine years, upon such good security, without interest, as his trustees should approve of; and when any of the said sums of 10l. should be repaid, the same should be lent to another freeman in the same manner, so that 20 sums of 10l. should be always put forth without interest.

Different trustees have been appointed from time to time, and the trust estates are now regularly vested in the Rev. Nicholas Simons, Clement Winstanley, esq., C. W. Packe, esq., M.P., and George Anthony Legh Keck, esq.

The Rev. Nicholas Simons, as the heir-at-law of the testator, Matthew Simons, claims the surplus rents of the estates under the Will. The property is situated in the neighbourhood of Leicester, but it is not in the possession of the trustees, who have permitted Mr. Simons to let the land and receive the rents, paying them by half-yearly payments the sum of 130l. for the purposes of the charity. The whole property is estimated to be worth from 600l. to 700l. a-year.

In 1817 Mr. Simons advanced 300l. for rebuilding the almshouses, and also a sum of 72l. for sinking a well and making a pump, and he also pays for new trust-deeds when required.

The following annual charges are now paid by the trustees:—

	£.	s.	d.
Six widows of St. John's	2	6	0
To all the eight poor in the said hospital	2	0	0
Bread to the poor of Trinity Hospital, St. Simon's and St. Jude's-day, (28th October)	0	14	0
Carried forward	5	0	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	5	0	0
For 45 pair of stockings, and 45 shillings in money, and 45 fourpenny loaves on same day, to the poor of the same hospital	6	7	6
For apprenticing eight children	40	0	0
Sermon on Whitmonday	1	0	0
Salary of master for teaching 12 boys	4	0	0
Clothing for the boys, average cost about 30s. each.	18	0	0
Four Bibles annually, about	1	0	0
Five shillings worth weekly, bread to 30 poor families	13	0	0
Bread to poor of All Saints'	0	13	0
Shoes for women in Trinity Hospital, eight pairs given once in three years, average 4s. 9d. a pair	0	12	0
Six widows in Simon's Hospital	18	0	0
Coals for Do.	2	10	0
Fee-farm rent to the Duchy of Lancaster, 3s. 6d., and acquittance 4d.	0	3	10
Receipt-stamps for Mr. Simon's payments	0	3	0
Salary to Mr. William Cook, treasurer	15	0	0
	125	9	4
Proposed addition to stocking money.	2	5	0
	£ 127	14	4

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 —
 Simon's Hospital
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Eight children selected from the several parishes in Leicester are bound apprentice every year, with a premium of 5*l.* each. Four of them are generally boys educated under this charity, and the others are selected by Mr. William Cook, who acts as agent for the trustees. The names of boys and masters are all entered in a book kept for that purpose; they are bound for seven years, from 14 to 21. Every year there are many more applications than the charity can supply.

The 20*s.* for preaching a sermon on Whit-Monday is not now paid, as the sermon is provided for under another charity at St. Mary's church. This money is therefore given as directed to the poor in Trinity Hospital.

The 12 boys are now taught at the national school erected near St. Nicholas's church. They are clothed annually at Midsummer, and continue three years in the school, a Bible being given to each boy on his admission with the name of the donor written in it.

Thirty poor persons, including the six widows in the hospital, receive 2*d.* a-week each in bread.

The sum of 12*s.* is paid to the churchwardens of All Saints, and is distributed by them in bread in that parish.

Eight pairs of shoes, at 4*s.* 6*d.* a pair, are given to eight poor widows of Trinity Hospital once in three years.

The six almswomen in Simon's Hospital are single women, or widows, chosen indiscriminately from the six parishes of Leicester, each trustee nominating in rotation. They are generally above sixty years of age when appointed, and must not receive parish relief. There are always very numerous applications for vacancies.

The hospital is situate in Blue Boar-lane. It contains six small rooms, three above and three below, with a common staircase, and a garden with a pump; they are in very good repair, but small.

Mr. Cook receives 15*l.* a-year for transacting the affairs of the trusts; he puts out the apprentices, pays the almswomen, manages the loans, directs the schooling and clothing of the boys, and pays all bills and prepares the accounts, which are audited by the trustees from time to time, when the three resident in the country can meet together.

Any balance which may remain after the above payments is reserved for occasional cleansing of the hospital, and incidental repairs.

The sum of 200*l.* bequeathed by the testator for loans is still in existence, and is lent out in 20 sums of 10*l.* each, for nine years, gratis, on bond, with two sureties, to persons inhabiting any one of the six parishes of Leicester. There does not appear ever to have been any loss, and there are always numerous applicants for these loans.

At the end of each settling of the accounts the balance appearing in the treasurer's hands is paid over to an account at the bank of Messrs. Pares, Heygate, and Co., out of which repairs and other charges are paid for by cheques of the trustees.

At a meeting of the trustees, on 21st September 1836, the accounts of the five preceding years were audited and signed by Mr. Winstanley, Mr. Keck, and Mr. Packe, and the balance of about 20*l.* directed to be paid over to the account at the bankers.

With respect to bonds, there are at present 16 bonds for securing the sum of 10*l.* each, advanced on free loan to sixteen different parties in Leicester for nine years. The bonds are made to the trustees in the penal sum of 20*l.*, whereby the borrower and two sureties are bound for the payment of 10*l.* at the end of nine years.

Two of these bonds were lent out at the last meeting, and there was 40*l.* in the account at the bankers, ready to be put out on proper application; the stamp of 20*s.*, and 7*s.* 6*d.* to a solicitor for filling up the bond, is paid by the borrower.

The stockings distributed cost only 1*s.* 6*d.* a pair, and the poor people complaining of the

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quality, it was agreed, at their own request about six years ago, to give them 1*s.* in money, and 6*d.* in bread yearly, in lieu of each pair of stockings. As the testator directed 45 pairs of stockings, without any limit to the price, to be given yearly, we have suggested that 1*s.* additional should be allowed for each pair of stockings, and we have been assured that stockings of the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* a pair shall be in future distributed.

THE CONSANGUINITARIUM.

The Consanguinitarium.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 24th January, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery 5th February 1795, between John Johnson the elder, of High Street Marylebone, architect, of the one part, John Johnson the younger, of Berners-street, architect, Charles Johnson of South Stoke, Somerset, clerk, Joseph Johnson, of Upper Belgrave Place, bachelor of physic, William Johnson of Leicester, nurseryman, and Joseph Springthorpe of Leicester, corn-chandler, of the other part; the said John Johnson the elder granted and conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a building called the Consanguinitarium or Consanguinarium, containing different tenements or apartments, situate in the High Cross-street in the town of Leicester, with the ground on which the same stood, and other the ground used therewith, with the appurtenances; and the said John Johnson the elder also granted to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, a clear annual rent or yearly sum of 65*l.*, and another clear yearly sum of 5*l.*, to be payable out of a messuage or tenement, and various closes and parcels of land therein particularly described, and containing in the whole 337*l.* 2*s.* 37*d.*, situate at Lubnam, otherwise Lubenham, in the county of Leicester, and the impropriate tithes thereof, with the appurtenances, to be paid in the said building, called the Consanguinitarium, clear of all taxes, in the manner following; viz., the said annual rent of 65*l.* to be paid weekly by equal payments of 25*s.* on the Friday in every week, and the said annual sum of 5*l.* to be paid on the 30th June in every year, with a power of distress and entry; and it was declared that the said trustees would stand seized of the said building and of the said rent-charges, upon the trusts hereinafter expressed; viz., as to the said building tenements and premises, in trust, to permit five persons therein named, and such other persons in succession as should be nominated by the said trustees or the survivor of them, and after the decease of such survivor, by the rector or vicar of the parish of St. Martin in the town of Leicester, for the time being, to reside in and occupy the said building and tenements respectively, who were thereby empowered to nominate such persons at their discretion, so that there should never be more than five persons so nominated to be resident in the said building at one time, and so as that such persons should be relations of the said John Johnson the elder; and as to the said yearly sum of 65*l.*, on trust, that the said trustees should weekly on every Friday morning pay the sum of 25*s.* unto the five persons for the time being resident, in the said building, in equal sums of 5*s.* to each; and as to the said yearly sum of 5*l.* in trust, that they should either pay "sometime in, but on or before the 30th day of June," yearly to each of the five persons 1*l.*, in order that every such person might therewith provide himself a ton of coals, or otherwise that the trustees should cause a ton of coals to be delivered to every such person in, but on or before the 30th of June yearly, clear of all expenses, such last mentioned payment or delivery of coals to be at the discretion of the said trustees and the survivor of them, his heirs and assigns, and should apply the surplus of the said yearly sum either in keeping the premises thereby conveyed in substantial repair, or otherwise for the benefit of the said charity; and it was declared that whenever the number of the trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should appoint so many other fit persons residing near to the said building to be trustees in their place, as should be necessary to complete their number to five, and that after every such appointment the premises thereby granted and the said rent-charges should be conveyed, so that the same should become vested in such surviving and new trustees and their heirs upon the same trusts, the charges attending such conveyances to be paid out of the said annual rent of 65*l.*; and it was provided that it should be lawful for the trustees out of the said annual rent of 65*l.* to deduct such reasonable costs and expenses as they should sustain in the execution of the trusts aforesaid.

Of the trustees above named, the Rev. Charles Johnson of South Stoke is the only survivor. He has given directions for the preparation of a new trust-deed immediately.

There is a table containing twelve rules or orders hung up in the house, framed and glazed, of which the following are the principal.

1. The Consanguinitarium being an asylum for such relatives as are through age or infirmities incapable of procuring a comfortable residence and support for themselves, the inhabitant of each dwelling to be paid 5*s.* a-week, and one ton of coals, but 6*d.* weekly to be reserved for the purposes after mentioned, or more if more should be required.

2. Each inhabitant on admission to bring bedding, four chairs, a table, &c., not to be under the value of 5*l.*, all of which to be left on the premises in case of death, for the benefit of the surviving inhabitants, who were to be at the expense of burying the deceased.

3. and 4. No inhabitant to keep dog, &c., or carry on any business that might render the dwelling unseemly, or keep any inmate or visitor to sleep in the house.

5. and 6. Directions as to washing and keeping the lawn, yard, and premises clean.

7. Entrance gate to be locked on going out or returning. Inmates not to be from home, or have visitors, later than 10 in summer, or nine in winter.

8. No child to be admitted into the lawn on any account.

9. and 10. Females to attend on each other in sickness, and also on the males.

11. and 12. Each inhabitant to be accountable for repairs, whitewashing, &c., of their separate dwellings, and coal-house, the repairs of the offices to be at the expense of the whole, for which purpose the 6*d.* a-week above mentioned to be applied. If any surplus, to be divided.

Good order and decorum was recommended to the inhabitants. That they should be neat in their dress and apartments, and vie with each other in acts of friendly assistance to their resident relatives. That they should duly attend public worship at such place as should be most congenial to their conscience.

The said John Johnson, by Will, dated 12th January 1811, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1815, devised a freehold messuage, with outbuildings and garden, in the occupation of Mrs. Brown, being the northernmost house of four, commonly called Johnson's White Houses, situate in High Cross-street, formerly called High-street, in the parish of St. Martin, Leicester, to his nephew William Johnson, son of his brother William Johnson, and his heirs, on condition that he and his heirs should keep the same in repair, and not alter the external form thereof, and being desirous of augmenting the income of the trustees of a certain building in the said street, called the Consanguinitarium, and which, by the indenture above abstracted, he had conveyed on trust, as therein mentioned, he most earnestly recommended his said nephew, his heirs and assigns, and every future possessor of the said messuage, to pay out of the rents and profits thereof to John Johnson the younger, and Charles Johnson, being then the surviving trustees appointed by the said indenture, and to such other persons as should be appointed trustees by virtue thereof, 6*l.* yearly, to be applied for the uses of the said institution.

He also devised another freehold house, with the outbuildings and garden to the same, belonging, adjoining to the above messuage, in the occupation of Mrs. Cowper, to his niece Elizabeth Bond, wife of Robert Bond, and her heirs, on the same conditions as in the preceding, with the same earnest request to pay 4*l.* per annum to the said trustees, for the use of the said institution.

He also devised the freehold house next to the last mentioned, and then in the occupation of Mrs. Davis, to Mrs. Hannah Bunning, his housekeeper, for life, and after her decease to John, the eldest son of testator's nephew, Charles Johnson, in fee, on the same conditions, and with the same earnest recommendations to pay 4*l.* yearly to the said trustees, for the benefit of the same institution.

And he devised another freehold messuage, with the outbuildings and garden adjoining the last mentioned, to his nephew Francis Johnson, son of his brother William Johnson, in fee, on the same conditions to repair, &c., and with the same earnest recommendation that he should pay 6*l.* per annum for ever to the said trustees for the use of the said institution.

And he requested that the said several sums of 6*l.*, 4*l.*, 4*l.*, and 6*l.*, after deducting for necessary repairs of the Consanguinitarium, should be divided by the trustees into five equal parts, and one part given to each of the inhabitants of each separate dwelling in the said Consanguinitarium, in the same way as the funds created by the said deed were directed to be paid for the augmentation thereof.

And by a codicil to his Will, the testator directed to be buried in St. Martin's church in Leicester, near his parents, and directed to be added on the monument there already erected to the memory of his father, an inscription recording him as the founder of the Consanguinitarium.

No. 1. Being the northernmost house, is in the possession of William Johnson, the devisee.

No. 2. The house next below, is still in the possession of Mrs. Bond, the devisee.

No. 3. The next house, is now in possession of John Johnson of Hoxton, eldest son of Charles Johnson of Rochdale, to whom it was devised.

No. 4. The lowermost house, and adjoining to the way into the Consanguinitarium, has been sold by Francis Johnson the devisee, and now belongs to Mr. William Johnson of Leicester; this house has been charged with the payment of 6*l.* in the conveyance.

The several rent-charges on three of these houses are now paid to Mr. William Johnson of Leicester, who keeps the accounts and makes the payments, on behalf of the Rev. Charles Johnson, the surviving trustee.

Mr. William Johnson also receives the rent-charge of 70*l.* by half-yearly payments from Thomas Hall, esq., the owner of the estate at Lubbenham charged by the donor.

Out of this sum he pays to each of the five inmates 4*s.* 6*d.* a-week (6*d.* a-week being retained for repairs and contingencies as directed), being 13*l.* per annum, to each, in the whole 65*l.* A ton of coals is also given to each tenement, the cost of which now is about 12*s.* a ton, but at the time of the foundation deed, when there was no railroad to Leicester, the cost was about 20*s.* per ton.

Each of the inmates also receives 4*l.*, being a fifth of the sum of 20*l.* reserved on the four white houses.

Mr. Bond, the owner of the other of the four houses charged with 4*l.*, pays that sum himself to one of the inmates; the other three charges, together 16*l.*, are received by Mr. Johnson, and divided between the other four parties entitled to receive it.

The 6*l.* 10*s.* arising annually from the 6*d.* a-week reserved, and about 2*l.* per annum surplus after providing the coal, forms a fund for repairs and contingent expenses.

A balance is struck at the end of the year, and if there is any surplus it is divided, and if any is due to the trustee, he retains it out of the accruing 6*d.* a-week.

The inmates have hitherto been selected by the trustees, and are all relatives of the founder.

Four of the tenements are inhabited by the parties selected, and the fifth, to which a relative was appointed, who afterwards became a lunatic, and was necessarily removed to a distance, is inhabited by another relation, but the allowance is applied for the benefit of the lunatic. One of the inmates has a family of children, which, although not expressly forbidden, appears inconsistent with the objects of the founder.

The building is a large elevation, containing five apartments of two rooms each, erected by

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The Consanguinitarium,
continued.

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The Consanguinitarium,
continued.

the founder, who was an architect of considerable practice. It is in very good repair; there is a coal-house to each building, and a general kitchen and wash-house, with a garden and lawn.

A brass plate is engraved, which is about to be placed in the building, recording the foundation and the rules of the establishment, the cost of which, about 14*l.* or 15*l.*, will be paid out of the reserved fund.

MISS MASON'S ALMSHOUSES.

Miss Mason's
Alms-houses.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 10th March 1832, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery 11th April following, between William Smith of the first part, John Smith of the second part, *Elizabeth Charlotte Mason*, spinster, of Leicester, of the third part, Harby Barber, Onesiphorus Raworth, Thomas Geary, and Halford Adcock, of the fourth part, reciting an indenture whereby the premises after mentioned were limited to the use of said William Smith, and his heirs and assigns, and that he had contracted with the said *Elizabeth Charlotte Mason* for the sale thereof, who was desirous that the same should be conveyed to the said parties of the fourth part, and their heirs, the said William Smith, in consideration of 81*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, paid by the said *Elizabeth Charlotte Mason*, and in consideration of 10*s.* to the said John Smith and William Smith, paid by the said trustees, the said John Smith bargained and sold, and the said William bargained, sold, and confirmed to the said parties of the fourth part, and their heirs, a plot of ground in the parish of All Saints, Leicester, containing 264 square yards and 9 feet (being part of a piece of ground containing 1,204 square yards, purchased by the said William Smith of Edward Rawson and Isaac Abell), which said plot of ground measured on the north side 44 feet 2 inches, on the south 41 feet 2 inches, on the east 53 feet 5 inches, and on the west 58 feet 9 inches, and was bounded on or towards the south by a newly-formed street called Vauxhall-street, together with the walls on the eastward and southern boundaries of the said plot of ground, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Harby Barber and others, and their heirs, upon trust, to permit the said *Elizabeth Charlotte Mason* to build four messuages or cottages upon the said plot of ground, and as soon as the same should be built to appoint four poor widows or ancient single and unmarried women, then living in the town of Leicester, to reside in the said messuages so long as they should continue sole and unmarried, and upon the death or marriage of any the said four almswomen, to choose another to supply the vacancies, and to observe the same order for ever; and it was provided that when any one of the trustees appointed, or to be appointed, should die or become incapable, or refuse to act, the other trustees should, by writing, nominate another person to be trustee in his room, so as to make up the number of four, and the same course to be always observed when there should be less than four acting trustees.

Thomas Geary died 24th August 1832, and by indentures of lease and release, dated 13th and 14th March 1833, and enrolled in Chancery 27th April 1833, reciting the above abstracted indenture, and the power thereby given for appointing new trustees, the said Harby Barber, Onesiphorus Raworth, and Halford Adcock, the survivors, nominated and appointed Charles Inman to be a trustee in the room of Thomas Geary, deceased, to act in conjunction with themselves, and conveyed to the said Charles Inman, and his heirs, all the four messuages or dwelling-houses called "Miss Mason's Alms-houses," in the parish of All Saints, together with the plot of ground described in the above abstracted indenture, and then in the occupation of the four widows appointed to reside there, to hold to the said Charles Inman, and his heirs, to the use of the surviving trustees and himself upon the trusts before declared.

Elizabeth Charlotte Mason died 13th December 1833, and by Will, dated 6th May 1833, proved, with two codicils, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 24th January 1834, gave to Harby Barber, Onesiphorus Raworth, and Halford Adcock, their executors, administrators, and assigns, all her ready money and monies in the funds, on trust, to pay thereout several legacies, and to invest the residue in the names of the said trustees, and in the name of Charles Inman of Leicester, in the public funds; and she directed that her said trustees, and the survivor of them, and the executors of such survivor, and the other trustees to be nominated as hereinafter mentioned, should stand possessed of the said stock upon the following trusts; viz., to pay the dividends yearly to such poor widows or ancient single unmarried women as should be nominated by the trustees for the time being, by virtue of the trusts of the above-abstracted indenture, to reside in, and who should for the time being actually reside in the messuages erected by the said testatrix, and called "Miss Mason's Alms-houses;" and testatrix declared and directed that the said dividends should be paid to such poor almswomen in equal fourth parts by weekly payments, every Monday, with power to the trustees from time to time, and for any length of time, to suspend the payment of the dividends, or any weekly portion thereof, from all, one, or more of the said almswomen, and entirely to withhold the same in case of misconduct or misbehaviour of them, or any of them, the trustees to be sole judges of such misconduct; and it was declared that it should be lawful for the said trustees to pay to any one or more of the said almspeople what they should think fit to withhold from any other of them.

And she directed that when any one or more of the said four trustees, or any to be appointed in their stead, should die, or refuse, or become incapable to act, the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or the executors of the survivor, should transfer the trust funds into the names of such surviving or continuing trustees, and the new trustees to be appointed by virtue of the trusts aforesaid, so as to make up the number of four, or into the names of such new trustees only and so often as there should be less than four, it being testatrix's Will that the trustees of the said funds, and of the said alms-houses, should always be the same persons. The expenses of transferring stock, and of appointing new trustees, and also the repairs of the said alms-houses, to be deducted out of the dividends, and out of such payments as should have been withheld in case of misconduct.

Mr. Harby Barber is dead, and Mr. Richard Mitchell has been nominated to act as a trustee, but no conveyance had been made to him at the time of our Inquiry.

The building of the almshouses cost 363*l.* besides the purchase of the land.

The property derived from the Will of testatrix applicable to this charity, consisted of stock and money, and the latter being added to the original stock produced 1,420*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* Three and a Half per Cents., which is now standing in the names of the four trustees. The annual dividends amount to 49*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

The four messuages in Vauxhall-street are very roomy and convenient, and are occupied by four respectable almswomen, qualified as directed; their respective ages at the time of admission were 60, 79, 73, and 82.

Each of them receives 4*s.* a-week, amounting in the whole to 41*l.* 12*s.* per annum, which, with the sum of 4*s.* 6*d.* a-year for insurance from fire in 300*l.* is the only regular expenditure. The residue of the income is reserved to meet casual expenses, and to form a fund for repairs.

The accounts are entered regularly in a book kept for that purpose by Mr. Raworth, and balanced yearly. At the end of 1835 there was a balance in hand of 6*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*, which was carried to the account of the following year.

Leicester.

Miss Mason's
Almshouses,
continued.

PARISH OF ALL SAINTS.

CHARITIES OF SIR WILLIAM COURTEEN AND OTHERS.

The following charities are received annually from the corporation, in whom the management of them was vested. The particulars have been given in the former part of this Report.

All Saints
Charities of Sir
William Courteen
and others.

Sir William Courteen's, Evington, and Gentlemen of the Lottery. See page 28.

	£.	s.	d.
In bread, New Year's day, to the value of	9 <i>s.</i>	4 <i>d.</i>	
Ditto, Whit-Sunday,	9 <i>s.</i>	4 <i>d.</i>	
	0	18	8

Acham's Charity. See p. 32.

Bread for last Sunday in six alternate months, each time to the value of	5 <i>s.</i>	6 <i>d.</i>	
	1	13	0

Heyrick's Charity. See p. 21.

On 14th February, 20 <i>s.</i> worth of bread, of which 4 <i>s.</i> is given to St. John's Hospital	1	0	0
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Lee's Charity. See p. 32.

Six Fridays in Lent, 2 <i>s.</i> each in bread	0	12	0
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£4 3 8

In money:—

	£.	s.	d.
Countess of Devonshire's Charity. See p. 27	0	7	0
Norrice's Charity. See p. 25	1	7	6
Poultney's Charity. See p. 31	1	3	0
	£2	17	6

These sums, together with 13*s.* received from Simons's Charity, are laid out in bread, which is given away soon after Christmas.

SIMONS'S CHARITY.

See Simons's Hospital, p. 97.

The sum of 13*s.* a-year is received by the churchwardens from Mr. Cook, the agent for the trustees of Simons's Hospital, and laid out in bread, and distributed as before mentioned.

Simons's Charity.

WILLIAM NORRICE'S GIFT.

By indenture, dated 1st February, 9th James I., 1611, *William Norrice*, in consideration of the love which he bore to the parish of All Saints, wherein he was born and had lived, by the mercy of God, for fourscore and nine years, and for the charitable devotion which he had to the poor people of the said parish, granted to John Pare, John Stone, John Wild, and 10 others, and their heirs, all inhabitants of the parish of All Saints, a yearly rent of 15*s.*, issuing out of certain garden ground in or near the Soar-lane in Leicester, which he had lately sold to William Robinson and his heirs, with a reservation of the said annuity (as by indenture dated 1st January then last past would appear), to hold the same annuity, together with the indenture or counterpart thereof, to the said John Pare and others, upon the conditions hereinafter expressed, viz., to the intent that the minister and churchwardens should yearly, upon the Sunday next before the feast of St. Bartholomew the Apostle, in the afternoon, meet and elect 41 of the poorest people inhabiting in the parish of All Saints, and deliver a list of their names in writing to the clerk of the parish, and cause him to give notice that all persons whose names were contained in that note should personally attend evening prayer on St. Bartholomew's day, and that the minister on the said feast day, after the second lesson, at evening prayer, should exhort the people to praise God for his mercy in providing for the poor, and should make choice of some fit psalm for that purpose, desiring the people to sing that psalm with him; and after evening prayer the minister and churchwardens should cause the clerk to call the said 41 poor people into some convenient place in the

William Norrice's
Gift.

All Saints.

William Norrice's
Gift,
continued.

church, where the clerk should, from the same list in writing, call with a loud voice every one of them severally by name, when the minister and churchwardens should be ready with the said 15s., and give to every person so called 4d.; and after the said 4l people should be satisfied, the said minister and churchwardens should reserve to themselves 4d. a-piece, and give the clerk 4d.; all which being satisfied, the said poor people should depart glorifying God. And it was provided, that if the said gift should not be given and distributed in manner and form aforesaid, or if the minister for the time being should not upon the said feast day exhort the people to praise God, and sing a psalm for that purpose, as aforesaid; or if there should be any law or statute then in force, or thereafter to be enacted, which should frustrate or make void that his gift, or dispossess the said poor people of the said annuity, that then it should be lawful for him, the said William Norrice and his heirs, to repossess the said rent, as in his former estate.

The ground charged with the above payment consists of a garden situated on the north side of the river Soar, at the back of the Nag's Head, now occupied by John Crow as tenant to the executors of the late William Forrester.

This rent-charge has not been received for a great number of years, and from the particular directions given for the precise observance of the donor's intentions in the manner specified, and the forfeiture incurred by the omission thereof, it is not likely to be again demanded.

WRIGHT'S CHARITY.

Wright's Charity. On a table of benefactions put up in the church in the year 1785 is the following inscription:—

“ March 21st.

“ Mr. Joseph Wright, of 10 pairs of women's shoes, at 2s. 6d. a pair; two pairs of which to the widows of St. John's Hospital, paid by Mr. Daniel Woodland out of a piece of ground called Coltman's, now or late in the possession of the said Woodland to be disposed of by the overseers,—1l. 5s.”

The property charged with this payment was a large garden, on which buildings have been lately erected, in Elbow-lane, now belonging to Mr. Burgess, wool-stapler, and Mr. Eaglesfield, auctioneer, purchasers in the year 1835 from the family of Sted; the last payment was received from Clayton the occupier; the amount has been paid generally to the overseer, who gives 5s. to the widows of St. John's Hospital, and the other 20s. to poor persons of the parish.

SAUNDERS'S GIFT.

Saunders's Gift. An entry in an old charity book states, that *John Saunders*, of this parish, gave by Will (date not known), two annuities to the said parish, viz., 6s. 8d. to be given in bread yearly on the Friday before Easter, to the poor, payable out of a ground in the said parish by his heirs; also an annuity of 3s. 4d. for the repairs of the church of All Saints, payable yearly out of a tenement in the said parish, at the time of making the entry in the tenure of one William Robinson, who married one of the heirs of the said John Saunders.

The first of the rent-charges has not been received for many years, nor are the premises known on which it is said to be charged.

The second annuity of 3s. 4d. is now paid by Mr. John Musson, the purchaser of land in Northgate-street, formerly in possession of Mr. Brothers. It is applied towards the purposes of a church-rate.

PARISH OF ST. LEONARD'S.**COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE'S CHARITY.**

See Corporation Charities, p. 27.

St. Leonard's.

Countess of Devon-
shire's Charity.

In each of the years 1834 and 1835 this parish received 20s. as the gift of the *Countess of Devonshire*.

The last receipt which we found entered in the parish ledger, previous to those, was in the year 1828; when received it has improperly been carried to the general account of the poor's-rates, which we are assured shall not be done in future. The payment will hereafter be considerably increased.

JOHN NORRICE'S CHARITY.

See Corporation Charities, p. 25.

**John Norrice's
Charity.**

The sum of 10s. in respect of this charity was received in 1834 and 1835, which does not appear entered in the parish ledger before that time since the year 1828. It was also carried to the poor's-rates.

PAYMENT FROM FREAK'S GROUND.

**Payment from
Freak's Ground.**

There is a sum of 1l. 1s. received from the corporation as a “payment out of Freak's grounds,” entered at intervals in the ledger-book up to the year 1828, since which time nothing has been received. This also was carried to the account of the poor's-rate.

Freak's ground is an estate purchased by the corporation, subject to several charitable payments; and as the corporation at the time of the purchase had in their hands considerable sums arising from different bequests for charitable purposes, it seems probable that some bequest made to this parish may have been laid out in part purchase of the property, together with other sums given to the corporation for like purposes.

The arrears due to the parish ought to be discharged by the present corporation.

ROBERT HEYRICK'S CHARITY.

See Corporation Charities, p. 21.

The poor of this parish receive 6s. 8d. worth of bread on the 14th of February from a baker paid by the corporation. The bread is distributed by the overseers.

See other charities under the management of the corporation.

St. Leonard's.

Robert Heyrick's
Charity.

ROBERT AWCETER'S CHARITY.

Robert Awceter, by Will, dated 18th December 1632, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by Elizabeth Awceter, his widow, in June 1633, gave to his wife a messuage or tenement, orchard, and garden, situate in the Abbey-gate, near the said borough of Leicester, in the tenure of himself and Jacob Brown, for her life; and after her decease he gave the same to Thomas Somerfield the elder and Joan his wife, provided that they and their heirs should pay out of the said premises, in occupation of Jacob Brown and testator, to Robert Awceter the elder, his kinsman, 20s. yearly for his life, payable quarterly, and also to the churchwarden and overseers of the parish of St. Leonard the like sum of 20s. yearly for ever for the use of the poor of the said parish, by one entire payment at Lady-day.

Robert Awceter's
Charity.

The premises charged consist of a house, shop, and garden, and several small tenements, situate in the Abbey-gate, formerly belonging to Thomas Payne, a stocking-maker, and afterwards to his son, William Payne, druggist, in Leicester, who died about 1828. To the time of his death he paid a baker 20s. annually for providing bread, which was given to the poor, and his father and the other possessors of these premises had paid the same charge for many years.

Since Mr. Payne's death no payment has been made.

Miss Yearby, who is now the owner, has agreed to pay for the future, and the parish has arranged as to the arrears.

LOTTERY MONEY APPRENTICE.

See Corporation Charities, p. 105.

The turn for this parish was in the year 1835. A boy of the name of Stephens was presented to the corporation to be bound out, but it was found that his father had sufficient property to render the boy ineligible.

Lottery Money
Apprentice.The premium of 5*l.*, therefore, is due to the parish from the chamberlain.

The time of St. Leonard's parish is every eleventh year, as before stated in our account of the Corporation Charities.

PARISH OF ST. MARGARET.

CHARITIES OF SIR WILLIAM COURTEEN AND OTHERS.

The following charities have always hitherto been received from the corporation, in whom the management of them was vested:—

St. Margaret.

Charities of Sir
William Courteen
and others.

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Sir William Courteen, Evington, and the Gentlemen of the Lottery.</i> See p. 28.	<div> <div> Bread on New Year's day and on Whit-sunday </div> to the value of 10<i>s.</i> 8<i>d.</i> </div>		
	1	1	4
<i>Ive's Charity.</i> —3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> for each of the six Fridays in Lent. See p. 32	1	0	0
<i>Acham's Charity.</i> —7 <i>s.</i> worth of bread on the last Sunday in the months of January, March, May, July, September, and November. See p. 32	2	2	0
<i>Herrick's Charity.</i> —Bread to the value of 19 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> on Candlemas-day (2d February). See p. 21	0	19	6

The bread has been usually sent to the master of the workhouse, by whom portions were sent to each of the parish officers for distribution by them in their different divisions of the parish. The beadle and crier have each received a loaf.

CHARITIES OF POULTNEY AND OTHERS.

The corporation pay also annually, from their general income, in money:—

Charities of Poul-
tney and others.

	£.	s.	d.
Poultney's Charity. See p. 31	2	4	0
Botham's Charity. See p. 35	0	13	4
Norrice's Charity. See p. 25	1	14	4
Countess of Devonshire's Charity. See p. 27	0	9	0
	£5	0	8

This sum, together with 20*s.* derived from Awceter's charity, and the rent of the house at Loughborough hereafter mentioned, being 10*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, form part of a distribution in money, which is made annually in the parish.

In pursuance of an ancient custom, a collection is made through the town, from house to house, shortly before Christmas, by the vicar, churchwardens, and vestry, which amounts generally to 50*l.* This sum, together with the several charities before-mentioned, is distributed.
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St. Margaret
Charities of Poul-
ney and others,
continued.

buted at the workhouse to the poor of the parish in small sums, varying from 6d. to 2s. 6d. each. This distribution is attended with great trouble and confusion, and generally occupies a dozen people the whole day to pay the different claimants. The distribution is made a day or two before Christmas: all poor persons without distinction partake of it.

As the population of the parish is nearly 25,000, this distribution, made in such small sums, can be of little service, but imposes a very troublesome and thankless duty on the parish officers.

SARAH WARD'S CHARITY.

Sarah Ward's
Charity.

Sarah Ward, of Leicester, widow, by Will, dated 25th July 1774, proved in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Leicester, bequeathed to the Rev. Robert Burnaby, minister of St. Margaret's, his executors and administrators, 60*l.*, to be paid out of her personal estate within 12 months, on trust, to place out the same at interest upon the best security, and pay the interest unto and amongst six poor widows of the said parish equally amongst them on New Year's-day, yearly.

The Rev. Robert Burnaby, vicar of St. Margaret's, received this legacy, and distributed the interest to the time of his death. He had given no security for it.

By his Will he appointed his son Beaumont Burnaby, esq., executor, who states that his father did not leave sufficient assets to pay his specialty creditors, and that he paid from his own property various sums on his account.

In February 1837, Mr. Beaumont Burnaby, in order to revive this charity, paid the sum of 60*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens of St. Margaret's, to be invested in the public funds, and the dividends to be disposed of according to the directions of Mrs. Ward's Will.

NICHOLS'S CHARITY.

Nichols's Charity.

John Nichols, of Spa Garden, in the parish of St. Margaret's, Leicester, by Will, dated 26th November 1812, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1st December 1815, gave to his son John Nichols, his daughters, and Samuel Alston, 100*l.*, to be laid out by them in the purchase of stock in one of the public funds in their names, in trust to pay the dividends thereof on St. Thomas's-day yearly, or within two days afterwards, to such poor housekeepers within the parish of St. Margaret, whether legally settled or not, in such proportions as they should think fit, the most industrious and the largest families being always preferred; and he directed that the benefit intended for the said poor housekeepers should not go in diminution of any relief or advantage they would be entitled to receive from the rates or other aids existing for their use; and he directed that on the death of the survivor of the said trustees, the executors or administrators of such survivor should forthwith transfer the stock unto such four principal inhabitants of the said parish as a majority of the inhabitants rated and paying at not less than 20*l.* per annum to the church-rate, assembled at a meeting held for the purpose at the church on at least four days' previous notice given publicly in the church on a Sunday, during or immediately after divine service, should appoint and direct, and so from time to time as the survivors of the said trustees should die; and he directed that after the death of his trustees named in his Will, the dividends should be distributed to such poor housekeepers aforesaid as his grandson for the time being, entitled under his Will to his estate at Burton Overly, should direct and appoint; and on want of such grandson, then to such as the vicar of the said parish should select and appoint; and he directed that the expense of the transfers and other necessary expenses should be paid out of the dividends, and that his executors should cause a copy of this clause of his Will to be entered in the parish register of St. Margaret's, and the purport thereof fairly and strongly written or printed to be fixed up in the said church.

This Will contains a similar bequest of 100*l.* to the parish of St. Martin's for the like purposes.

These two legacies were originally laid out together in the purchase of 250*l.* Four per Cent. Annuities, in the names of Elizabeth Nichols (since married to William Allies), John Nichols, and Samuel Alston, so as to produce a clear annuity of 5*l.* to each parish. The stock was afterwards, in 1825, reduced to 3½ per cent., so that each parish now receives only 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

The stock still stands in the same names, but Mr. Alston died in 1835. The dividends are received by Mr. Nichols, and the portion belonging to this parish is distributed by him on St. Thomas's-day amongst about 40 poor widows of St. Margaret in sums of 2*s.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* The names are regularly entered in the book of accounts.

LOUGHBOROUGH HOUSE.

Loughborough
House.

In the returns of 1786 it is stated that a house, producing then 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum, was given to the poor of this parish; the date of the gift and the donor both being unknown.

By indenture of demise, dated 18th May 1814, William Harris and another, churchwardens, and James Rawson and three others, overseers of the poor of St. Margaret's (in consideration of the surrender of a previous lease), demised to Thomas Eyre a messuage and yard thereunto belonging, lately built upon a site whereon two messuages formerly stood, situate in Swan-street, Loughborough, for the term of 25 years, from 6th April preceding, at the rent of 11*l.*, payable half yearly, free of all taxes except land-tax and landlord's taxes, with covenants by lessee to keep and deliver up in repair.

This rent appears to have been fixed on the valuation of Joseph Goddard, a surveyor, dated 17th May 1814.

These premises had been previously leased for a term of 25 years, from 1791 to William Bakewell, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 5*s.* The lessee covenanted to pull down the two mes-

suages then standing, and build two substantial brick tenements on the site according to a particular mentioned in a schedule annexed to the lease.

Of this rent, 5s. is paid to the vicar and 6d. for the stamp, and the remaining 10l. 14s. 6d. forms part of the Christmas distribution before mentioned.

St. Margaret.

Loughborough
House,
continued.

ROBERT AWCETTER'S CHARITY.

Robert Awcetter, by Will, dated 18th December 1632, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury by *Elizabeth Awcetter* his widow, in 1633, gave to *Elizabeth* his wife the messuage or tenement wherein he then did dwell, with the appurtenances, situate in the parish of St. Margaret, within the said borough of Leicester, in the North Gate-street, between the bridges, for her life, and after her decease he gave the same unto *Thomas Somerfield* the elder, tanner, and his heirs, for ever, and further gave as follows :—

“Item. I do give and bequeath unto the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Margaret, within the said borough of Leicester, and their successors, for ever, for the use of the poor of the said parish, to be by them distributed in my name, the sum of 20s., to be paid them yearly, for ever, after the feast-day of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, after the decease of the said *Elizabeth* my wife, by the said *Thomas Somerfield* the elder, and his heirs, forth of the said messuage or tenement wherein I do now dwell, and formerly bequeathed unto her as aforesaid.”

The churchwardens are not in possession of any property in North Gate-street, nor do they receive any rent-charge out of any premises in that street.

A memorandum on the copy of the Will states that Mrs. Awcetter the widow survived the *Somerfields*, and became entitled to the house, and made other disposition thereof by her Will, and probably in lieu of the rent-charge, given by her husband to the parish of St. Margaret, gave the sum of 20l. to the parish, which was laid out in the purchase of a rent-charge of 20s. per annum as next mentioned.

Robert Awcetter's
Charity.

ELIZABETH AWCETTER'S (OR OSSITER'S) CHARITY.

By indenture, dated 20th October 1656, between *Thomas Blunt*, alderman of Leicester, of the one part, and *Francis Smalley* and 12 others of the other part, it is witnessed, that in consideration of the sum of 20l., given by the Will of *Elizabeth Awcetter* for certain uses therein limited, paid by the parishioners of St. Margaret, the said *Thomas Blunt* granted to the said *Francis Smalley* and others, and their heirs, an annuity of 20s., issuing out of a messuage in the borough of Leicester, near a street called *Belgrave-gate*, then late in the occupation of *John Fowkes*, to be paid on the 25th of March in the south porch of St. Margaret's church, with a proviso that if the same should be unpaid for the space of ten days the said grantor should forfeit 12d. for every week that the same should be unpaid, to hold the same upon trust, that the said *Francis Smalley* and others, and their heirs, should yearly dispose of the said rent upon the same uses as the said *Elizabeth Awcetter* by her Will appointed, the interest of 20l. thereby given to be applied with power of distress if ten days in arrear.

This appears to have been the same charity which, in the Returns of 1786, is called *Berridge's*, and then vested in “*William Bellamy* and *John Bigg* as trustees for Mr. *Yates's* children.” Mr. *Yates*, on coming of age, paid this sum for several years until he sold the property. It is now paid by Mr. *William Rawson*, of *Blue Boor-lane*, hosier, as issuing out of an orchard in *Belgrave Gate*; at one time this was called “*Wall's Rent*.” Both *Berridge* and *Wall* were probably former occupiers only of the premises charged.

Elizabeth Awcet-
ter's (or Ossiter's)
Charity.

BASS'S CHARITY.

John Bass, esq., of Leicester, by Will, dated 22d October 1763, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 12th December 1764, gave and devised to the poor of the parish of St. Margaret the sum of 5l., to be laid out yearly in coals for so long time as his third part or share of the profits of the machine for weighing coals, wood, hay, &c., erected on or near the *Coal Hill*, in Leicester, should yearly produce so much neat money, and the occupiers for the time being of his house in Leicester should be peaceably and quietly permitted to have the sole and separate use of the pew or seat in the parish church of St. Margaret's that he built at his own expense, and he thereby subjected and charged his third part of the said machine to the payment of the said yearly sum for the said poor during such space aforesaid, and he directed the same to be yearly distributed on the 24th December, at the *Three Cranes inn*, in Leicester, amongst the said poor, or such of them as *Samuel Oliver* the younger (son of testator's cousin *Samuel Oliver*), his heirs and assigns should appoint, and in such proportions as he or they should direct, and so subjected, and charged, he devised and bequeathed the said third part of the said machine to the said *Samuel Oliver* the younger, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns.

This rent-charge was paid up to the year 1828 inclusive, by *John Bass Oliver*, esq., of Leicester, who died in 1835; the last churchwarden who received it was Mr. *James Rawson*. In 1829 it was refused payment to Mr. *Thomas Agar*, then churchwarden.

There is no entry in the churchwarden's book of this charity after 1828. For some years previous to its being withheld it was distributed in money with the other charities.

Mr. *Bass's* share of the coal machine was sold by Mr. *Bass Oliver* to a Mr. *Clay Hextall*, and by Mr. *Hextall* to a Mr. *Charles Collier*. The payment is now withheld on the ground that the devise is void under the 9th Geo. II., c. 36.

Bass's Charity.

PAROCHIAL CHARITY-SCHOOL.

By indenture, dated 24th August 1810, enrolled in Chancery 27th October following,

P 2

Parochial Charity-
School.

St. Margaret.
Parochial Charity-
School,
continued.

between the Rev. Richard Davies of the one part, and Thomas Babington, esq., the Rev. Richard Davies, John Gregory, James Bankart, Joshua Harrison, and 11 others, since deceased, of the other part, reciting an indenture of bargain and sale, dated 28th June 1806, enrolled in Chancery 21st October following, whereby a piece of ground, being one of two parts of a close, called Butt's Close, in the parish of St. Margaret, near a street there called the Church Gate, otherwise Goswell Gate, on the west side of the said street, was conveyed to the said Richard Davies, his heirs and assigns; and reciting that in consequence of the resolution of a vestry meeting of the parish of St. Margaret, a building had been erected upon part of the said land for the purpose of a charity school according to rules and ordinances then settled, and for the residence of a master and mistress for the said school, to be supported by voluntary contribution; and reciting that it had been agreed that the said Richard Davies should convey the building and premises to the said Thomas Babington and others in trust, it is witnessed that in pursuance of the said agreement, and of 5s., the said Richard Davies bargained and sold to the said Thomas Babington and others all that the said plot of ground, and other the premises before mentioned, and all other the premises that were conveyed to him by the indenture of bargain and sale of 28th June 1806 (except such part thereof as had been conveyed by the said Richard Davies to William Cooper, of Leicester, and Clay Hextall respectively, by the consent of the said Thomas Babington and others); and also the building erected for a charity school, and for the residence of a master and mistress thereof, to hold the said Thomas Babington and others in trust to permit the same to be used as a charity school for the education of children of the poor who should be appointed to be taught therein, and for the residence of the master and mistress, and also in trust to sell such part of the premises as should not be wanted for the purposes aforesaid; and upon further trust, that when the said Thomas Babington and others should, by death or otherwise, be reduced to eight, such eight should, by the direction of the majority of the subscribers, convey the said premises to the use of themselves and their heirs, and such other persons as should be then chosen to be co-trustees with them, of whom the then minister of St. Margaret's and the churchwardens should be three, and to their heirs upon the same trusts as were before expressed, and so from time to time as often as the number should be reduced to eight; and upon further trust, that if at any time the said charity school should be discontinued, the said trustees should sell the said lands and buildings in fee-simple, and dispose of the money arising from the sale according to the share each subscriber should then have paid towards buying, and erecting the said premises.

A deed is in preparation for the appointment of new trustees.

The school is conducted by a committee of subscribers, and supported by voluntary contributions.

Cock-muck-hill
Houses.

COCK-MUCK-HILL HOUSES.

CATHERINE HOLMES'S GIFT.

Catherine Holmes's
Gift.

For many years previous to the year 1782 there were six old almshouses called by the above name, which stood in the centre of Belgrave Gate, near the spot where the Roman milestone now stands. They were a great nuisance to the neighbourhood, and particularly to Thomas Chamberlain, esq., being opposite his mansion-house.

A subscription was entered into in 1782 for the purpose of removing them. They were pulled down, and six other tenements, of two rooms each, were erected instead of them in St. Margaret's Church-lane, now called Abbey-street.

The corporation subscribed 50*l.*, and Mr. Chamberlain 50*l.*

These houses have been recently repaired by the parish. They are occupied by six poor persons of St. Margaret's, not paupers, placed there by the parish officers, and removable by them for misconduct.

"*Catherine, wife of Samuel Holmes, gave, by her Will, 30 chaldrons of pit coals, to be paid out of the rents and profit of a house occupied by Thomas Wheatley, known by the sign of the Black Lion, Belgrave Gate; the said coals to be distributed by the owner or occupier, with the overseers of St. Margaret's, amongst the people dwelling in the six Cock-muck-hill Houses upon Christmas-day, five chaldrons each, yearly for ever.*"

We cannot obtain the Will of Catherine Holmes, and it is probable that the amount of the bequest of coals is stated incorrectly in the copy from which the above account is taken, as a supply of five chaldrons to each house would be more than could be required.

The parish now supply 5 cwt. of coals, at 6*d.* or 8*d.* per cwt., to each house, out of the general parish funds, in consequence of having received some years ago a sum of money from Mr. Wheatley, the owner of the Black Lion, to redeem his premises from the rent-charge.

The house charged with the payment for coals is situate in Belgrave Gate, and known as the Black Lion public-house. It was formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Wheatley, and was sold by him, and has been since re-sold, but we apprehend it still continues liable to supply the coals, if the payment be legally charged thereon, should the parish neglect or discontinue them.

The following inscription is on a large tablet attached to the building:—

"The corporation and Thomas Chamberlain gave 50*l.* each towards these six poor-houses, called the Cock-muck-hill Houses, of Belgrave Gate, being removed to this spot, and the residue was raised by public subscription of the parishioners. Catherine Holmes gave 5 cwt. of coals to the occupiers, on St. Thomas's-day, yearly, for ever. This donation was charged upon a house in Belgrave Gate, now the property of Thomas Wheatley, who has paid a certain sum of money into the hands of the parish officers of St. Margaret's, and they have engaged, on behalf of the parish, that the coals shall in future be provided by them."

The same tablet also contains directions for the conduct of the inmates, signed by two churchwardens and four overseers, 1782.

PARISH OF ST. MARTIN.

CHARITIES OF SIR WILLIAM COURTEEN AND OTHERS.

Bread, in respect of the following charities, is sent by a baker, paid by the corporation, to the parish-clerk for distribution.

	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sir William Courteen's, on New-year's-day. See p. 28.	10	8			
Mr. Evington's and the Gentlemen of the Lottery, on Whitsunday. See p. 28	10	8			
				1	1 4
Robert Heyrick's Charity. See p. 21:					
Fourpenny bread, on Candlemas-day				1	0 0
Anthony Acham's Charity. See p. 31:					
The last Sunday in every alternate month				2	2 0
Ive's Charity. See p. 32:					
Fourpenny bread every Friday in Lent; 3s. 4d. each of the six Fridays				1	0 0
					£5 3 4

St. Martin.
Charities of
Sir W. Courteen
and others.

CHARITIES OF THE COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE AND OTHERS.

There is also received from the chamberlain of the corporation the following sums, viz.,—
At Lady-day:—

	£.	s.	d.
Countess of Devonshire's Charity. See p. 27	0	9	0
John Norrice's Charity. See p. 25	1	4	0
Margaret Hobbie's Charity. See p. 29	0	2	0
			£1 15 0

Charities of the
Countess of
Devonshire and
others.

The churchwardens have for many years been called upon by Wigston's Hospital for pay-
ment of 2s. a-year as Hobbie's Charity.

	£.	s.	d.
At Christmas:—			
John Poultney's Charity. See p. 31	2	4	0
Mr. Botham's Charity. See p. 35	0	13	4
Richard Elkington's Charity. See p. 18	2	0	0
Mr. Garland's, for bread (see that charity)	0	5	0
			£5 2 4

This last sum, received from the corporation, is added to the amount of a subscription, collected at Christmas, by going round from house to house, generally about 30*l.*, and this is distributed by the churchwardens in small sums, varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.*, to all the poor persons belonging to the parish, according to their necessities.

The Lady-day money is given away by the churchwardens in bread to the poor. It was formerly added to the Sacrament money, amounting to about 30*l.*, and was then given to the sick poor. That plan has been discontinued, and there is now given with it the following donations:—

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Ossiter's (after mentioned)	1	1	0
Mrs. Ward's (ditto)	1	5	0
Garland's, 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> (not now received; when received, used to be distributed at the same time) . . . . .			..
			£2 6 0

ELIZABETH OSSITER'S CHARITY.

Elizabeth Ossiter, of the parish of St. Margaret, widow, gave the rent of a house in the Abbey Gate to and for the better relief of the poor people of the parish of St. Martin's, to be distributed yearly by the minister, aldermen, and churchwardens of the said parish, upon the 25th day of March.

E. Ossiter's
Charity.

By indenture, dated 24th August 1653, William Franke and Anthony Gilbert, as well in consideration of the yearly rents thereafter reserved, expressed, and declared, to and for the only proper use and behoof of the poor inhabitants of the parish of St. Martin's, as overseers for the said poor at present, and for their successors in the same office and same parish, demised to Robert Loe, fellmonger, and Francis Plummer, tanner, a cottage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in a street called the Abbey Gate, near the said borough of Leicester, on the south side of the said street or gate, late in the tenure of Thomas Carver, tailor, deceased, the land then in the tenure of the said Francis Plummer, tanner, on the west side thereof, which said cottage was given and bequeathed to the poor of the said parish of St. Martin by the last Will of Elizabeth Aucetter, to hold the same from Michaelmas then next for 21 years, paying to the said William Franke and Anthony Gilbert, and their successors,

St. Martin.**E. Ossiter's
Charity,
continued.**

overseers of the poor of St. Martin's, 20s. per annum, payable half-yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, the lessees covenanting to repair and to deliver up the same in good repair.

By indenture, dated 29th October 1668, John Clarke and William Newton, overseers, John Hall and John Mabbs, churchwardens, of the parish of St. Martin, in consideration of the rent thereafter reserved to the proper use and behoof of the poor inhabitants of the said parish, as such overseers and churchwardens, demised to William Turlington the elder and William Turlington the younger a "cottage or tenement, with the appurtenances, in a certain place or street commonly called the Abbey Gate, near the said borough of Leicester," together with, &c., which said cottage was given and bequeathed to the poor of St. Martin by Elizabeth Aucetter, widow, as by her last Will appears, to hold for 21 years from Lady-day then next following, at the yearly rent of 20s., payable to the said overseers and churchwardens, by even portions, at Michaelmas and Lady-day.

There is now no house standing, but there is a slip of land adjoining the tanyard and premises of Mr. Grundon, tanner, in Abbey Gate, used for stacking bark on. These premises were occupied by Priestman, and before him by Burgess, whose widow Priestman married.

This land lies between two slips of land of Mr. Grundon's, and contains 31 perches, and extends from the road to the river: it is let to Mr. Grundon at 1l. 10s. per annum, to which it was raised from 18s.

GARLAND'S CHARITY—5s. per annum.**Garland's Charity.**

It is stated in the charity book, compiled in 1799, that Mr. *Garland's* gift to the parish of St. Martin, payable by the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, was 5s. a-year, to be paid on St. Luke's-day in bread.

This payment was not received for some years, but is now regularly received in money, and given away on St. Thomas's-day with the other donations.

As there was no other bread to be given away on St. Luke's-day it was forgotten, and it was therefore added to the Christmas money paid by Chamberlain.

ROBERT HEYRICK'S FURTHER GIFT.**R. Heyrick's
further Gift.**

The poor of this parish also receive 20s. per annum, derived from *Robert Heyrick's* Charity, part of a rent-charge payable to the corporation. It is distributed by the mace bearer at eight o'clock in the morning on St. Thomas's-day, at the Exchange, to poor persons of St. Martin's, selected by him. See p. 21.

GARLAND'S GIFT—3s. 4d. per annum.**Garland's Gift.**

In the Returns of 1786 it is stated that Mr. *Garland* (whether by Will or deed unknown) gave 3s. 4d. to the poor of St. Martin, then vested in Mr. Garland.

This payment has not been made for 30 years, and none of the family of Garland are left in the parish.

LEWIS'S ALMSHOUSES.**Lewis's
Alms-houses.**

Hugh Lewis, of Leicester, slater, by Will, dated 23d July 1651, devised his messuage, cottage, or tenement, in the parish of St. Martin, near and adjoining to the churchyard of St. Martin, in the several occupations of himself, Edward Brown, and John Thrift, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, and their successors, to the intent that they should, at their discretion, from time to time, place in the said cottage adjoining the said churchyard three widows, for their respective lives, whereof Ellen Coulson to be one; and when any one widow should die, then to put in another; every one of the said widows paying her and their proportionable share yearly of the fee-farm rent due and to be due for the same to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Leicester.

There is now a tenement, containing three rooms, which was erected about 24 years ago, in lieu of the three small tenements which formerly stood in a little yard adjoining St. Martin's churchyard. These three rooms were built for the reception of the three widows at the time the new workhouse was erected to which it adjoins. It is situated in Millstone Lane, and the entrance is from thence. The rooms are inhabited by three poor widows, placed there by the parish officers, who live rent free. The expense of the new building was defrayed out of the parish funds, in consideration of the purchase money received from the sale of the old premises having been carried to the parish account.

The following inscription is on the new building in Millstone Lane:—

"These three houses are appropriated by the consent of the inhabitants of the parish of St. Martin for the use of three poor widows, according to the Will of Mr. Hugh Lewis, instead of three houses, late in the churchyard, given by the said Mr. Lewis, decayed by time, and sold to Mr. John Needham in 1732.

WARD'S CHARITY.**Ward's Charity.**

In the Returns of 1786 it is stated that Mrs. *Ward* (whether by Will or deed, and at what period, unknown) gave land to the poor of this parish, then vested in Mr. Holmes, and producing 25s. a-year.

In an indenture of release, dated 3d January 1826, whereby Christiana Chamberlain (formerly Christiana Holmes), of Leicester, widow, conveyed to Richard Rawson, of Leicester, gentleman, a close of ground in the parish of St. Margaret, Leicester, and near the church, containing one acre, or thereabouts; in the covenant against incumbrances is excepted "a certain annual chief quit or fee farm rent, or other ancient annual payment, of 1l. 5s., issuing out of the said close or ground inclosed, and payable to the churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin, in the borough of Leicester, called Ward's Gift."

It appears from the abstract of title of this close that the family of Ward were formerly in possession of it.

This payment of 1*l.* 5*s.* is now received from Richard Rawson, esq., of the London Road, who, in a conveyance of part of the above close to the parish of St. Margaret, dated 5th January 1827, to enlarge the burial-ground, covenanted to indemnify the purchasers, particularly from the incumbrance of a certain annual rent of 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum, &c., exactly in the words above given.

Mr. Rawson retains the other part of the close, on which many new houses have lately been erected.

It appears from the following leases, the counterparts of which are in the parish chest of St. Martin's, that the land itself was at one time the property of the parish.

By indentures, dated 15th December 1710, Roger Lee and Thomas Richmond, churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin, Francis Lewin and William Hammond, overseers, John Brooksby and five others, inhabitants of the same parish, demised to Henry Garratt, innholder, his executors, &c., "all that close, belonging to the parish of St. Martin, extending itself in length between the two end walls 87 yards, and in breadth 17½ yards, lying in the parish of St. Margaret, Leicester, in or near the borough of Leicester, and in or near a lane called Archdeacon's Lane, then in the tenure of the said Henry Garratt, the land of the said Henry Garratt lying on the east side thereof, and the land of Anne Deakins, on the west side thereof, to hold from Lady-day then next for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 25*s.*, payable yearly."

A similar lease of the same property was granted, by indenture of 24th November 1690, by the churchwardens and overseers and several others, inhabitants of the said parish of St. Martin, to Thomas Worrall, barber chirurgion, for 21 years from Lady-day preceding, at the rent of 15*s.* per annum.

We cannot discover how this property passed into the hands of the parties who sold it to Mr. Rawson.

TOPP'S CHARITY.

Thomas Topp, by codicil to his Will, dated 29th April 1716, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave out of the residue of his personal estate to the minister and churchwardens of St. Martin, in Leicester, 200*l.* in trust, to lay out the same in the purchase of lands or rent-charge, and with the annual produce to put out apprentice one boy yearly, the son of such parents within or belonging to the said parish as should be poor, industrious, and have many children.

By indenture of lease and release, dated 9th and 10th May 1717, John Brown and Elizabeth his wife, in consideration of 191*l.*, granted to Samuel Carte, Thomas Gamble, and Jonathan Ive, and their heirs, a close called Yeawood's Close, divided into three parts, situate in the parish of Enderby, containing together about 12 acres, a meadow in Enderby, containing about two acres, abutting on the river Soar to the south-east, and so much of Rathby Meadow-lane, in Enderby, as belonged to the meadow, to hold unto and to the use of the said grantees and their heirs upon the special trust to be declared in and by an indenture, of even date, and made between the grantees and Mary Topp, widow, and the executors of Thomas Topp, deceased.

By indenture of the same 10th May, reciting the codicil to Thomas Topp's Will, the death of Mr. Topp, the probate of his Will, and payment of the 200*l.* to the said trustees, and their purchase by the deed above abstracted, and the payment of 191*l.* for the purchase, and 9*l.* for the expenses attendant thereon, the said Samuel Carte, Thomas Gamble, and Jonathan Ive declared that the said lands were purchased upon the trusts of the codicil to the Will of Thomas Topp; and they covenanted that when two of the trustees should die, that the survivor and his heirs should, within six calendar months, convey the said premises to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Martin upon the trusts before declared.

There does not appear to have been any new trust-deed executed, but the minister and churchwardens have let the land, and received the rents half-yearly. There is no timber on the land.

The property consists of a cottage, in a very bad state of repair, and four or five little closes, situate in Enderby, containing 12*A.* 3*R.* 37*P.*, let to — Harris, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 20*l.*, which sum has been paid since 1809.

The rent is disposed of in two premiums of 10*l.* each, given every year to two boys, sons of settled parishioners, who are bound apprentice by the minister and churchwardens to trades in the town.

GEORGE BENT'S CHARITY.

See Will in Bent's Hospital, p. 74.

The premises charged originally consisted of a dwelling-house, fronting to the Town-hall Lane (formerly Silver-street), nearly opposite Loseby Lane, with a bakehouse and other out-buildings and garden. The house is still standing, but the other buildings have been pulled down, and nine tenements erected thereon. This property was sold by a person of the name of Rughill to Mr. Joseph Whetstone, late of Leicester, but now of Barwell, near Hinckley. The charge is mentioned in the conveyance as an incumbrance.

One shilling's worth of bread is sent every Sunday morning to St. Martin's church by a baker, employed by Mr. Joseph Whetstone. The bread is distributed by the clerk at the church to poor persons who have attended service.

The same person pays 2*l.* 10*s.* yearly to the corporation as trustees of Bent's Hospital.

St. Martin.

Ward's Charity.
continued.

Topp's Charity.

G. Bent's Charity.

St. Martin.

NICHOLS'S CHARITY.

Nichols's Charity.

See St. Margaret's, p. 106.

Mr. Alston, one of the trustees, who resided in the parish of St. Martin, used to distribute the dividends annually on St. Thomas's-day, in small sums, to poor people selected by him. After his death, in 1835, Mr. Nichols distributed the interest in St. Martin's also, as well as in St. Margaret's, to poor widows, in sums of 1*s.* or 2*s.* The names are entered in his account-book.

PAROCHIAL CHARITY-SCHOOL.

Parochial Charity-School.

Although this school is supported by voluntary contributions, and managed by a committee of subscribers, we have thought it right to give the abstract of the deed by which the school premises were acquired by the trustees.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 24th March 1790, enrolled in the Court of Chancery, between Samuel Topp, clerk, Samuel Miles, and two others, of the first part; the then churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. Martin, of the second part; John Lambert, clerk, Joseph Gregory, Thomas Lomas, and others, of the third part; it was witnessed that the parties of the first part, as trustees for the parish, by and with the consent and approbation of the churchwardens and overseers, bargained and sold a building, erected with the consent of the churchwardens and overseers upon ground stated to be belonging to their parish, for a charity school, for the teaching of poor boys and girls and for the residence of the master and mistress, situate on the south side of Friar-lane, all the ground whereon the same stood, and also the ground then lying to the same, unto the said John Lambert and others, and their heirs, in trust, to permit the premises to be used as a charity school for the teaching and instructing the boys and girls, children of the poorer sort of the inhabitants, the boys to read and write and the girls to read and work, according to the rules for the government of the said charity school, to be supported by voluntary subscriptions, and for the residence of the master and mistress, and for the subscribers and benefactors of the said charity to assemble and meet in as occasion should require.

By indenture of 14th June 1822, Thomas Lomas, esq., the only surviving trustee under the deed above abstracted, conveyed the same premises, in compliance with the request and direction of the subscribers and benefactors of the said charity assembled at a special meeting for the choice of new trustees, to the Reverend Edward Thomas Vaughan, clerk, Halford Adcock, John Fox Bell, Thomas Burbidge, William Hacket, George Brushfield Hodges, Benjamin Jackson, Thomas Lockwood, Isaac Lovell, Samuel Miles, Roger Miles, Joseph Phillips, and Richard Swinfen, and their heirs, to hold upon the trusts before declared.

POWER'S CHARITY.

Power's Charity.

In the Returns of 1786 it is stated, *Frances Power*, by Will, in 1749, left a house, the produce thereof to be applied in teaching 10 poor children of this parish, then vested in Mr. Thomas Brown.

We can obtain no information respecting this charity; the devise was probably void under the statute 9 Geo. II. c. 36.

PARISH OF ST. MARY.

St. Mary.

CHARITIES OF SIR WILLIAM COURTEEN AND OTHERS.

Charities of Sir W. Courteen and others.

The following charities are received annually from the corporation, in whom the management of them was vested. The particulars of each have already been given in this Report.

	£.	s.	d.
Sir William Courteen, bread on New-year's-day, to the value of (see p. 28)	10	8	
Mr. Evington and the Gentlemen of the Lottery, bread on Whitsunday, to the value of (see p. 28)	10	8	
			1 1 4
Ive's Charity. See p. 32:			
Bread for the six Fridays in Lent, 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each time, now 20 fourpenny loaves are sent on three Fridays	1	0	0
Acham's Charity. See p. 31:			
Bread to the value of 7 <i>s.</i> , on the last Sunday in every alternate month, in fourpenny loaves	2	2	0
Heyrick's Charity. See p. 21:			
Fourpenny bread of the value of 20 <i>s.</i> at Old Candlemas-day (14th February)	1	0	0
	£ 5	3	4

The bread is given away by the churchwardens or overseers, and has hitherto been sent to the workhouse, but the churchwardens propose in future to give it away at the church.

Charities of Poultney and others.

CHARITIES OF POULTNEY AND OTHERS.

The following money payments are received from the corporation:—

	£.	s.	d.
Poulteney's Charity	2	4	0
Botham's Charity	0	13	4
Norrice's Charity	1	14	4
Countess of Devonshire's Charity	0	9	0
Mrs. Hobbie's Charity	0	2	0
	<u>£ 5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

St. Mary.
Charities of
Poulteney and
others,
continued.

This sum is added to 16s. derived from Watts's Charity after mentioned, and the amount of a collection made through the parish, which is given away on Christmas-eve in small sums of money among the poor inhabitants, varying from 1s. 6d. to 3s. The amount collected is generally about 25l.

WATTS'S CHARITY.

In the original Parliamentary Returns of 1786 it is stated that "Joseph Simpson paid 10s. per annum out of a house in the Market-place, the gift of Mr. Watts."

Watts's Charity.

In the contract for the sale of the house at the top of the Market-place, dated 11th May 1795, George Cordingley contracted for the sale of the premises free from incumbrances, except the sum of 10s. yearly, payable to the parish of St. Mary in Leicester, and the fee-farm-rent due to the corporation.

The house, about the year 1681, was in possession of persons of the name of Watts, and in 1737 was in possession of the family of Simpson. Joseph Simpson was devisee of the premises prior to 1786.

There is a sum of 16s. paid annually at Christmas by Mr. William Johnson, toy-merchant, the present owner of the house in the top of Market-place, in which he lives. Of this sum 10s. is no doubt what was formerly paid by Simpson, but to what donor the 6s. is to be attributed we have not been able to ascertain.

The amount is added to the corporation money and the collection, and distributed in the same way.

CHARITIES OF LACY AND SHERMAN.

It is stated in the Returns of 1786 that Mrs. *Lacy* gave money, producing 12s. a-year for the poor of this parish.

Charities of Lacy
and Sherman.

In the account of payments made by the corporation of Leicester, for the year 1687-88, is the following entry:—

	£.	s.	d.
"Item, to the poor of the parish of St. Mary yearly, for the interest of 10l. which the town pays	0	12	0
"Also, in 1691-2, paid to the poor of St. Mary's, for one year's interest of 10l., according to the agreement with Mrs. Lacy; this was Mr. Sherman's gift	0	12	0"

And in one of the hall books, under the date of 29th September 1701, it is ordered at a common hall, "That a bond be given from the corporation to the overseers of the poor of St. Mary's for 10l., being the gift of Mrs. Lacy and Mr. Sherman, there being a bond formerly given for the same and lost."

In the chamberlain's accounts, for the year 1677-8, William Alsop, mayor, is entered, "Received Mr. Sherman's gift to the poor of St. Mary's 11l." And in 1678-9, Philip Abney, mayor, "Paid the interest of 10l. to the poor of St. Mary's, Mr. Sherman's gift, 12s."

We do not find that the principal money has ever been repaid by the corporation to the parish, and see no reason therefore why the payment of the interest should not be resumed.

WRIGHT'S CHARITY

The Returns of 1786 state that "Mr. *Yates*, for the gift of Mr. *Joseph Wright*," paid 13s. 4d. for the use of the poor, and that the property was vested in Mr. Biggs and Mr. Bellamy.

Wright's Charity.

This sum of 13s. 4d. was regularly paid by Messrs. Biggs and Bellamy for some years, as trustees for Mr. Thomas Yates before he came of age. Mr. Yates afterwards paid the same sum of 13s. 4d. annually to the clerk of St. Mary's up to 1812, when certain premises in Belgrave-gate were sold to Mr. Wall, and on the settling of the purchase, 20l. was allowed out of 210l., the purchase-money, on account of an annuity to which the premises were liable. Mr. Wall lived in South-gate, and died about 15 years ago. We have not been able to trace the property, liable to this rent-charge, which is not now paid.

NURSE'S CHARITY.

For the particulars of a sum of 13s. 4d. per annum, given to the poor of this parish by the Will of *John Nurse*, dated 10th December 1624, and confirmed by his son Thomas Nurse, M.D., by deed, dated 1st November 1656.—See Trinity Hospital.

Nurse's Charity.

This sum of 13s. 4d. is to be received from Mr. Robert Clarke, the owner of the close in Sanvey-gate, now covered with buildings. It has been in arrear for some years past.

JOHN LACEY'S CHARITY.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 18th December 1765, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery 7th January 1766, between *John Lacey* and Ann his wife, of the one part, and John Fisher, Benjamin Sutton, and four others, all inhabitants of and parishioners of the parish of St. Mary, Leicester, of the other part, reciting, that it had pleased God to prosper

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Q

St Mary.**J. Lacey's Charity,**
continued.

the honest labour and industry of the said John Lacey, and to bestow on him and his wife more than a competency, and therefore he had resolved to settle the premises hereafter mentioned for the benefit of five poor widows of the parish of St. Mary; it was witnessed that the said John Lacey granted to the said John Fisher and others, and their heirs, a new erected messuage, in the parish of St. Mary, Leicester, in the Grange-lane, a messuage belonging to Hudson Norton, lying north, and also the yard to the said messuage belonging, which ranges, with the brick wall belonging to the said messuage of the said Hudson Norton, to hold unto and to the use of the said grantees and their heirs, upon trust, on the 2d of February and 1st of August yearly, to distribute the clear rents, after all necessary deductions for repairs or, otherwise, by equal portions on the days aforesaid amongst such five poor widows, inhabitants and parishioners of the parish of St. Mary, not then chargeable to the parish, as the trustees should from time to time appoint; and it was provided that whenever the trustees should be reduced to two, by death or otherwise, the survivors should forthwith elect so many others, so as to make up the number to six at the most, to whom the trust premises should be conveyed, so that the same should be legally vested in such new and old trustees and their heirs upon the same trusts.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 2d February 1805, reciting the indenture above abstracted, and that Benjamin Sutton was the survivor of the trustees therein named, he, the said Benjamin Sutton, since deceased, conveyed the said premises, by the same description, to Thomas Leach, John Moore, Joseph Johnson, James Mallett and Benjamin Sutton the younger, and their heirs, to the use of the said grantor and the said five new trustees, to hold upon the trusts declared in the above abstracted deed.

The two latter are the only surviving trustees, and James Mallett has left the town of Leicester.

The late Mr. Joseph Johnson, the trustee, received the rents and paid the widows from November 1819, when Mr. Leach died, to the time of his own death in January 1837. The property consists of a small house and garden in Grange-lane, now called Green's-lane, let at 2*l.* 2*s.* a-year to William Higginson as yearly tenant, the tenant keeping the premises in repair. They are now in very bad condition, and are underlet to weekly tenants. The rent has been the same amount for many years, and has been given away generally in January amongst from 15 to 20 poor persons, 2*s.* to 3*s.* to each, the trustees not being aware that it was ordered to be given to five only. There was, at the time of our inquiry, November 1836, 1*l.* 4*s.* balance in hand.

RUDING'S CHARITY.**Ruding's Charity.**

In the Returns of 1786 it is stated that *William Ruding*, in 1748, by Will, left 50*l.* for coals to the poor.

In the churchwarden's book for 1794 is the following entry, "*William Ruding, esq.*, having left the sum of 50*l.*, to be laid out annually in coals, it is agreed by the vestry to accept of the legal interest on the above sum, to be laid out annually in coals for the benefit of the poor at Christmas, or to be added to the Christmas collection.

"N.B. The above interest on the 50*l.* to be paid by *Walter Ruding, esquire.*

"Signed by *W. Ruding* and seven other parishioners."

Nothing has been received by the parish for many years in respect of this bequest. The property of the family of Ruding has all been disposed of; the present representative resides abroad.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.**Parochial School.**

The following deed will show the condition on which the land was given for the school. We have not instituted any further inquiry, as the school is maintained entirely by voluntary subscriptions, and managed as mentioned in the deed.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 25d May 1785, enrolled in the Court of Chancery 1st of August in the same year, reciting that *Thomas Robinson*, clerk, vicar of St. Mary's, being desirous of establishing a charity school in the parish of St. Mary for the educating and instructing of 50 poor children, which number, at least for several years last past, had been by him and other charitable persons, by voluntary subscription, educated and clothed annually, whose parents should be inhabitants of the said parish, or of the liberty of Newarke, or of Castle View, in the principles of the Christian religion as professed in the Church of England, and to read, write, and cast accounts, and other proper and useful learning for poor children, had proposed and agreed to convey a parcel of ground whereof he was seised in fee for the purposes thereafter mentioned, and further reciting that a voluntary subscription had been set on foot by him for the purpose of erecting and endowing such charity school. It is witnessed that the said *Thomas Robinson*, in consideration of 10*s.*, granted and released to *Thomas Arnold, M.D.*, *John Stockdale*, and thirteen others, and their heirs, a parcel of ground in the parish of St. Mary, containing in length from east to west on the south side 81 ft. 6 in., and in breadth from north to south at the west end 24 ft., and in length from north to south on the east side 70 ft., and in breadth from east to west at the north end 20 ft. 6 in., being part of a close called St. Mary's Close, or St. Mary's the Less, near a messuage which was formerly purchased by *John Bagster*, of Leicester, baker, with the said close from *Thomas Pares*, and which said parcel of ground is bounded on the east by a garden of *Thomas Barry*, on the west and north by other part of the said close of *John Baxter*, and on the south by land there called St. Mary's Bank, to hold to the use of the said grantees, and their heirs, upon trust, to use, erect, and build upon the said ground a charity school and house, for the purpose of educating and instructing at least 50 poor children annually; and upon further trust, as soon as the said trustees should have built the said school and house, that it should be lawful for the said *Thomas Robson* to nominate *John Wood*, the school-

master of the said school, to teach and instruct the said poor children, agreeable to the principles of the Christian religion as professed in the Church of England, and in reading, writing, and casting accounts, and other useful learning necessary for poor children, to continue during the pleasure of the said trustees; and upon further trust, that when the trustees should, by death or by residing more than five miles from Leicester, or by being incapable, be reduced to eight, such eight should convey the said premises and all buildings thereon to eight more inhabitants of the parish of St. Mary, the liberty of the Newarke, or the Castle View, and their heirs, to be chosen by the majority of the survivors and a majority of such persons as should become subscribers to the said charity of one guinea per annum or more for three years prior to the nomination of such new trustees, to hold to the use of such new and surviving trustees, and their heirs, upon the like trusts. And as to supplying the said school for the time to come with an able and fit schoolmaster, and for the nominating and placing the said poor children in the said school, and for the visiting and overlooking of the said schoolmaster and scholars; it was agreed that the trustees for the time being should have the full direction and management thereof, and that the said poor scholars should be chosen out of the inhabitants of St. Mary's, the liberty of the Newarke, and the Castle View, by the said trustees and all subscribers of 10s. 6d. or more annually, viz., each trustee and subscriber in turn to have the nomination of a scholar, not to be admitted under six years of age, nor continue after 14; and that the said trustees should meet yearly on Easter Tuesday at the school-house, to make regulations, &c., for the management of the said charity; and that the said trustees, or the major part of them, should have power to remove or suspend the schoolmaster, and expel any of the said children; the vicar of St. Mary's always to be one of the trustees, and to be consulted in the management of the charity; and it was agreed that in case the person for the time being who should be chosen lecturer of an evening sermon at the parish church of St. Mary, by virtue of the deeds of trust for founding such lectureship, bearing date 3d June 1778, should not happen to be vicar of St. Mary's, such lecturer should also be one of the trustees, and be consulted with the other trustees in the management of the charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 11th and 12th April 1814, the said Thomas Arnold, Joseph Wheatley, John Moore, Henry Wood, Thomas Bankart, Henry Clarke, and Joseph Neal, granted and released to Walter Ruding, John Pares, Thomas Leach, William Harrison, Joseph Johnson, Clement Dumclow, Joseph Chamberlain, and their heirs, the above-mentioned parcel of ground, and the charity-school and house erected thereon, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Thomas Arnold and others, both old and new trustees, upon the trusts above declared.

FOWNES'S CHARITY.

It is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *Lucy Fownes*, by Will, in 1716, left to the poor 20*l.*, then in the hands of the overseers, and producing 20*s.* a-year. Fownes's Charity.

It appears that this money was expended by the parish in repairs and improvements of their workhouse. The workhouse premises must therefore be considered to be charged with the amount, and subject to the repayment of the 20*l.* Of late years the poor have not derived any benefit from this charity, as no interest has been given away by the parish officers.

PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS.

CHARITIES OF SIR WILLIAM COURTEEN AND OTHERS.

St. Nicholas.

Charities of
Sir W. Courteen
and others.

The following are received from the corporation:—

	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sir William Courteen's, bread on New Year's-day and					
Whitsunday of the value of	6	8			
Evington's and the Gentlemen of the Lottery, ditto	6	8			
			0	13	4

Six shillings and two-penny worth of bread on each time is given to poor persons, and 6*d.* to the clerk and beadle.

Acham's Charity:

Bread for the last Sunday in every alternate month, three shilling's worth of bread in four-penny loaves each time, and 6*d.* to the clerk and beadle—3*s.* 6*d.* 1 1 0

Ive's Charity:

Bread for the six Fridays in Lent; eight sixpenny loaves are now given instead, on three Fridays, to six poor persons not in the workhouse, and to the clerk and sexton—1*s.* 4*d.* a week 0 8 0

Heyrick's Charity:

Bread on New Candlemas-day, ordered by the mayor and distributed by the clerk, thirty-eight three-penny loaves, and the beadle and crier 6*d.* 0 13 4

The corporation also made the following money payments:—

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St. Nicholas.
Charities of
Sir W. Courteen
and others,
continued.

Poulteney's Charity :

Sixteen shillings distributed in money on St. Thomas's-day,
with the collection mentioned under the head of Read's
Charity

£. s. d.

0 16 0

s. d.

Countess of Devonshire's Charity 6 0

John Norrice's Charity 19 6

Distributed in May, together with

Francis Palmer's Charity, mentioned hereafter, per ann. 10 0

— 1 15 6

£ 2 11 6

PALMER'S CHARITY.

Palmer's Charity.

"*Francis Palmer*, of the parish of St. Nicholas, gave an annuity of 10s. to be distributed yearly for ever to 15 poor people of that parish, in manner following, viz., to five of the poorest 12d. a-piece, and to be given yearly upon the 25th March, which annuity is confirmed by a deed of feoffment, and is extant amongst the records of the town."—Old corporation book.

The property charged was formerly garden-ground in Jewry Wall-street, but is now built upon, and forms part of three streets, viz., Jewry Wall-street, Bath-street, and Siccamore-lane; part is now the property of Mrs. Cotchett, of Belgrave, who pays the sum of 10s. annually to the parish clerk. The amount is distributed with the Countess of Devonshire's and Norrice's gifts, making together 1*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, in May, to poor persons of the parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*

SIR WILLIAM WILSON'S CHARITY.

Sir W. Wilson's
Charity.

Sir William Wilson, of Sutton Coldfield, knight, by Will, dated the 23d day of May 1710, and proved at Lichfield 19th July 1710, directed as follows:—

"It is further my mind and will that, after the year 1790, 10*l.* shall be raised and paid yearly and every year for ever out of the rents, issues, and profits of the above devised messuages, cottages, lands, and tenements in Sutton Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, for the use and benefit of the poor of St. Nicholas's parish, in Leicester, to be appropriated and employed to set and place out as apprentices poor children to learn trades, whose parents shall be inhabitants of the said parish, to be chosen at the discretion and pleasure of the Wilsons, inhabitants of the town of Leicester (that shall be related to me), together with the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish for the time being, whom I also desire and appoint to receive yearly the said 10*l.*, and to dispose of it as is above expressed and declared."

The first notice we have seen of this charity is the following entry in the churchwarden's book of this parish:—

"At a vestry meeting, 1790, resolved that inquiry be made to find out the estate left by *Sir William Wilson*, chargeable with 10*l.* a year from Sutton Coldfield, which becomes due to the parish of St. Nicholas after the year 1790."

And two years after the following form of receipt is entered, and directed to be used by the parish officers in future:—

"Received by us, the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of St. Nicholas, in Leicester, of *Joseph Duncombe, esq.*, the sum of 10*l.* for one year's payment, due 1st January 1792, directed by the last will and testament of *Sir William Wilson*, late of Sutton Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, knight, deceased, to be raised and paid yearly for the use of the poor of the said parish out of the rents of his estates in Sutton Coldfield aforesaid, which estates now belong to the said *Joseph Duncombe, esq.* Witness our hands 16th day of February 1792."

In 1794 the charge was paid by *Shirley Perkins, esq.*, who had become possessed of Mr. *Duncombe's* property in Sutton Coldfield.

We do not find that any persons of the name of *Wilson* have interfered in the distribution of this charity.

The parish officers of St. Nicholas receive 10*l.* annually, through the medium of the vicar, from *Shirley Farmer Steele Perkins, esq.*, of Sutton Coldfield, the present proprietor of the mansion house and lands adjoining in Sutton Coldfield in which he resides.

This sum is laid out annually in two premiums for two apprentices, children of poor inhabitants of the parish, selected by the churchwardens and clerk. They are bound for seven years, the master engaging to clothe, lodge, and feed the boys. The masters are chiefly frame-work knitters.

The names of the boys and the masters to whom they are bound are all entered regularly in a book kept for the purpose.

The first receipt of 10*l.* was in February 1792; in that year certain expenses were paid which had been incurred in identifying the estates and making good the claim, amounting to 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, and one apprentice was put out with a premium of 4*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

CLARKE'S CHARITY.

Clarke's Charity.

In the original returns made to Parliament, in 1786, it is stated that Mrs. *Elizabeth Clarke*, by Will, in November 1780, gave the sum of 50*l.*, the interest to be given to the poor of the parish for ever, "which was augmented with 5*l.* more by the parishioners, and laid out

in the purchase of 100*l.* stock in the Three per Cents." This stock, in 1786, was standing in the name of the Rev. Gerrard Andrews.

The dividend of 3*l.* seems to have been received regularly until 1801, after which time no further entry appears.

In that year the parish incurred a debt of 130*l.* in repairs and buildings at the workhouse, and the only payment entered in the book in discharge of that debt was 58*l.*, and it is understood in the parish that the above stock was sold and applied in payment of the remainder of the debt.

This bequest is therefore a charge upon the workhouse premises, and the same interest ought to be paid by the parish which the stock formerly produced, and be given away to the poor.

St. Nicholas.

Clarke's Charity,
continued.

READ'S CHARITY.

Thomas Read, by Will, dated 30th June 1821, directed his executors to pay 50*l.* to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of St. Nicholas, clear of all legacy duty, which he directed to be paid by his executors, upon trust, to place out the same upon Government security, and apply the annual dividends in the purchase of bread, to be distributed amongst the poor of St. Nicholas on St. Thomas's-day.

Read's Charity.

This bequest was invested in the purchase of 53*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, now standing in the names of John Briggs Robinson, Thomas Robinson, and John Brown, all of Leicester, and producing an annual dividend of 1*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* This sum, together with 16*s.* derived from Poulteney's Gift before mentioned, and the produce of a collection made throughout the parish, amounting to about 5*l.* or 6*l.*, is laid out in bread and distributed about St. Thomas's-day by the churchwardens and parishioners in the vestry.

As the parish is small, large families receive four or five quartern loaves.

SMART'S CHARITY. (LOST.)

Mr. Smart gave to the poor of this parish, in bread, every 14th of August, two penny loaves yearly for ever.

Smart's Charity.
(Lost.)

We have not been able to obtain any information respecting this charity, which is inserted in the table of benefactions as a gift of fourteen two-penny loaves every August. It is, however, right to state that the table of benefactions is entirely incorrect, and the name of almost every donor is mis-spelt, as Equon for Acham, Cotton for Courteen, Ing for Ive, &c.

W. GRANT.

COUNTY OF LEICESTER.

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MR. GRANT'S REPORTS.

HUNDRED OF GUTHLAXTON.

PARISH OF CATTHORPE.

Catthorpe.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date 21st February 1655, in a cause in which Thomas Caldecott, esq. and four others, were plaintiffs; and William Deane, clerk, rector of Catthorpe, and others, were defendants, reciting that the said complainants had, in the Michaelmas term preceding, filed their bill, stating that the said Thomas Caldecott was seized in fee of the manor of Catthorpe and of the several lands therein specified, and that the said William Deane, the rector of the church of Catthorpe, was seized in his demesne as of fee of the lands and tithes therein specified, and that the several other persons, parties to the said suit, were also seized of the several lands and tenements and rights of common therein particularly mentioned; and that it being the intention to inclose and take in, by unanimous consent, the common and open fields of Catthorpe, certain articles of agreement were reduced into writing, bearing date the 19th February 1654, and were subscribed by the said complainants and defendants respectively; and it was by the said articles agreed (among other things) that 14 acres of ground, lying in Catthorpe aforesaid, between the river Avon and the fields of Shawell, should be settled and assured upon Sir Thomas Cave, bart., George Bennett, Peter Temple, and William Dixwell, esqrs., and the survivor of them and his heirs, for ever, in trust for the use and benefit of the poor people inhabiting within the manor and parish of Catthorpe aforesaid; and that in the month of September 1655, the said lands were, by unanimous consent, divided according to the said agreement, and the several parcels therein respectively specified were allotted to the said Thomas Caldecott, William Deane, and the several other persons, parties to the said suit, and were taken possession of by them respectively; and the said Bill prayed that the said defendants might in all respects complete the said agreement, under the direction of the court; and the said defendants having answered, and the cause being at issue and witnesses having been examined, it was, by and with the consent of all parties, ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that the said articles of agreement, and all the matters and things therein contained, should stand ratified and confirmed by the order and decree of the said court, to be observed and performed by all parties, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

The above decree contains all the information we can obtain relating to the origin of the poor's land. We cannot learn whether any conveyance of it was ever made to the trustees named, or if it was which was the survivor.

Upwards of 40 years ago it was the practice to let the land to a farmer, and divide the rent in coals and clothes among the poor. Complaints were made by the poor that the occupation was withheld from them, and they applied to Abraham Grimes, esq., a neighbouring magistrate, thinking him a trustee as the representative of W. Dixwell, esq., named in the award. By the consent of the poor and the parish-officers, Mr. Grimes made some rules, under which the land was managed in a different manner. He suggested that the land should be divided into 10 cow commons, and that every day-labourer or other poor person in the parish, who could raise money to buy a cow, should be allowed to turn the same on the land from Old May-day to Martinmas, paying to the churchwarden half the value of the cow common; that out of the annual rent a portion should be given to such of the poor as did not receive parochial relief, and the remainder distributed in clothing, &c., at the discretion of the churchwarden, among such of the poor as should be burdensome on the parish, but not in ease of the rate but as matter of improvement for the comfort of the parties; that the winter grass should be disposed of to the best bidder, and the money laid out in repairing the fences, if required, or fall into the residue for distribution.

These regulations were entered in a book, dated 1st February 1792, and have been acted on as nearly as possible till the alteration hereafter mentioned, and during all this time the accounts have been kept and entered with great accuracy.

There were 10 cow commons let to 10 poor persons with the largest families and the most deserving, for which they paid 1*l.* each. All possible care was taken that these parties should have a cow, of their own property, and should not take in an agistment cow; but this has sometimes been the case. When the family was grown up it was the practice to change the tenant for another having a young family. Three acres were shut up every year for mowing, and the hay was made and parted amongst the cow commoners. The winter keep was let by public bidding, and produced about 6*l.* on the average. From the money so raised, amounting to 16*l.* or 17*l.*, certain expenses were paid, such as carpenter's work for gates, and carriage of 20 loads of manure to the mowing-ground, and 10*s.* was paid to the churchwarden for his trouble of management; the remainder, generally from 12*l.* to 14*l.*, was divided equally among the poor families of the parish, whether resident in or out of the parish, without reference to the size of their families.

In February 1831, great dissatisfaction was excited in the parish, the poor parishioners claiming the actual possession of the land, and many of them, who had in former years received the benefit from a cow common, were most forward in their complaints. Conceiving that the churchwardens had no power, as there were no trustees, they were ill advised to enter upon the land in a forcible manner with spades, and turned up the soil in several places, to the great injury of the pasture. The commoners resisted, and the tumult was only put a stop to by

taking 13 of the ringleaders into custody and carrying them before a magistrate, by whom 11 of them were committed; but as they paid a fine upon reaching Leicester gaol, all but three returned home the same night.

The same system was continued for that year; but in 1832 one poor person, occupying a cow-common, having died, and three others, with their families, having gone to America, it was thought a good opportunity to alter the system by reducing the cow-commons to six, limiting their range to about nine acres, and taking about $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres (roads included) into cultivation for gardens. This land was then allotted, in plots of one rood each, to 16 of the poor of the parish, being all who came to ask for it, at 3s. a-rood, the full value being about 12s. Two roods were let to the six cow commoners, at 1s. for every 100 yards, conditionally, and four small gardens, on the same terms, to four inhabitants who were not parishioners.

This system has been acted upon ever since, and seems to have been productive of much comfort and good feeling in the parish, and all parties seem contented and satisfied.

The rents of these allotments, and the cow-commons and the winter keep, amounting to from 13*l.* to 16*l.*, is divided in the winter amongst all the poor belonging to the parish, in equal sums, whether resident or not. In the five years ending 1836, the money given varied from 11*s.* 6*d.* to 17*s.* 6*d.* to each poor person or family.

No new trust-deed has been made, as it has not been possible to discover the heir-at-law of the surviving trustee.

Catthorpe.
—
Poor's Land,
continued.

PARISH OF LUTTERWORTH.

TOWN LANDS.

By deed-poll, dated 10th October, 13th Elizabeth, Basil Fielding, esq., heir of Everard Fielding, Gabriel Poulteney, heir of Sir Thomas Poulteney, and Everard Fielding, reciting that they were seized in fee of certain lands in Lutterworth, Sapcote, and Willey, under the several indentures therein recited (being the same as are set out in the abstract of an indenture of 27th July 1717, hereafter given), granted to new trustees all the said lands, upon the same trusts, and in the words hereafter given in the deed of 1717.

By a certificate, dated at Leicester 2d May, 9 Anne, 1710, reciting that by an inquisition, taken at Lutterworth 28th September 1709, under a commission of charitable uses, dated 5th July preceding, it was found that several messuages, lands, and tenements, in Lutterworth and in Sapcote, in the county of Leicester, and in Willey, in the county of Warwick, were theretofore given to the town of Lutterworth, for the repairs of the highways belonging to the town of Lutterworth, and for the defraying the general charges of the inhabitants, and for their common benefit; and that the said messuages, &c., had, from time to time, been conveyed to certain persons and their heirs, as feoffees, in trust for the inhabitants of the said town, and that Basil, Earl of Denbigh, the Hon. William Fielding, and Thomas Bradgate, were the surviving trustees.

And that it was further found that Robert Poole, of Lutterworth, yeoman, by Will, dated 2d May 1699, gave to Richard Wightman the elder, and John Poole, as trustees, and to the survivor of them and his heirs, a little close at Leicester Lane-end, about half an acre of ground in Lutterworth, and also half a yard land, arable, meadow, and pasture, in the common and open fields of Lutterworth, to the intent that the rents of the said close and lands should be paid yearly to the overseers of the poor, for setting out to apprentice one of those poor boys that were taught in the school in Lutterworth, of the former gift of the father of the said Robert Poole, and so successively, one poor boy to be put out with the said rents yearly for ever, and to be employed to no other use.

And that it was further found that the rents of two houses, in Leicester, near St. Lunday's bridge there, with their yards and appurtenances, then in the possession of John Poole, had been from time to time applied and paid towards the finding a schoolmaster for the teaching of four poor boys, of and for the said parish of Lutterworth; and that the same were then let at 40*s.* a-year.

And reciting that by a further inquisition, taken at Leicester on the 2d May 1710, it was found that there was a charity of divers lands and tenements, in Lutterworth, Sapcote, and Willey, that had theretofore been given by some well-disposed persons to charitable uses for the town of Lutterworth, particularly for the repairs of the highways belonging to Lutterworth, and the surplus of the rents, if any, to go towards the discharge of other town charges for the benefit of the said town; and that, from time immemorial, there had been a custom, by prescription, for the jury, at the court-leet and court-baron of the Earl of Denbigh, held yearly for the manor of Lutterworth, within the month after Easter, to nominate two persons yearly to collect the rents of the premises so given to the said town, for the purposes aforesaid, and to dispose of the same according to the directions of the donors, and to let and set the said charities as often as there should be occasion; and that the persons so elected were commonly called town-masters, and that they had constantly let and set the same and disposed of the rents thereof.

Upon which inquisition the commissioners, by a decree made the said 2d May 1710, ordered and decreed that all the said messuages and lands should be let at the best rent that could be had for the same, and that the boy that should yearly be put to the free-school, by and under the Will and direction of Robert Poole, in the first inquisition named, should for ever thereafter be nominated by the churchwardens and overseers of Lutterworth, as often as there should be a vacancy in the said school; and that the boy from the said school to be put out apprentice, pursuant to the Will of the said Robert Poole, should yearly for ever thereafter be elected by

Lutterworth.
—
Town Lands.

Lutterworth.**Town Lands,
continued.**

a majority of the inhabitants of Lutterworth, that should yearly meet at Easter for the electing town-officers, the said inhabitants having always respect to the directions of the donor, by his Will; and that the rents and profits of the said close and half-yard land, given by the said Robert Poole, should be yearly paid by the overseers of Lutterworth, pursuant to the direction of such major part of the inhabitants. And it was further ordered that there should be a new feoffment of the premises all and singular the messuages, cottages, closes, and lands, in Lutterworth, Sapcote, and Willey, so by the inquisition found to be given for the repairs of the highways of Lutterworth, &c., made and executed, according to the ancient form, by the then surviving feoffees, unto and upon and to and for the use of Basil Earl of Denbigh, the Hon. Viscount Feilding, the Hon. Charles Feilding, and 15 others therein mentioned, and their heirs and the survivor of them, in trust for the charitable uses aforesaid; and that when the feoffees should by death be reduced to seven, it was ordered that the survivors should, within six months, convey the premises to so many more feoffees as should be chosen by the inhabitants of Lutterworth as should make up the number of 20, the inhabitants having public notice in the parish-church on Sunday morning, after Divine service, four days at least before such election, of the feoffees being reduced to seven, and of the intended day, time, and place of making a new election; and it was further ordered that at the court-leet, to be holden at and for the town of Lutterworth, in the month after Easter yearly, there should be presented to the steward there, by the jury, two sufficient persons, inhabitants of Lutterworth, to let and set and receive the rents of the premises, in Lutterworth, Sapcote, and Willey, so given for the repairing of the highways of Lutterworth, who should be called town-masters, and continue in office to the next court-leet, held in the month after Easter, who should have power to let the said charity-lands for any term not exceeding 21 years, reserving the most improved rent; no person being a trustee to be a town-master: and that the trustees should make leases, as the town-masters should direct, when any lands were to be let, public notice being given the Sunday before, in the church, that the inhabitants might meet to inspect the letting and setting, that the same might be let for the full value; and that the said town-masters should yearly, within one month after the end of their office, give up to the inhabitants of Lutterworth, upon public notice for that purpose, given in the parish church, a true account of their receipt and expenditure, and pay the surplus, if any, to the succeeding town-masters. And it was further ordered that there should be a town-chest, with three keys, to be provided at the town's charge, for the sure keeping of the town writings concerning all their charities, the keys to be given to such three persons as the inhabitants, at the Easter meeting, should appoint, such chest not to be opened except on three days previous public notice, given on Sunday in the parish church; that a book should be provided for entering the town accounts, as to their public charities, and an allowance made for keeping the same; and it was further ordered that all former rules, made by former commissioners of charitable uses not repugnant to the present orders, should be in full force, and it was ordered that the charge of obtaining the decree should be paid out of the rents in the town-master's hands. And subsequently a writ of execution was issued, dated at Westminster 12th June, 13th Anne, reciting the above, directed to the said Earl of Denbigh, William Feilding, and Thomas Bradgate, and to William Allibone and Thomas Leake, and also the town-masters of Lutterworth.

By deed-poll, dated 24th July 1717, under the hand and seal of the Hon. William Feilding, reciting that he was seized in fee of all those messuages, lands, and tenements, in Sapcote, in the county of Leicester, which Richard Palmer, Roger Smith, and Alice his wife, granted and enfeoffed to Everard Feilding and eight others, and their heirs, as appeared by their deed, dated 20th December, 2d Richard III.; and all those lands and tenements, in Sapcote, which John Hutt, by his deed, dated 9th March, 11th Henry VII., granted to Everard Feilding and seven others, and their heirs; and also of all those lands and tenements, in Lutterworth, which William Coches, late of Lutterworth, by his deed, dated 10th June, 13th Henry VII., granted to William Feilding, Peter Feilding, and six others, and their heirs; and which Edmund Wells, late of London, by his deed, dated 27th April, 15th Henry VII., granted to William Feilding and three others, and their heirs: and which William Pawley, late of Lutterworth, by his deed, dated 27th April, 15th Henry VII., granted to William Feilding and three others, and their heirs; and which William Pawley, by his deed, dated 25th May, 21st Henry VII., granted to William Feilding and three others, and their heirs, as by the said several deeds more fully might appear.—

And of and in all those messuages and lands, in Willey, in the county of Warwick, which William Feilding, afterwards Sir William Feilding, knight, granted to Thomas Marquis of Dorset, and 11 others, as by his deed, dated 1st May, 9th Henry VIII., relation being thereunto had, would more fully appear.—

The said William Feilding, as well in execution of the trust in him reposed as the survivor of the feoffees named in a deed, dated in the second of James II., as in performance of an order or decree, made by Sir John Chester and others, commissioners of charitable uses, granted to the Right Hon. William Earl of Denbigh and Desmond, the Hon. Charles Feilding, and 13 others, and their heirs, all the said premises, with their appurtenances, to hold the same unto and to the use of the Earl of Denbigh and others, “ad et erga reparationem et emendationem communium viarum infra parochiam de Lutterworth et ad et erga sustentationem aliorum eorum per inhabitantes villæ de Lutterworth pro communi utilitate villæ illius et inhabitantium ejusdem de tempore in tempus in perpetuum expendendorum.”

By indentures of lease and release, dated 16th and 17th November 1795, between Basil Earl of Denbigh and Desmond, the only surviving feoffee of the messuages and tenements thereafter described, of the first part, Edmund Hartopp Wigley, nephew and heir of Thomas Boothby, the younger, deceased, who was the only surviving son and heir of Thomas Boothby, the younger, of the second part, and William Viscount Feilding and 17 others, of the third

part, reciting that the said Earl of Denbigh was the surviving trustee of certain premises for the town of Lutterworth, and as such possessed of divers messuages and lands in Lutterworth, Sapcote, and Willey, in trust for the town and for the repair of their highways and other charitable uses, mentioned in the decree of 2d May 1710, above abstracted, and reciting that upon the inclosure of the open fields of Willey certain parcels of land, thereafter described, were by mistake allotted to the said Thomas Boothby, as surviving trustee for the town of Lutterworth, although the said Earl of Denbigh was then living and jointly interested therein, it was witnessed for the filling up the number of trustees, according to the said decree, the said Earl and Edmund Hartopp Wigley, according to their respective estates, granted, released, and conveyed to the said Viscount Feilding and others, their heirs and assigns, a messuage and farm-house, yard and premises, thereto belonging, in Sapcote, and a parcel of inclosed land, containing 25 acres, in a field there called Elmsthorpe-field, which plot of ground was, upon the late inclosure of the open fields of Sapcote, allotted to the trustees of Lutterworth Town-land, in lieu of one yard-land and common right thereto belonging.

Also a plot of ground, in the new inclosed field of Willey, which was formerly called Headland Field, containing 16A. 2R. 20P., exclusive of the roads, bounded on part of the west and north-west by old inclosures in the lordship of Wibtoft; and also another plot in the said Headland Field, containing 1A. 0R. 15P., exclusive of roads, bounded on the north, west, and south, by the first allotment, awarded to Thomas Boothby, which two last allotments were set out and awarded to the said Thomas Boothby, surviving feoffee, in trust for the town of Lutterworth, and in lieu of one half-yard land and common right thereto belonging, and for an exchange made with Francis Bird, in the said award mentioned.

Also all those several messuages, closes, and parcels of land, in Lutterworth, viz., one cottage or tenement, in the Beast-market, in the occupation of William Morton; also the workhouse and garden in George's-lane, and two messuages or tenements in the Beast-market, formerly in the tenures of John Bent and Thomas Looms, and then of the said William Morton; and one cottage or tenement in Ely-lane, formerly in the tenure of Nicholas College, and then of Henry Walker; also a messuage in the High-street, in the tenure of Isaac Watts; also a piece of ground and passage in the Cutchill, in the Dead-lane; also two little closes in Short's-lane, formerly in the occupation of the headborough of Lutterworth, then of James Neale, of the Crown and Thistle, and William Elstone; another messuage in Ely-lane, in the occupation of widow Cowdell; also two other messuages in the Beast-market, in the occupation of Richard Sharp and George Hipwell; also a messuage near Church-gate, then in two dwellings, in the tenure of Adam Wheeler and Robert Gee; also a messuage in the Beast-market, formerly in the tenure of Dorothy Thompson; also six tenements in Cutchill; also three other messuages next the schoolhouse; one tenement in the Dead-lane, in the tenure of widow Cave; another messuage in Beast-gate, in the occupation of Richard Hemminge; also the new grammar-school and the ground behind it in George's-lane; also two messuages in George's-lane, then unoccupied; also a messuage in Dead-lane, in the occupation of William Barrows; also a parcel of land, containing 4A. 3R. 5P., lying in the newly-inclosed field of Lutterworth, formerly called Hand Field, bounded on the south by the Coventry turnpike-road and on the east by the trustees of Billing's Charity (Coventry); also another parcel of land, containing 9A. 3R. 35P., lying in the said field, bounded on the south by the said Coventry-road and on the north by the lordship of Bitteswell; to hold the same to the said William Viscount Feilding and others, and their heirs, to the use of the said Basil Earl of Denbigh and themselves, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared in the said decree above abstracted.

Of the 18 trustees appointed by the above deed, Henry Grimes, of Coton House, esq., Jacob Henry Franks, of Barnes, Surrey, esq., the Rev. Robert Marriott, of Cotesbatch, and the Rev. James Powell, of Bitteswell, clerks, are the only survivors.

The rental of this property is as follows:—

Situation.	Tenant.	Particulars of Premises.	Rent.	Observations.
Sapcote . . .	Mrs. Messenger .	26A. 0R. 18P. of land, old stone, and thatched farm-house, barn, stables, and hovels, with outbuildings in a very dilapidated state.	£. s. d. 55 0 0	There was timber to the amount of 30l. sold early last year; the money was intended to be laid out in repairs of the outbuildings, the house itself being in a fair state of repair.
Willey	Richard Wallins .	Nearly 17 acres of land.	21 0 0	The Willey land has no buildings upon it, save a small brick and thatched barn, nor any timber of value: part arable and part pasture.
Lutterworth . .	Matthew Watson .	Nearly 10 acres of land, in 3 parcels.	17 10 0	Situate 1½ mile from the town of Lutterworth, adjoining the Coventry turnpike-road: pasturage land, but considered poor.
Ditto	Mrs. Holyoak . .	5½ acres of land . .	12 10 0	About 1½ mile from the town, and adjoining the Coventry turnpike-road.
Carried forward .			£106 0 0	

Lutterworth.
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Town Lands,
continued.

Situation.	Tenant.	Particulars of Premises.	Rent.			Observations.
			£.	s.	d.	
Lutterworth . .	William Watts . .	Brought forward . 1 acre of land in Short's-lane.	106	0	0	Adjoining the town of Lutterworth, and considered to be let beyond its value. There were formerly two tenements on the front of this close, which have been ruined these 40 years; the site now void.
			8	0	0	
Ditto, High-street .	Francis Corral . .	House and premises . .	18	0	0	Much out of repair.
Ditto, Ely-lane . .	George Leslie . .	Tenement	8	0	0	
Ditto, ditto . . .	Thomas Elliott . .	Ditto	7	0	0	Poor tenements, and out of repair.
Ditto, ditto . . .	John Barrows . .	Ditto	3	10	0	
Ditto, ditto . . .	Ruth Walker . .	Ditto and garden . .	4	10	0	No rent obtained lately.
Ditto, Beast Market	George Smith . .	Tenement	7	0	0	
Ditto, ditto . . .	William Watts . .	Ditto and premises . .	6	10	0	Merely an acknowledgment; and a piece of garden ground, extending in length from George's-lane to the rectory wall 150 feet, and in width against George's-lane 33 feet, and at the rectory end 26 feet.
Ditto, ditto . . .	Charles Needham . .	Tenement	1	19	0	
Ditto, ditto . . .	— Cameron . . .	Ditto	1	6	0	No rent obtained lately.
Ditto, ditto . . .	John Flude . . .	Ditto	7	0	0	
Ditto, ditto . . .	John Hipwell . .	Ditto	1	6	0	No rent obtained lately.
Ditto, ditto . . .	Richard Sharpe . .	Ditto	1	10	0	
George's-lane . .	The union of parishes	Workhouse	30	0	0	Merely an acknowledgment; and a piece of garden ground, extending in length from George's-lane to the rectory wall 150 feet, and in width against George's-lane 33 feet, and at the rectory end 26 feet.
Ditto		Almshouses, with school-room over, and garden adjoining the rectory wall.	0	3	0	
Back-lane, formerly	William Fisher . .	Tenement	5	0	0	Poor tenements at 9d. a-week, and in a very indifferent state of repair. Rent very precarious, which may be said generally of the small tenements.
Dead-lane . . .	William Hales . .	Ditto	6	0	0	
Cutchill	Empty, not yet finished.	Rebuilt and repaired 2 tenements.	..			No rent, but it is intended an acknowledgment should be paid.
Ditto	Widow Smith . .	Tenement	1	19	0	
Ditto	Thomas Manger . .	Ditto	1	19	0	Out of repair.
Ditto	John Voss . . .	Ditto	1	19	0	
Ditto	Eleanor Bickley . .	Ditto	1	19	0	Ditto.
Ditto	William Worley . .	Ditto	1	19	0	
Bakehouse-lane(near the church gate).	Joseph Wheeler . .	Ditto	1	19	0	Situate at the bottom of the High-street.
Ditto	Late John Sharp . .	Ditto, empty	1	19	0	
Ditto		School and school-house adjoining the church gate.	..			Situate at the bottom of the High-street.
Ditto	Widow Grain . .	Tenement	1	6	0	
Ditto	Thomas Loydall . .	Ditto	1	6	0	Situate at the bottom of the High-street.
Ditto	Richard Ben . . .	Ditto	1	19	0	
	S. Chapman . . .	A small piece of ground 33 feet on west side, 26 feet 3 inches to Tinker's Hole, 29 feet 6 inches east, and 19 feet on the south.	1	0	0	Situate at the bottom of the High-street.
			241	18	0	

Lutterworth.

Town Lands,
continued.

All the foregoing rents are the fair value of the premises. Most of the cottages are small and out of repair; and until within the last two years the parish rented 18 of them at 20s. a-year for parish paupers. Since the establishment of the union under the New Poor Law Act, the town-masters have let them to private individuals.

The whole property in Lutterworth is subject to 14s. 8d. per annum, fee-farm rents, to P. F. Delmè Ratcliffe, esq., viz., 11s. 11d., 9d., and 2s., besides 8d. for each acquittance.

There are two persons who act as town-masters, they are chosen by the jury at a court leet of the manor of Lutterworth, sometimes held at Easter, and sometimes in October.

It has not been usual to change them every year, but they have been reappointed when a court has been held.

The town-masters have the whole management of the property, but if there is any land or principal house to be let, or any timber to be felled, vestry meetings are held, of which three days previous notice is given at the church. The accounts have not been regularly audited every year, but occasionally; the last auditing was to August 1835.

It is intended to have them audited at Easter annually for the future.

The accounts to the end of the year 1836 had not been made up, there was a balance in hand of about 28l., but there were some bills then due.

All the principal streets in Lutterworth have been made good with the best materials broken small, with pitching at the edge against the footways, which are flagged, or paved and curbed stones laid down; sewers and drains have also been constructed; there is still a

little paving to be done in one or two of the back streets, and it is intended to liquidate a debt of 200*l.* which is still due, that amount having been taken up some years since for the purposes of the town.

Lutterworth,
—

CHURCH SCHOOL, INCLUDING CHARITIES OF ROBERT POOLE THE ELDER, ROBERT POOLE THE YOUNGER, AND JOHN DURRAD.

Church School.

By deed poll, dated 28th May 1630, *Robert Poole*, in consideration of 12*d.*, enfeoffed to John Poole, Thomas Insley, William Wightman, and Thomas Kerby, two cottages in Leicester, near the Sanvey Gate, and all lands of him, the said Robert Poole, in the town of Leicester, to hold unto and to the use of the said John Poole, and others and their heirs, upon trust to suffer the schoolmaster of Lutterworth, and his successors, to receive the rents of the said two cottages, for the educating and bringing up in good learning eight children, being fatherless, or of poor parents, born and inhabiting in Lutterworth, to be from time to time elected by the said John Poole and others, and their heirs, or the greatest part of them.

The schoolmaster alluded to in the above deed, taught in an ancient building, part of the town estate appropriated for that purpose. There was no endowment previous to this provision made by Robert Poole. The school premises consist of a residence for the master, and a school-room on the upper story of a building, the lower part of which is used for an engine-house. The present buildings were erected by subscription about 60 years ago, on the site of the old school, and are now in good substantial repair.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 26th May 1814, between William Sturges of the one part, the Hon. and Rev. Henry Ryder, dean of Wells and rector of Lutterworth (since deceased), John Arthur Arnold, Thomas Footman, James Smith, Thomas Johnson, and George Lakin, and nine others since deceased, of the other part, reciting the feoffment under the hand and seal of Robert Poole, of 28th May 1630, above abstracted; and that the trustees therein named had been long since dead, and it was believed that no new trustees had ever been appointed to succeed them, but that the premises at Leicester became vested in the heir at law of the surviving trustee, and that the said Henry Ryder and others, with the approbation of the inhabitants of the town of Lutterworth, had agreed to take upon themselves the execution of the trusts of the said deed of feoffment, and reciting that inasmuch as it might be difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain in whom the legal estate of the premises was vested, it had been proposed and agreed that the said William Sturges should enter into possession of the premises, and make a feoffment thereof with livery of seisin, so as to vest the same in the said Richard Ryder and others, upon the trusts declared in the said recited deed,—It was therefore witnessed that the said William Sturges enfeoffed to the said Henry Ryder and others, their heirs and assigns, of and in all the premises described in the said original deed of feoffment, which had since been altered, and were then known by the description following, viz., All those four messuages in the town of Leicester, at or near Sanvey Gate, also a certain entrance or passage, with part of a building theretofore used as a bakehouse at the eastward end of the said messuage, together with the shops, &c., thereto belonging, which said messuage and premises contained in length from north to south 70 yards, or thereabouts, and in breadth, at the south end adjoining Sanvey Gate, 18 yards or thereabouts, and at the north end seven yards or thereabouts, as delineated in a plan in the margin of the indenture, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Henry Ryder and others and their heirs, upon trust for the uses declared in the said original deed of feoffment of 1630; and it was provided that when the trustees should be reduced by death to two or one, that it should be lawful for the survivors to nominate and appoint not less than six, nor more than twelve persons, owners or occupiers of messuages or lands within the town or parish of Lutterworth, to be new trustees, and convey the premises to the use of such persons, upon the trusts in the said recited deed of feoffment declared, for the benefit of the free-school of Lutterworth.

By indenture, dated 27th May 1814, between Robert Clarke, of Leicester, banker, of the first part, the Hon. and Rev. Henry Ryder, John Arthur Arnold, and all the other parties mentioned in the previous deed of the second part, and Richard Oliver, schoolmaster of the free-school of Lutterworth, of the third part, reciting the said feoffment of 28th May 1630, and the death of the said trustees without any new appointment, and the other circumstances as recited in the last deed, and reciting that by a certain decree of the Court of Chancery [this is the date of the writ of execution, the decree is dated 2d May 1710, see ante in town lands] dated 12th June 1713, after reciting certain matters relating to the said trust estate, it was ordered and decreed that all the messuages and lands therein mentioned (comprising, as was alleged by the parties thereto, of the second and third parts, the trust premises), should from thenceforth be let at the best improved rent, and reciting that by indenture of lease of 18th September 1758, Basil Earl of Denbigh and Desmond, Sir Thomas Cave and ten others who were therein mentioned, and assumed to be seized in fee of divers messuages and lands in Leicester and other places, in trust for the town of Lutterworth, and William Powers and John Jennings, townmaster of the town of Lutterworth for the then year, demised to William Cook, of Leicester (in pursuance of an agreement made at a meeting held at the parish church of Lutterworth, that the said William Cook should pull down the three messuages then standing in the parish of St. Margaret, Leicester, and build one good substantial dwelling-house on the site thereof, and should have a lease of the premises for 999 years), his executors and administrators, the said premises by the description therein mentioned for the term of 999 years from 24th June preceding, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 3*s.*, with a covenant that lessee would rebuild said dwelling-house, and keep and deliver up the same in good repair at the end of said term; and reciting that it was apprehended by the parties of the second and third parts, that the said lessors in the recited lease were not in fact seized of the legal estate in the trust premises at Leicester, but only seized of certain other hereditaments at Lutterworth,

Lutterworth.
 Church School.
continued.

also belonging to the said free-school there; and reciting that the said William Cook afterwards died, and by will he bequeathed to his daughter, Martha Gutteridge, all his personal estate, and appointed her executrix, who died in 1798, having devised all her leasehold estates to the said Robert Clarke, and appointed him sole executor, who thereupon entered the said trust premises, demised for 999 years; and reciting that the said William Cooke, in pursuance of his said covenant, pulled down the old buildings, and built new messuages on the site, at the expense of 100*l.*, and the said Robert Clarke, since he had been in possession thereof, had erected other buildings thereon, and also a bakehouse and other buildings, partly on the said leasehold premises, and partly on freehold premises belonging to himself adjoining thereto, at an expense of 330*l.*; and reciting that in Michaelmas term 1808 an information was filed in the Court of Chancery by the Attorney-General, at the relation of the said Thomas Johnson, George Lakin, and Richard Oliver, on behalf of themselves and the other inhabitants of Lutterworth, against the said Robert Clarke, to set aside the said lease, and to have an account of the rents of the said charity estate, whereto the said Robert Clarke had put in his answer, but no further proceedings had been had; and reciting that to put an end to all disputes, it had been agreed that the said Robert Clarke should relinquish the said lease from 24th June 1812, upon payment to him by the inhabitants of the town of Lutterworth of the 300*l.*, as a compensation for the costs he had been at in building upon the premises, and on having a new lease of the gardens, and three shops behind the messuages and premises fronting Sanvey Gate for 21 years, from 24th June 1812, at the rent of 5*l.* per annum, and that each party should pay his own costs of the said Chancery suit; and it was further agreed that a brick-wall, nine inches thick, should be built across the said bakehouse, under the first beam nearest the entrance, and that in the chamber stories, walls should be continued to the roof, so as to make the same correspondent with the ground floor, and it was mutually agreed that the entrance into the said bakehouse, with such small part of the bakehouse as should be inclosed by such wall, together with the rooms over the same, should belong to the inhabitants of the town of Lutterworth, and the remainder of the bakehouse to the said Robert Clarke and his heirs, and that the east wall of the said entrance, and the said cross walls should be considered as party walls, and the same be maintained and kept in repair, at the joint expense of the said inhabitants, and the said Robert Clarke and his heirs; and reciting that the said walls had been built accordingly, and that the said Henry Ryder and others, with the approbation of the said inhabitants of Lutterworth, had agreed to take upon themselves the execution of the trusts of the said feoffment of 1630; and also reciting the above abstracted deed of feoffment, which had been made in order to obtain legal possession of the premises; and further reciting that the said Henry Ryder and others had agreed to advance the said 300*l.*, on being allowed to retain and repay themselves out of the profits of the said trust premises; and reciting that the said parties were desirous that the residue of the said term of 999 years, and the interest of the said Robert Clarke therein should be surrendered and released,—It is witnessed that, in consideration of the said sum of 300*l.*, and 22*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* interest thereon from 29th September 1812 to the date of the abstracting indenture, paid by the said Henry Ryder and others, and also in consideration of a lease to be granted to the said Robert Clarke of the said three shops and gardens, by indenture of even date therewith, the said Robert Clarke assigned, surrendered, and released unto the said Henry Ryder and others, their heirs and assigns, the said indenture of lease, and all the premises thereby demised, and all his interest therein for the remainder of the said term of 999 years, to the intent that the same might be merged in the freehold of the premises now vested in the said parties of the second part; and it was further witnessed, and the said Richard Oliver as schoolmaster expressly declared and consented, that the said Henry Ryder and others should receive the rents of the said premises comprised in the said indentures of feoffment, and apply the same to discharge the said sum of 322*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*, and also 77*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* for their expenses in building the said walls, for insuring the premises from fire, and for the costs of the suit, making altogether the sum of 400*l.*, together with interest for the same at five per cent., until the said sum should be discharged; and subject to the said payment that the rents and profits should be applied to the charitable uses mentioned in the said deed of feoffment.

The lease granted in pursuance of the agreement expired at Midsummer 1833.

In addition to the sum of 400*l.* above mentioned, the sum of 63*l.* was paid for other costs and expenses, the amount having been defrayed out of arrears of rent received between the date of the deeds and the commencement of the term of 21 years.

The property now consists of four tenements adjoining each other in Sanvey Gate, Leicester, three of them let to yearly tenants at 7*l.* 10*s.* each, and the fourth at 6*l.* 10*s.* per annum. This is the full value of the premises, the lessors doing all repairs.

The premises demised to Mr. Clarke have continued in his occupation since the expiration of the lease, and from Midsummer 1835 the rent was raised from 5*l.* to 7*l.*, but the increased rent had not yet been received at the time of our inquiry; these premises are kept in repair by Clarke.

The rents, amounting at present to 34*l.* per annum, have been received by Mr. Thomas Johnson, one of the trustees. Of the 400*l.* debt, the first 100*l.* was paid off in 1827, and a second 100*l.* in 1834.

The annual payments are 10*l.*, as the interest of the remaining 200*l.* debt; the schoolmaster for the last year has received 8*l.*, previous to which he received from this charity only three guineas a-year, besides 7*l.* 2*s.* from the poor's rates, but that payment having been discontinued since the establishment of the union, the allowance from the charity has been increased; there is also paid 5*s.* a quarter to a person for collecting the rents, and 18*s.* a year for insurance of the houses in Leicester for 400*l.*

There are constant payments for the repairs of the houses, and for the last two years money

has been laid out upon the school-house. The surplus of every year's account is lodged at a banker's at interest to accumulate for the payment of the remainder of the debt.

On the 18th January 1837, there was a balance in hand of 15*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*, out of which 10*l.* would be payable for interest in March, on the 200*l.* remaining due on bond.

The schoolmaster is appointed by the parishioners at a vestry meeting; he teaches in respect of Poole's Charity eight boys, nominated by the vicar and churchwardens, and four in respect of Mrs. Bent's Charity, also appointed by them. Two boys are appointed by the overseers in respect of Mr. Durrad's Gift; these are all taught reading, and nine of them at present are learning writing and accounts.

There are now about 40 scholars in the school, all of whom, except those before mentioned, pay for their instruction. The master being unmarried resides with his father, and lets the school-house at 6*l.* a-year.

This parish once received 26*l.* per annum from Alderman Newton's Charity (see Leicester), and the boys instructed attended this school. The payment has of late years been discontinued, as the parish would not comply with the conditions required by the trustees.

John Durrad's Charity.—John Durrad, of Misterton, by Will, gave and bequeathed to the parishes of Harborough, Great Bowden, Blaby, Lutterworth, Kimcoat and Misterton, in the county of Leicester aforesaid, the sum of 20*l.* to each parish, to be paid into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of such parishes, and to be by them put to interest, and the increase thereof to be by them applied towards the putting out poor children to school, as well the children of dissenters as others.

This sum of 20*l.* was appropriated by the overseers of Lutterworth to the use of the poor's-rates upwards of 50 years ago, and the overseers have regularly paid 20*s.* yearly as interest of Durrad's Charity to the master of the church school for instructing two poor boys nominated by the parish officers.

ROBERT POOLE THE YOUNGER'S CHARITY.

Robert Poole, by Will, dated 2d May 1699, proved in the Archdeaconry of Leicester 24th of the same month, gave unto Richard Wightman and John Poole, as trustees, and the survivor of them, and their heirs, a little close at Leicester Lane-end, about half an acre of ground, and also half a yard-land in the open and common fields of Lutterworth, to the intent that the rents thereof should be paid yearly to the overseers of the poor for the setting out an apprentice one of those poor boys that should be taught in the school of Lutterworth, of the former gift of his father; and so successively one poor boy to be put out yearly for ever, and to be applied to no other use whatever.

There are now no trustees of this charity, but the overseers have been in the practice of receiving the rents and making the payments.

The property consists of—

1. The little close in the parish of Lutterworth, near the end of the town, containing about half an acre, let to Joseph Tilley, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 4*l.* a-year, which is the full value, the tenant paying the land-tax.

2. An allotment, now divided into three closes, containing together 16*a.* 3*r.*, awarded on the inclosure of the open fields of Lutterworth in 1790 to Poole's Charity, in respect of the half yard-land. These closes are occupied by John Sharpe, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 30*l.* per annum. In 1836 timber was cut from this land to the amount of 20*l.*, which was paid for in January 1837, and forms part of the balance at the banker's. There are still a few trees left.

From this fund boys educated as Poole's scholars under the former charity, are bound out apprentices, being selected by the parish officers in vestry. The premium varies from 5*l.* to 12*l.*, according to the trade; and when the boys go out they receive one or two suits of clothing. In 1835 three were bound out, each with a premium of 12*l.* In 1836 one only, with a premium of 5*l.* In the last seven years 22 have been bound out.

On the balance of the account, January 1837, there was in hand 53*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, including the 20*l.* received for timber: this last sum it was intended to invest in the savings' bank.

SHERRIER'S SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSES.

The Rev. *Edward Sherrier*, by Will, dated 25th January 1730, gave the sum of 200*l.*, to be paid by his executrix within five years after his decease, to the then rectors of Lutterworth, Shawell, and Misterton, in trust that they and their successors should place out the same, and with the interest pay for the schooling of five poor boys in the free school of Lutterworth, to be chosen by his trustees within the parish of Lutterworth; but, in case any of the said trustees should refuse to act in the trust, then to be chosen by such as should undertake the trust, and yearly to put out one of the said poor boys apprentice, or as often as they could conveniently, and with the overplus of the money, if any, that they should buy Bibles, Prayer-books, and the Whole Duty of Man, to be given to the most deserving boys when they should leave school, and so to any other charitable use that they should think fit; the children to be taught to read, write, and cast accounts, and the Catechism of the Church of England, and to be well grounded in the principles of the Christian religion, and how to behave decently at church.

He also gave to his daughter Mary and her heirs all his estate situate in Churchover, in the county of Warwick, subject as thereafter mentioned, viz., that John Sandys, esquire, Knightley Holled, rector of Barby, and — Davis, of Dunchurch, and the survivor of them, and the executors of such survivor, should receive the rents of the said estate until his said daughter should attain the age of 21 years, paying 20*l.* yearly for her maintenance and education, and should pay the residue of the said rents to his wife as long as she should continue

Lutterworth.
Church School,
continued.

R. Poole the
younger's Charity

Sherrier's School
and Almshouses.

Lutterworth.
 Sherrier's School
 and Almshouses,
continued.

his widow and unmarried, but in case his wife should die or marry before his daughter should attain the age of 21 years, that they should apply all the rents for the sole benefit of his daughter; and, in case his daughter should die under 21, he gave the said estate to his wife for life, in case she should continue his widow and unmarried, and, after her decease or marriage, he gave the same to George Anderson, rector of Lutterworth, — Willey, rector of Churchover, John Cave, rector of Catthorpe, — Young, rector of Misterton, — Fanshawe, rector of Cottesbatch, and Isaac Crewe, vicar of Bitteswell, and their heirs for ever, in trust that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heir of such survivor, should forthwith convey the said estate in Churchover in such manner as to vest the same in themselves and his surviving trustees, and such other neighbouring clergy as his said surviving trustees should think fit, and directed that the number of trustees should be seven, and that the rectors of Lutterworth and Shawell should always be two, and as often as any four or more should be dead, the survivors should convey the said trust estate so as to vest the same in themselves, the surviving trustees, and such new trustees as should be chosen in the manner before directed, to the end that the said trust might be for ever holden by a competent number of trustees, upon the following trusts and conditions, viz., that out of the rents and profits of his said estate they should purchase land, and thereon build a school and school-house in Lutterworth, as near the church as conveniently might be, keep the same in good repair, and provide a schoolmaster, with a convenient salary, for the teaching as many poor children of the parish of Lutterworth as his trustees should think fit: and he willed that the schoolmaster should be elected by the trustees, and be liable to expulsion, as they should see occasion, and that on the death or removal from the neighbourhood of Lutterworth of any of the trustees, his place should be filled up with the choice of some other neighbouring clergyman by the other trustees at their next half-yearly meeting, so that there should always be seven trustees, the rectors of Lutterworth and Shawell always to be two; that any four or more of the trustees for the time being, met at the school-house in Lutterworth, should have power to admit into and dismiss from the said school, and fill up the number of trustees, and to transact other business relating to the charity, provided the rector of Lutterworth or Shawell should be one of the four, and provided all the trustees had seven days' notice; and in case of the votes being equal, the rector of Lutterworth, if there, otherwise the rector of Shawell, to have the casting vote: and he directed that the trustees should meet twice in the year, or oftener if necessary, to dispatch all matters relating to the said trust, at the school-house; that they should have power at any such meeting to make rules and orders for the governing of the said school: and he directed that his trustees might spend 20s. per annum at their yearly meetings, but no more; and in case his daughter should die before 21, then from and after his wife's decease or marriage, and five years expired from the time of his death, he willed that the said sum of 200*l.*, and all interest at that time due, should go towards the building of the said school and school-house; and if his daughter should happen to die before 21 years of age and unmarried, then, from and after his wife's decease, he gave and devised all his real estate, situate in Shawell, to the said George Anderson and others, and their heirs, in trust to convey and assure the same so as to invest the said estate in the same trustees as his said estate at Churchover should from time to time be vested in, subject to the following trusts, viz., out of the rents of the said estate at Shawell yearly to allow 50s. unto a school dame, to be elected by the rector of the said town, for the teaching all the poor people's children, or so many as should be sent to her, according to the discretion of the said rector, to read and learn the Catechism of the Church of England; and the school dame was required to bring all the said children in a body to the church of Shawell on Sundays and holy days, and at other times when there should be prayers, and to pay and allow to the six almsmen of Shawell 12 pence a-week each, as an augmentation to their weekly allowance, provided they should constantly attend at the daily prayers in the free school of Shawell and be weekly attendants at the church on Sundays, and at other times when there should be Divine service, unless in case of absence for causes to be allowed of by the rector of the parish: and, upon further trust, out of the rents of the said Shawell estate to erect an almshouse, to adjoin the said school-house in Lutterworth, to keep the same in good repair, and out of the rents to maintain so many poor men of the parish of Lutterworth in the said almshouse, with such weekly and other allowances as they should think fit, and should apply the residue of the rents, if any, towards the said school of Lutterworth in the same manner as the rents of the said Churchover estate were directed to be applied: and he directed that the almspeople should be elected by the trustees, and be liable to expulsion, as they should see occasion: and he directed that the trustees of the said almshouse and of the estate at Shawell should be the same persons, and have the same power as mentioned for the trustees of the school-house and Churchover estate, with the same power to make orders and regulations for the government of the almshouse and almspeople as before given with regard to the school: and he desired that the trustees, in relation to the said school and almshouse, should have recourse to a certain deed, of 11th October 1707, made by Richard Elborowe, for the well ordering and governing of the school and almshouse at Rugby; and that such further orders to be made by his trustees should be as near to the contents of the same as they in their discretion should think convenient.

The widow and daughter of the testator both died before the year 1732.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 17th and 18th May 1732, George Anderson, of Lutterworth, clerk, Willoughby Willey, of Churchover, clerk, John Cave, of Catthorpe, clerk, Skrymsher Young, of Misterton, clerk, John Fanshawe, of Cottesbatch, clerk, and Isaac Crewe, of Bitteswell, clerk, after reciting the Will of the said Edward Sherrier, granted and released to John Harpur, of Shawell, William Staresmoor, of Hill Morton, William Byrd, of Claybrooke, and John Levett, of Willoughby, clerks, and their heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement, with the garden and homestead thereto belonging, situated in Churchover; also the

little close adjoining, called the New Close; also two yard-land and a half lying dispersed in the open fields of Churchover; also a half-quarter of a yard-land in the said open fields; also another yard-land, commonly called Bollard's Land, likewise lying dispersed in the said common fields; also a messuage or tenement in Shawell, and six closes of inclosed ground there, commonly called Barley Croft, Cross Leys, Hary Furlong, Sheet Road Close, Mere Close, and Debdall Close, containing in the whole 90 acres, or thereabouts, commonly called by the name of Roydon's Land, to hold all and singular the aforesaid premises in Churchover and Shawell unto the said John Harpur and three others, and their heirs, to the use of themselves and the said George Anderson, Skrymsher Young, and Isaac Crewe, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared in the Will of the said Edward Sherrier, deceased.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 24th and 25th May 1732, John Dowley, in consideration of 141*l.* 10*s.*, granted and released to the said John Harpur, William Staresmoor, William Byrd, John Levett, George Anderson, Skrymsher Young, and Isaac Crewe, a messuage or tenement, with a garden thereto belonging, situate in George-lane, Lutterworth, to hold the same to the said grantees, their heirs, successors, and assigns, in trust to apply the same to and for a school and school-house, subject to such directions as are expressed in the Will of the said Edward Sherrier.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 26th and 27th September 1750, John Fanshawe, D.D., John Harpur of Shawell, and Isaac Crewe of Bitteswell, described as the only surviving trustees, conveyed to Richard Grey of Kilncote, D.D., Thomas Billis of Lutterworth, Edward Bradgate of Bruntingthorpe, and Barton Shuttleworth of Laughton Clerks, and their heirs, the farms in Churchover and Shawell, to hold to the use of the grantors and grantees upon the trusts of the Will of Edward Sherrier.

The present trustees are, the Rev. Robert Henry Johnson, rector of Lutterworth, the Rev. W. M. Blencowe, rector of Shawell, the Rev. James Powell, vicar of Bitteswell, the Rev. Robert Marriott, rector of Cottesbach, the Rev. Thomas Belgrave, rector of North Kilworth, the Rev. T. H. Chamberlain, rector of Churchover, and the Rev. William Pearson, D.C.L., rector of South Kilworth.

The property consists of:—

1. The estate at Churchover, comprising a good farm-house, homestead, and outbuildings, with 97 acres of land in eleven closes, allotted at the time of the inclosure; now let to Mrs. Mary Francis, as yearly tenant, at the clear rent of 150*l.*, which is the fair value. The land-tax, which was 8*l.* per annum, was redeemed in 1815 at the cost of 169*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

There is now a considerable quantity of timber on this estate, which was measured and valued in 1818. In 1833, trees were cut down and sold to the amount of 236*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, which was laid out with other money in repairing substantially the house and new buildings, the outbuildings, and also in repairs on the school and school-house.

2. The estate at Shawell, consisting of a very good farm-house, substantial outbuildings, with a homestead, and about 90 acres of land, now let to Mrs. Mary Letts, as yearly tenant, at a clear rent of 110*l.*, which is the fair value. The land-tax on this farm, which was 6*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, was redeemed in the year 1817 at the cost of 159*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* There is but little timber of value now on this farm.

3. A close in the parish of Lutterworth, on the east side of the Leicester-road, containing 1*a.* 0*r.* 29*p.*, given up to the schoolmaster as part of his emolument, worth about 4*l.* a-year; it is underlet by him. This land was allotted to the charity on the inclosure of the open fields of Lutterworth.

4. A good residence for the schoolmaster, with a yard and garden, purchased by the trustees in 1732, containing altogether about half a quarter of an acre, in George-lane, Lutterworth, adjoining the school room, which does not belong to this charity, but is held under the town estate of Lutterworth at a nominal rent of 3*s.* a-year. It is capable of accommodating 80 or 90 boys. The ground floor of the school forms a habitation for two almsmen. These buildings are now all in good repair. There are also two outpensioners.

The whole income of the charity from these sources is 260*l.* a-year; but in the book of accounts the charges of the two estates are always kept separate. They are entered half yearly, and signed by the trustees; and the balance from the Shawell estate, which has always a surplus, is carried over to the account of the Churchover estate.

The payments made from the estate at Shawell are, as directed by the testator, viz., 2*l.* 10*s.* to a schoolmistress, and 1*s.* a-week to each of six almspeople in Elkington's Almshouses there, being 15*l.* 12*s.*, and 7*s.* a-week to each of four almspeople at Lutterworth, making 72*l.* 16*s.* per annum, amounting in the whole to 90*l.* 18*s.*, leaving a balance of the Shawell rent, amounting to 19*l.* 2*s.* yearly, to be carried over to the account of the Churchover estate.

From the rent of this property, increased by the balance of the Shawell estate to nearly 170*l.*, there is paid to a schoolmaster 60*l.* a-year, with an allowance also for church-rates, poor-rates, and assessed taxes, amounting to between 9*l.* and 10*l.*; 2*l.* a-year is allowed for firing, and all the school expenses for stationery, Bibles, and other books, &c., averaging from 8*l.* to 10*l.* a-year, are paid. The school is conducted on the national system.

The regular expenditure being thus about 82*l.* a-year, there is a surplus of almost 90*l.* annually, to meet the expenses of repairs and other casual charges.

The trustees meet at the school-house half-yearly, when each half-year's account is audited and signed by the trustees present. The account is kept by the rector of Lutterworth, as treasurer. At these meetings, also, vacancies in the trustees are filled up, and the almspeople and scholars are appointed as vacancies occur. There are now 100 boys on the list, and about 80 attend the school regularly; they are taught reading, writing, and accounts, and the

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Lutterworth.

—
Sherrier's School
and Almshouses,
continued.

Lutterworth.

Sherrier's School
and Almshouses,
continued.

church catechism, and attend the parish church, where a place is appropriated for their accommodation.

The balance in the hands of the treasurer at the half-yearly settling, 6th of October 1836, was 131*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* The balances are placed in the Lutterworth bank, to which about 121*l.* of this sum was due.

BISHOP RYDER'S SCHOOL.

Bishop Ryder's
School.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 15th November 1815, and enrolled in Chancery 9th December following, between the Honourable and Right Rev. Henry Lord Bishop of Gloucester (theretofore rector of Lutterworth and vicar of Claybrook) and John Clarke, esq., his trustee, of the one part, and Thomas Babington of Rothley Temple, Charles March Philipps of Garendon, and John Goodacre the younger of Ullesthorpe, esqrs., of the other part, reciting that the messuage thereafter mentioned had been converted into a school-house at the expense of the said bishop, for the purpose of instructing poor girls to read and write and in arithmetic; and that the said bishop was desirous to appropriate the messuages and hereditaments thereafter conveyed upon certain trusts, it is witnessed that, for effecting the said intention of the said bishop, the said John Clarke, in consideration of 10*s.*, and also the said bishop granted, bargained, and sold unto the said Thomas Babington and others, and their heirs, all that messuage or building and garden situate on the south-westward side of George's-lane, in Lutterworth, otherwise called Coventry-road, and then used as a school and school-house; also a garden or plot of ground, adjoining in part the said garden belonging to the said school and school-house; and also a piece of ground containing 170 square yards, lately converted into and used as a road from the said street to the parsonage; also another garden or plot of ground adjoining the said ground, used as a road, containing 177 square yards; also another messuage in Lutterworth, adjoining eastward to the said school and school-house, and the liberty and right of using the pump and well in the yard of a dwelling-house belonging to William Kilpack, with free ingress and egress, to hold the same to the said Thomas Babington and others, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to permit the messuage converted into a school-house to be used for teaching poor girls reading, writing, arithmetic, needle-work, and other work suitable to their station, and as a place of residence for the mistress of the said school, under the government and control of the rectors of Lutterworth and Cottesbach, the vicars of Claybrook and Bitteswell, for the time being. Also to permit the rector of Lutterworth and his family and servants to have the full use of the said piece of ground containing 170 square yards as a road to the said parsonage-house, he and his successors paying annually, on the 6th of April, two guineas as a rent for the said road; and in case the rector should refuse to pay for 30 days, on trust to demise the said plot of ground at the best rent that could be obtained for any term not exceeding 10 years. Also in trust, with the consent of the governors of the school, or the major part of them, to demise the said other messuages and grounds at the most improved yearly rent, subject to the usual covenants for well repairing and keeping in repair the said premises. And the said bishop directed that the said rectors and vicars should be governors of the said school, and superintend the management thereof, under the rules thereafter contained, or thereafter to be made by the said governors. And the bishop directed that the said rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*, and all other rents, should be paid to the governors by the trustees or tenants; and that they should apply the rents, in the first place, to pay the taxes and rates of the school, and to do all repairs of the same, and to pay all costs incident to the trust, and to pay the mistress such a salary as they should think proper, and apply the surplus in providing books and implements for the girls attending the said school, and for purchasing prizes; and that the governors should meet half-yearly, and should have power to appoint a mistress, and to displace her as often as they should think proper, and to expel the children with or without cause assigned, and should cause the children to be examined twice a-year. And he directed the school to be managed as follows:—That only girls should attend, that the number should not exceed 30, that they should be chosen by the governors at their half-yearly meetings out of poor families resident in the said parish of Lutterworth, whether legally settled or not, that the mistress should reside in the school-house rent free, and that every girl should be taken out of the church Sunday-school at Lutterworth after she had been there a-year, if there should be any, and should not remain in the school after 15 years of age: then follow several regulations for the mode and times of instruction, and that every girl should pay a halfpenny a-week to form a fund for monthly rewards, one penny each to the mistress per week, and an additional penny to be paid by such as were instructed in arithmetic. And the said bishop directed that, when the trustees or any succeeding trustee should die or desire to be discharged, the governors should nominate some fit person in his stead, to whom the trust premises should be conveyed upon the same trusts.

The property of this charity consists of:—

Three cottages and a garden divided between them, situate in George's-lane, near the parsonage, Lutterworth, and one of which, at the time of the foundation, was used as a school-room, and so directed in the deed. The whole are let to William Kilpack, as yearly tenant, at the full rent of 12*l.* per annum clear, the tenant doing all repairs. The buildings are thatched, but in good condition.

The rector does not pay the two guineas yearly for the right of road mentioned in the trust-deed, as the land was given up to the gardens of the cottages, but no increase of the rents could be obtained in consequence of the general depreciation of rents.

There is also a good school-room lately erected on the opposite side of the road, on a piece of ground given for the purpose by Lord Denbigh.

The rent of 12*l.* is applied towards the salary of the schoolmistress, who educates poor girls nominated by the ladies of Lutterworth. The children pay a penny a-year each, and the remainder of the expenses are defrayed by a subscription, when necessary.

The children are instructed in needlework, as well as in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

Lutterworth.
—
Bishop Ryder's
School,
continued.

BISHOP RYDER'S LIBRARY.

About thirty years ago a windmill was built by subscription in the parish of Lutterworth, at an expense of about 1,500*l.*, for grinding corn for the poor. The shares were 13*l.* each; two of them standing in the subscriber's books in the name of the Honourable and Rev. Henry Ryder, the rector, were given by him in 1809, towards the support of a parochial library, which he had some time before given for the use of the said parish.

This donation is recorded in the following inscription, placed in the vestry of the parish church of Lutterworth:—

"I, Henry Ryder, rector of Lutterworth, do hereby give the books belonging to the parochial library purchased by me, and deposited in this church about Easter, 1809, to the rector and churchwardens of this parish for the time being, for ever, and direct that they shall be put out to the inhabitants, and received back monthly, according to the rules prefixed to the catalogue, which is always to be kept in the vestry book-case.

"I do also give to the above-mentioned persons for the time being, for ever, my two shares in the Lutterworth mill; and I direct that they shall apply the yearly receipts in the following manner, viz., 10*s.* 6*d.* per annum to the clerk for his care of the books, and trouble in distributing them, and the remainder to the repair of the books, replacing those that are worn out by fresh copies of the same, and adding new books, if wanted. I earnestly request that the rector, or the resident curate, will attend the monthly distribution, and inspect and remark upon the state of the books.

"July 1st, 1815."

"HENRY RYDER, rector."

The books are kept in the parish vestry, and the clerk has the care of them, and they are lent out and received back by him.

The windmill shares now produce only about 9*s.* or 10*s.*, which is paid to the curate, who keeps the accounts of the library.

Bishop Ryder's
Library.

ELKINGTON'S CHARITY.

The particulars of this charity, of which the corporation of Leicester were trustees, have been already given in the account of the charities of Leicester, p. 18.

In consequence of continued litigation, this parish has derived no benefit from the charity for many years past.

Elkington's Charity.

COTES-DEVILLE PAYMENT.

The sum of 20*s.* a-year has been received regularly by the parish officers of Lutterworth from at least the year 1673, out of the manor of Cotes-Deville, for the use of the poor.

The origin of the payment is not known. This sum is now received from Mr. John Howcutt, the tenant of the manor and farm of Cotes-Deville, the property of Thomas Pares, esq., of Hopwell Hall. This sum is given away at St. Thomas's-day, with the other charity money.

Cotes-Deville
Payment.

VERNHAM'S CHARITY.

George Vernham, of London, gentleman, before the year 1673, gave 40*s.* per annum, to be given to the poor of Lutterworth, at St. Thomas's-day, out of his estate in Lutterworth.

This sum of 40*s.* was received from Mr. Parker, out of lands in Lutterworth, as Mr. Vernham's gift, of London, in the account of 1673.

This property consisted of houses in the town of Lutterworth, homesteads and lands in the open fields, soon afterwards inclosed.

The estate was sold in 1788 in nine lots, and each lot was subjected to the payment of a ninth part of this rent-charge.

Six ninth parts are now payable by Basil Edward Farnham, esq., of Quorndon Hall, and the lands charged therewith are occupied by Francis Iliff, who pays in respect thereof 1*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, and he is himself the proprietor of one lot charged with the payment of a ninth purchased at the sale by his father, consisting of houses and homesteads in the wood market. He pays for this 4*s.* 5*d.*, making in the whole 1*l.* 11*s.* Of the two other ninth parts, being 9*s.*, one is paid by Mrs. Burgess, widow of Francis Burgess, a solicitor, who purchased one lot, and the other by Henry Dowell, a grazier, of Mousley, the present owner of the lot purchased by Mr. Holled Smith, at the sale. This sum of 40*s.* is given away at St. Thomas's, and forms part of the distribution hereafter mentioned.

Vernham's Charity.

BENT'S CHARITY.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th January 1693, Margaret Bent conveyed to William Cole, of the Spittle, near Lutterworth, Thomas Morris, and ten others, their heirs and assigns, a close, containing by estimation six acres, or thereabouts, in Willoughby Waterless, next the land of William Exon, called the Little Holme Close, on or towards the west part thereof. Also a close, containing by estimation three roods, or thereabouts, in Willoughby Waterless, lying next to a close of one Robert Bradgate, called the Mussett Close, towards the east part, and encompassed on the other parts by a close called Exon's Meadow Close, to hold to the said grantees and their heirs, to the use of the said Margaret Bent, for her life, and after her decease to apply the rents upon the trusts in the said indenture of 20th January mentioned and declared.

Bent's Charity.

The above is taken from the recitals in a power of attorney, dated 20th March 1693,

Lutterworth.
Bent's Charity,
continued.

granted by Margaret Bent to Thomas Morris the elder, Thomas Morris the younger, and Edward King, three of the trustees named in the recited indenture, to receive in her name the rents due from Matthew Willey, the tenant, and apply them during the life of Margaret Bent, to such good and charitable uses as they should think fit, without any account being rendered to her or her executors for the same.

The lease for a year only, is now to be found, and on it is indorsed "Release wanting."

The churchwardens are possessed of a close at Willoughby Waterless, containing within the fences 5A. 2R. 32P., now let to William Neale, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 13*l.* per annum. There is no timber or building, except a hovel, on the premises.

From this rent the sum of 4*l.* is paid annually to the schoolmaster of the church school, for teaching four boys sent to him from Bent's charity, appointed by the churchwardens; and of the remainder, 6*l.* is given away annually at St. Thomas's-day in coals, 2*l.* 10*s.* in money, by the churchwardens.

In December 1836, 8*l.* was given in coals; on the balance of the account there was then due to Mr. Johnson, one of the churchwardens, 3*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* from this charity.

A sum of 18*l.*, derived from timber sold from this estate in 1801, was expended, with other charity money, in the purchase of premises in Bakehouse-lane, in 1803, as hereafter mentioned.

CHARITIES OF ALLIBONE, BREWIN, AND ILIFF.

Charities of
Allibone, Brewin,
and Iliff.

An ancient table of benefactions in the church states that *William Allibone*, surgeon, gave 12*l.*; and *Rebecca Brewin*, his sister, 3*l.*; and that *Mary*, the wife of *Thomas Iliff*, left 10*l.*; the interest to be given to the poor at Christmas.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it appears that these three donations had been laid out in the purchase of a tenement from one Wightman, then vested in the overseers, and producing 1*l.* 5*s.* per annum.

The tenement purchased with this 25*l.* is situated on the north side of Ely Lane, now let to David Smith, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 30*s.* per annum; this is a low rent, but the tenant is a poor man with a large family.

A small piece of ground of the garden of the house purchased of Wightman, was sold to Thomas Dixon for 3*l.* 17*s.*, which sum forms part of the purchase-money of the premises in keho us e-lane, bought in 1803.

And also a small room under the adjoining house, which was sold to William Leeson in 1803 for 7*l.* which was expended by the overseers of the poor, for the use of the parish.

CHARITIES OF WIGLEY AND OTHERS.

Charities of Wigley
and others.

The table also records that *Mary Wigley* gave the interest of 10*l.* to 12 poor widows, yearly. In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that this sum was then in the hands of the overseers, who paid 10*s.* a-year as the interest of it.

This 10*l.* was laid out in 1803, in part of the purchase-money of the premises in Bakehouse-lane after mentioned.

CHARITIES OF CHARNOCK AND OTHERS.

Charities of Char-
nock and others.

The same table of benefactions also records the following donations:—

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Sarah Charnock	20	0	0
Thomas Wollaston, gent.	20	0	0
John Adams, gent., 1 Geo. III.	10	0	0
John Thompson, gent., master of the church school, 3 Geo. III.	10	0	0
	£ 60	0	0

The interest of all the above to be distributed to the poor of Lutterworth.

This sum of 60*l.* was in the hands of Thomas Holled, solicitor, of Lutterworth, who became insolvent about the year 1779, and 21*l.* 14*s.* only was received from his estate in respect thereof, which was afterwards laid out, with other charity money, in the purchase of the premises in Bakehouse-lane, in 1803.

WELCHMAN'S CHARITY.

Welchman's
Charity.

The table of benefactions also records that the Rev. *William Welchman* gave 5*l.*, the interest to be distributed to the poor by the minister and churchwardens.

This sum was also in the hands of the overseers, who paid 5*s.* a-year as the interest; it was expended in 1803, in part of the purchase-money for the houses in Bakehouse-lane.

CHARITIES OF WIGLEY AND OTHERS.

Charities of Wigley
and others.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 24th and 25th March, 1803, between William Newcomb and William Mawby, of the first part; John Elliott, of the second part; Richard Arnold and Thomas Leader, churchwardens, four others overseers of Lutterworth, and John Hudson, Thomas, Footman, and Thomas Johnson, of the third part; and Richard Smith, of the fourth part; reciting that there was wanting in the parish of Lutterworth several houses for the use of the poor, to be under the direction and management of the churchwardens and overseers jointly with the other inhabitants; and that the churchwardens and overseers, on behalf of themselves and the rest of the inhabitants, had agreed with the said William Newcomb for the purchase of the premises thereafter mentioned for the sum of 75*l.*, and had agreed to apply towards the said purchase 72*l.* then in their hands as charity-money, which arose as follows, viz., Mrs. Wigley's donation of 10*l.*; three dividends, amounting together to

21*l.* 14*s.*, from the assignees of Thomas Holled, a bankrupt; for two small pieces of land sold to the late Mr. Thomas Dixon, 3*l.* 17*s.*; cash remaining from a subscription for the use of the poor, 3*l.* 9*s.*; a donation of 10*l.* then given by the said Richard Arnold; for money received by sale of timber at Willoughby Waterless, belonging to the parish of Lutterworth, (Bent's charity,) 18*l.*; and Mr. Welshman's donation of 5*l.* The interest of all which sums was distributable at St. Thomas's-day annually amongst the poor, at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers; and the residue of the purchase-money, being 3*l.*, was to be advanced out of the parish money in the hands of the overseers; and reciting that it had been agreed by the parties thereto, that interest for the sum of 72*l.* should be paid out of the rents of the premises at St. Thomas's, annually, and be applied amongst the poor of the parish, as theretofore; and that the residue of the rents, after deducting for the repairs, should be applied to the use of the parish,—It is witnessed, that in consideration of 75*l.* paid by the churchwardens and overseers, out of the monies to come to and being in their hands as such officers, to the said William Newcomb. The said William Newcomb and William Mawby granted and released to the said Richard Arnold and others, their heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement in Bakehouse-lane, and also a barn standing behind the same, containing nine feet square; also a parcel of ground adjoining to the said barn, containing in breadth 12 feet, and in length 23 feet; also a messuage, then used as two dwellings, in Bakehouse-lane, then in the tenure of Caleb Copson and William Manger, to hold the same unto the said Richard Arnold and others, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, in the first place, to pay out of the rents thereof the sum of 3*l.* 12*s.*, at St. Thomas's-day, yearly, to the churchwardens and overseers, to be by them applied for the use and benefit of the poor of the parish of Lutterworth in such manner as the interest of the money employed in the purchase had been and ought to have been disposed of; and to pay the residue of the rents, after keeping the hereditaments in proper repair, for such uses as the major part of the persons for the time being, rated and paying to the rates for the relief of the poor of Lutterworth, should, at any public meeting to be held for that purpose, pursuant to four days' previous notice at least given in the parish church on Sunday, direct, and until such direction to permit the churchwardens to apply the rents and premises to such uses and in such manner for the habitation and employment of the poor of the said parish, or otherwise, as the said churchwardens and overseers should think proper. And it is further witnessed that the said John Elliott, in consideration of 5*s.*, assigned all the residue of a term of 1000 years in the said premises unto the said Richard Smith, his executors, &c., in trust to attend the inheritance.

Lutterworth.

Charities of Wigley
and others,
continued.

These houses were occupied by the parish for the use of their paupers until the establishment of the New Poor Law Unions; and they paid the sum of 3*l.* 12*s.* annually for distribution at Christmas out of the rates, which was given away accordingly.

GREEN'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions records that *Theodore Green* left 20*l.*, to be lent to four poor tradesmen of Lutterworth for a-year, gratis, upon security.

'Green's Charity.

This money was formerly lent out as directed; but one sum of 5*l.* being lost by the insolvency of the person to whom it was lent, and another sum having been recovered with great difficulty, it was determined to retain the 15*l.* at interest, to be distributed amongst the poor on St. Thomas's-day.

The parish rates are now responsible for this sum of 15*l.*, that amount having been carried to the account of the poor's-rates, as appears by an entry in the ledger, 18th March 1811, viz., "By cash of Mr. Tilley, churchwarden, upon interest, the sum of 15*l.*, left by the Will of Theodore Green."

The sum of 15*s.*, as the interest of this charity, 1*l.* 5*s.*, the rent of the house purchased with the charities of Allibone, Brewin, and Iliff, and 3*l.* 12*s.*, paid out of the rents of the houses in Bakehouse-lane, make together the sum of 5*l.* 12*s.*, which is distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's-day by the churchwardens at the workhouse, and forms part of the same distribution with Mrs. Bent's and the several other charities before mentioned.

WORMLEIGHTON'S CHARITY.

At the last distribution, 3*s.* was added as the interest of a sum of 3*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, added to the parish funds in the churchwardens' account, arising from a dividend on a legacy of 20*l.*, left to the poor of Lutterworth by the Will of *Ebenezer Wormleighton* about the year 1825. The testator's estate was exhausted by litigation in the Court of Chancery, and only this dividend was paid in 1831.

Wormleighton's
Charity.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions also records that *Henry Smith* gave the interest of 30*l.* yearly to the poor of this parish.

Smith's Charity.

Although this is an ancient bequest, it is not noticed in the Returns of 1786, and was probably lost before that time. Nothing is now known of it.

CHURCH LANDS.

Some land in this parish, anciently called Mawbey's Closes, belong to the churchwardens for the time being, and the rents are applicable to the repairs of the church of Lutterworth.

Church Lands.

By a survey, taken in 1814, they were found to consist of the following particulars :—

Latterworth.
 Church Lands,
continued.

	A.	R.	P.
A close, part of Mawbey's	6	0	0
A close adjoining	2	2	11
Another parcel	2	0	37
	10	3	8

The above closes are let to Thomas Elston, as yearly tenant, at the full rent of 21*l.* 12*s.* per annum, which is received by the churchwardens and applied to the purposes of the church-rate.

PARISH OF MISTERTON.

Misterton.

SIR JOHN POULTENEY'S CHARITY.

Sir John Poulteney's
 Charity.

Sir John Poulteney, some time lord of Misterton, Poulteney, and Coates, by Will, dated 9th May 1637, bequeathed to the churchwardens 5*l.* to buy a pulpit cloth, and also gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Misterton 10*l.* yearly for ever, to be by them distributed to the poor of the same parish at their discretion, the said 10*l.* to be issuing and going forth of his "Manor or Lordship of Cotes-Deville, and any or all of his other lands and hereditaments in the parish of Kilncott;" and he directed that the said 10*l.* should, every year, be paid at two several times, viz., the 1st of November and the 1st of May, by equal portions.

The manor of Cotes-Deville is now the property of Thomas Pares, esq., of Hopwell Hall, Derbyshire; and the estate is now occupied by Mr. John Howcutt, as tenant, who pays annually 8*l.* 11*s.* (1*l.* 9*s.* being deducted for land-tax).

This sum is distributed, together with 4*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* (charged on the same property received on account of Mary Poulteney's charity), on Christmas-day by the rector and churchwarden amongst such of the poor of the parish of Misterton, including the townships of Wallcott and Poulteney, as do not receive relief from the parish, in small sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* The whole is distributed in each year, and the book of accounts is signed annually by the rector, churchwarden, and overseer.

MARY POULTENEY'S CHARITY.

Mary Poulteney's
 Charity.

Mrs. *Mary Poulteney*, sister of the said Sir John Poulteney, by Will, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Misterton, and their successors, for ever the yearly sum of 5*l.*, to be by them distributed to the poor of the said parish at two several times in the year, the said 5*l.* to be issuing forth of her third part of the manor of Cotes-Deville, to be paid half-yearly by equal portions at Michaelmas and Lady-day at the church, for the use of poor people or the late servants of her late brother, John Poulteney. And she directed, if the said 5*l.* or any part of it should be unpaid for 50 days after either of the said feasts, it should be lawful for the said parish officers to enter upon the said premises and distrain for the arrears.

This third part of the manor of Cotes-Deville is now also the property of Thomas Pares, esq., by whose tenant the sum of 4*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* (14*s.* 6*d.* being deducted for land-tax) is paid yearly, and distributed at the same time with Sir John Poulteney's charity.

BLICK'S CHARITY.

Blick's Charity.

James Blick, of Walcott, who died in January 1730, by Will, gave to the minister and overseers of the poor of the parish of Misterton the sum of 10*l.*, to be by them put out to the best security they could meet with; the use of which 10*l.* he willed should for ever be employed by the minister and overseers of the poor for the time being in buying one Bible and four common prayer-books once every year, and by them given away to the poor children of the parish, with exhortation to make constant use of them as well at church as at home; and in case there should be no occasion, or that the poor of this parish should be provided with books, then the testator directed the said books to be given to the poor children of certificated persons in the parish until there was further occasion.

This donation is recorded by an inscription in the church, and in the Returns of 1786, where it is said to be vested in the minister and churchwardens, and laid out in land producing 8*s.* a-year.

In opposition to this statement, we are informed that this legacy was in the hands of a late rector, who gave a promissory note for the amount, and who, as interest thereof, used to give books to the poor. Since his death nothing has been given away. No note can be discovered; and, on applying to his family, we can obtain no information respecting this charity, which we fear, therefore, must be considered as lost.

HAMLET OF WALCOTT.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.

Poor's Allotment.

By an award, dated 30th June 1797, made by the commissioners appointed by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the 36th Geo. III., for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open fields and commonable places of Walcott, in the parish of Misterton, there was set out to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish of Misterton, in trust for the purposes in the Act directed, one piece or plot of land containing 10*a.* 3*r.* 17*p.*, lying on or near one of the

commonable places called Coal Pitt Leys, bounded as therein mentioned, and which said parcel of land, in the judgment of the commissioners, was declared to be of the value of 5*l.* per annum.

By the Act it is provided that the allotment directed to be made to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, shall be vested in them and their successors for the time being for ever, in trust to let the same from time to time, at public vestry, to be held in the parish church of Misterton (whereof at least six days' notice should be given in the church on Sunday after divine service, or affixed in writing on the church door), for the best rent that can be reasonably had for the same for any term not exceeding 14 years, and to apply the rents and profits thereof annually in the purchase of coals or other fuel, and distribute the same yearly in the months of December and January, or one of them, unto and amongst such sober and industrious poor persons residing in the hamlet or township of Walcott not receiving parochial relief, in such proportions as they the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, or the major part of them, should think proper.

The allotment consists of three closes in the hamlet of Walcott, containing 10*a.* 3*r.* 17*p.*, a part of which, about three acres, is let to William Cook for a term of three years from Michaelmas 1835, at the full rent of 5*l.* 10*s.* per annum, and the remainder is divided into allotments of 600 yards each, which are let to poor parishioners at 9*d.* a hundred yards, or 4*s.* 6*d.* each allotment. These last rents, altogether amounting to 13*l.* 13*s.* per annum, together with the 5*l.* 10*s.*, are all distributed in the winter season by the parish officers equally among all the poor, whether receiving relief or not, in sums of about 3*s.* or 3*s.* 6*d.* each. In 1836, about 120 received the charity.

The allotments are cultivated by spade husbandry. A parishioner is chosen by the others to inspect the cultivation and collect the rents, and attend to the letting.

Misterton.

Poor's Allotment,
continued.

PARISH OF SHAWELL.

ELKINGTON'S CHARITIES.

John Elkington, of Shawell, gent., by Will, bearing date 2nd April 1604, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 15th May following, gave and bequeathed unto his brethren Richard and Edward Elkington, one cottage or tenement and back yard, and one close or croft thereunto belonging, situate in Shawell; and also all that his barn, called the Tithe Barn, with the yard thereunto belonging, situate in Newton in the parish of Clifton, together with all his tithes of corn, grain, and hay, and all his lands, tenements, rents, situate, lying, and being, coming, growing, renewing, increasing, or to be taken, received, or had, in Newton, aforesaid—to hold the said cottage and close, tithe-barn, and tithes of corn, grain, and hay, and all other the premises, unto the said Richard and Edward Elkington and their heirs, upon trust, to erect, build, and set up, and so being erected, repair and maintain in convenient reparation, one house, to contain six bays of building (for the frame whereof he had already paid 18*l.*), in some convenient place, of the cottage, back yard, or close; and with the rents and profits of the said premises should find, maintain, and provide a convenient, learned, and discreet schoolmaster, being a preacher of the word of God, if he might conveniently be had, to be dwelling in some convenient rooms of the said house so to be erected and built as aforesaid; which schoolmaster should freely and without recompense teach and instruct the children of the inhabitants of Shawell and Newton especially, and such others as would resort unto him, in good literature and religion; and that his said brothers and their heirs should pay unto the said schoolmaster, for the time being, for his salary and wages, yearly from time to time, 20*l.* at four feasts in the year, by even portions.

And likewise, upon trust, that his said brothers and their heirs should from time to time for ever thereafter find and keep in three rooms of the said house, so newly to be made and set up as aforesaid, six poor almsmen, unmarried, to be chosen out of the poorest inhabitants of Shawell and Newton especially, if they might there be had, and in default thereof, out of such other places near adjoining as to them should seem meet and convenient, and pay and allow unto every of the said poor persons weekly for their maintenance 12*d.*, and yearly at the feast of Easter, 6*s.* 8*d.* a-piece, to buy them wood or coals to burn, and yearly at the feast of St. Michael, to every of them one gown of black frieze, with the letters I and E made in blue cloth to be set on both sides the breast thereof; and the testator directed that within one month next after the decease or recess of every schoolmaster and almsmen, dying or departing from the said free-school and almshouse, or either of them, the said Richard and Edward Elkington during their lives, and after their decease the heirs of the survivor of them, together with such person or persons as should inherit and have his house, and residue of his lands and tenements in Shawell, and the parson of Shawell for the time being, or the major part of them, should nominate, elect, and choose, both new schoolmaster and new almsmen into the place or places of such as should die or depart from the said free-school or almshouse; and that the new schoolmaster or almsmen should receive the arrears of wages which would have been due to the old schoolmaster and almspeople; and if either of the said schoolmaster or almsmen should be convicted of incontinence or drunkenness, they should be deprived and made unable for their places, *ipso facto*, and a new election made.

And the testator gave authority to his brothers, Richard and Edward Elkington, and the survivor of them, to make rules and statutes for the good order and government of the said free-school and almshouse, and behaviour of the schoolmaster and almsmen.

He also gave to his nephew, Thomas Elkington, son of his deceased brother Henry, and

Shawell.

Elkington's
Charities.

Shawell.

Elkington's
Charities,
continued.

his heirs, all his messuages, lands, &c., in Shawell, not before devised, and all the wainscot, &c., in and about the messuage in testator's own occupation. And he also devised to his brother, Edward Elkington an estate in Catthorpe, in fee; he also gave to Thomas Elkington of Catthorpe, husbandman, and his executors, a messuage, and two yard-land thereto belonging, to hold for the term of 21 years, at the rent of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* And to the intent that the said Richard and Edward Elkington might the better erect and build the said free-school and almshouse, he gave and bequeathed unto them, and their heirs and assigns, for ever, the said messuage and tenement, and two-yard-land, with their appurtenances, in Catthorpe, before mentioned, in the tenure of Thomas Elkington, and all the residue of his lands and tenements in Catthorpe, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

There is a very ancient book, which contains a copy of the testator's Will, certain rules and regulations for the school and almshouses, the appointment of masters and almspeople for several years, and also a register of the scholars to about the middle of the last century, from which time there are no entries. The first five rules or orders appear to have been torn or lost; they probably related to the almsmen, as the sixth directs that the almsmen should resort in their livery gowns to common prayer, in the parish church of Shawell, on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, on pain of forfeiting 3*d.* for default on the sabbath; and the seventh, that each almsman should sleep at his almshouse every night, unless for good cause to the contrary, under the penalty of 4*d.* That the said almsmen should attend prayers every morning. That the prayer house should be kept clean.

The following are taken from the rules and orders to be observed in the free-school at Shawell, made and confirmed by Edward Elkington, the sole surviving executor of the testator, and entered in the same ancient book.

The six first rules relate to the time of attendance, &c.

The seventh provides for visiting the school annually by the electors, and some good school-master or other professor of God's word: and if any scholar be found insufficient, to be removed.

The eighth directs that the talk of all the grammar-scholars of the school shall be in latin in all places among themselves, as well in the street as in the school one to another.

9. That no scholar break off, or seek to absent himself from the school, above three days before St. Thomas, nor longer tarry than the Monday after Twelfth-day, and at Easter none shall break up before the Thursday before Easter, nor longer absent himself than the Thursday se'nnight following.

11. That if the master should take anything for teaching, so that it could not be justly called a free-school, he should be dismissed.

12. That the master should not take any place or benefice with cure, or any other charge of school or incumbency, and should not be absent or be non-resident from the school-house, on pain of removal.

13. That the master should be bound in bond to keep the school-house in repair, and the school in all reparations necessary.

14. That the master should read the rules to the almsmen once a quarter.

A memorandum at the end of the statutes states that they were seen and approved by Sir Thomas Fleming, Lord Chief Justice, K.B., and Sir Edward Cope and other learned judges there named.

By a memorandum entered 15th February 1715-16, James Elkington, and Henry Elkington, and Edward Sherier (then rector), described as trustees of the almshouse in Shawell, made certain regulations for their management.

There is subsequently an entry signed by Edward Sherier, rector, from which it appears that complaints had been made to the bishop of the misconduct of the schoolmaster, which had been investigated by James and Henry Elkington, and Mr. Sherier, rector, and Mr. George Anderson, coadjutor, as by the statutes of the said house was directed, and he was reprimanded accordingly.

It appears that several of the almshouses were vacant, no one applying for them, and that there was 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* unclaimed, which was ordered to be laid out in repairs on the school and almshouse.

The same book contains, amongst others, the following entries of the election of school-master.

Thomas Williams was chosen master, May 1744.

Signed by John Harpur, rector. }
Thomas Grace, gent. } Trustees.
Thomas Kirke, gent.

Samuel Carter was chosen, March 1747, master of the school, by Thomas Grace, gent., and John Harpur, clerk, rector of Shawell, the trustees.

John Astell chosen master, 6th July 1766.

Thomas Grace, esq. }
Robert Heron, rector. } Trustees.

We are informed that Thomas Grace married the sole daughter and heiress of James Elkington, who acted as trustee in 1716, and who was probably the last surviving male descendant of the testator. We find Mr. Grace entered as acting as "Trustee" in 1744, 1747 and 1766, by joining in the appointment of a master, which he could have done only as possessing by his marriage the estate of the testator in Shawell, or acting for his wife as heir of the surviving trustee. It appears to us, however, that the word "trustee," is improperly used in the above entries, and that the parties appointing the master should be called electors only, as certainly the rector of Shawell and the possessor of the testator's estate, as such possessor merely, are

only named electors of the master and almsmen, whilst the trusteeship is limited to the heirs of the surviving brother named, who was Edward Elkington.

In the Act of Parliament for dividing and enclosing the common fields, &c. in Newton, in the parish of Clifton upon Dunsmor, it is recited that Thomas Grace, gent., was possessed of, or entitled to, all the tithes of corn and grain arising and issuing out of the common fields of Newton, aforesaid; and also to two nooks of meadow ground, called Tithe Nooks, lying in the common fields of Newton, as or in the name of modus in lieu of, and as an equivalent of, and for the tithe of hay and grass arising, growing, or increasing from and out of certain meadows within the open fields of Newton, aforesaid, called the Little Town Meadow, and Great Town Meadow, and was also entitled to the tithe of hay arising, coming, and renewing out of and from all leys, and out of and from two slades of common ground, called Washbrook and Coton Slades, in the open fields of Newton, aforesaid, all the rest and residue of grass ground within the said common fields of Newton, being held and enjoyed by the several and respective owners and proprietors thereof free, discharged, and exempted from the payment of tithes either of hay or grass. The Act also states, that George Bridgeman, esq., was patron of the vicarage of the parish church of Clifton, aforesaid, and Bartholomew Fox, clerk was vicar of the said parish and parish church of Clifton, aforesaid, and thereby entitled to all vicarial or small tithes arising and renewing within the said open and common fields of Newton, aforesaid; and reciting, that the said Thomas Grace and divers others were the freeholders, owners, and proprietors, of all the lands and grounds lying and being in the said common and open fields of Newton, aforesaid, and that the lands lying intermixed, the freeholders wished for inclosure, &c.—It was enacted, that the Commissioners should allot unto the said Thomas Grace and his heirs such part of the lands, to be allotted in one or two plots at the most, as should be of the clear value of 23*l.* as soon as inclosed; and it was further enacted, that the yearly rent of 60*l.* to be made up as after mentioned, should be issuing out of and charged upon all the said lands lying in the open fields, thereby intended to be inclosed, (other than the parcel of land to be allotted to Bartholomew Fox for vicarial tithes, and other than and except such lands as should be allotted to the said Thomas Grace in lieu of, or compensation for, part of his tithes,) the said rent to be payable unto the said Thomas Grace, his heirs and assigns for ever, to be payable half-yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, free of all taxes, &c.; and it was enacted, that the said plot so to be allotted unto the said Thomas Grace and his heirs and the said rent of 60*l.* should be in full satisfaction and in lieu of the tithe nooks or ancient modus belonging to the said Thomas Grace, and also in lieu of all manner of tithes whatsoever, growing, arising, renewing, to the said Thomas Grace out of, in, or for, all and every the lands and grounds in Newton, aforesaid.

By the award, made in pursuance of the powers of the said Act, dated 18th January 1757, the Commissioners awarded to the said Thomas Grace, his heirs and assigns, all that plot or parcel of ground lying in the Moor-field within the precincts of Newton, containing 30*a.* 2*a.* 15*p.*, and which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, was then worth 23*l.* a-year, and which said lot or parcel of ground so set out, together with the said yearly rent of 60*l.* thereafter awarded and appointed to be paid to the said Thomas Grace, his heirs and assigns, was in lieu and full satisfaction and compensation of and for all his tithes lying and being within the fields, grounds, and precincts of Newton aforesaid, as were the property of the said Thomas Grace before the passing of the said Act.

And reciting that by the said recited Act, it was enacted, that a yearly rent of 60*l.*, to be contributed as therein mentioned, should be charged upon all the said lands in the common fields thereby intended to be inclosed (except the lands to be allotted in lieu of the great and small tithes), and which said rent of 60*l.* was to be paid to the said Thomas Grace and his heirs, each owner and proprietor respectively being charged with and bearing such proportions of the said yearly rent of 60*l.* as the quantity, in statute measure, and the quality of the lands and grounds belonging to each such owner respectively should bear to the quantity and quality of all the other lands and grounds so chargeable with the payment of the said yearly rent and comprised in the said common fields of Newton.

Wherefore the said Commissioners awarded that the said rent of 60*l.* should be paid as follows, viz. :—

	£.	s.	d.
Out of the allotment to Henry Pratt	6	4	10
„ Thomas Faceway	5	7	4½
„ Thomas Watson	6	19	8½
„ John Barnes	3	8	8½
„ Constable and churchwardens	0	5	5
„ Mary Clement	1	12	10½
„ William Martin	9	3	11½
„ John Bosworth	0	8	4½
„ William Hawkins	0	13	6½
„ Jane Onely	5	18	6
„ Richard Walker	0	10	3
„ John Onely	2	18	1½
„ William Hawkins	3	19	1
„ Thomas Pratt	3	3	1
„ Susannah Hall	1	10	0
„ William Sale	7	16	1½
	<u>£ 60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Shawell.

Elkington's
Charities.
continued.

Shawell.

**Elkington's
Charities,
continued.**

Mr. Grace had two daughters, one married to Mr. Holled Smith, and the other to the Rev. Edward Williams, who succeeded as coparceners to the estate at Shawell, formerly belonging to the testator, which was purchased by Mr. John Gilbert in 1820, who is now the owner of it. Mr. Gilbert states that his father rented the farm for some years of Mr. Holled Smith and Mr. Edward Williams, in right of their wives, but before his death had given it up to one of his sons. Mr. Smith took the management of the school and almshouses, and Mr. Gilbert's father was directed to collect the tithe-rent of 60*l.* in Newton, which he did, and used to pay 20*l.* to the schoolmaster of Shawell, and 1*s.* a-week to each of the almspeople as directed, and paid the surplus to Mr. Smith and Mr. Williams. After Mr. H. Smith's death his son Mr. Thomas Grace Smith gave the same directions.

Since Mr. John Gilbert purchased the Shawell estate he has received the tithe-rent, and has therout paid the schoolmaster 20*l.* a-year, and the almspeople each 1*s.* a-week, making 15*l.* 12*s.*, with 2*l.* for coals, and 3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* for gowns, retaining 1*l.* 10*s.* for receiving the 60*l.* as his father used to do. He has kept an account of the receipts and payments, and has laid out part of the surplus in repairing and rebuilding the school and new roofing the almshouse, and in other repairs at his own discretion.

Since Mr. Gilbert became the owner of the farm he has not rendered an account to any person, but has continued to employ the surplus in repairs. He has kept a regular account, and has struck a balance every year. At the end of the year 1835 there was a balance of 34*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in his hands on the regular yearly receipts, to which was to be added the sum of 53*l.* for wood cut and sold from the school close in Shawell in 1830.

From the accounts produced he appeared to have received 60*l.* a-year for 16 years, from Michaelmas 1820 to Michaelmas 1835 (deducting 30*s.* per annum for expense of collecting), making a total of 936*l.*, from which deducting the regular annual expenses at 41*l.* 12*s.* per annum, amounting to 665*l.* 12*s.*, would leave a sum of 270*l.* 8*s.* to be accounted for. Of this sum there has been laid out in repairs the sum of 235*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*, leaving the balance of 34*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* above stated. Since 1820, therefore, this charity seems to have been entirely under the management of Mr. Gilbert and his brother, although, having no connexion with the Elkington family, they can have no claim as trustees. The representatives of Mr. Holled Smith, however, state that they have considered Mr. Gilbert to have acted under their directions, and as their agent, since the death of Mrs. Williams without issue.

The school is a very old building and in bad condition, but the schoolmaster's house is in very good repair.

The schoolmaster was appointed before Mr. Gilbert purchased the estate. He is not a clergyman. He takes boarders, and has a good school; there are not more than three or four free boys who attend the school.

The schoolmaster, besides the house and yard, enjoys two gardens and a close which he lets, containing altogether about four acres; the land is worth 2*l.* an acre. This close was given to the master by agreement of the parish in lieu of a cow pasture formerly used with the school-house, as stated in the decree abstracted in the account of the Shawell Poor Land.

The almspeople, as vacancies occurred, have been appointed by Mr. Gilbert, three from Shawell, and three from Newton. They receive 1*s.* a-week each, and the allowance for firing and cloaks as before mentioned; they also receive 1*s.* each per week from Sherrier's Charity. The almshouse forms part of the same range of building with the school-house, and consists of six rooms, two below, and four above. They are in very bad condition, and only one is inhabited by a Newton almsman. The almspeople all attend on Sundays, and go to church in their cloaks.

By reference to the award, made on the inclosure of the common fields of Newton, it will be seen that the Commissioners, in addition to the annual payment of 60*l.*, allotted to Thomas Grace a parcel of ground containing 30*a.* 2*r.* 15*p.*, then valued at 23*l.* a-year, which, with the money payment, was declared to be in lieu of and in full satisfaction of and for all his tithes within the grounds and precincts of Newton.

Mr. John Reynolds occupies this close, for which, in 1834, he paid 62*l.* 17*s.* a-year.

A question has been raised whether the whole produce of the land, and tithe payment awarded in lieu of tithes, are not applicable to the purposes of the charity. It appears to us, however, on consideration, that the charity is entitled only to the extent of the payments specified, and to have the buildings kept in repair, the surplus beyond such expenditure belonging to the descendants of Mr. Holled Smith, as heirs of the survivor of Richard and Edward Elkington, and who as such are also the trustees.

On account of the bad condition of part of the premises at Shawell we have applied to them to put them into a state of repair, and we are assured by Mr. Philip Smith Coxe, who is himself a grandson of Mr. Holled Smith, and who is professionally employed on behalf of the family, that an estimate shall be made immediately, and steps taken for completing all the necessary repairs as well as for the future administration of the charity.

SHERRIER'S CHARITY.**Sherrier's Charity.**

The particulars of this endowment will be found in the account of the charities in the parish of Lutterworth, p. 133.

The rector of Shawell receives 50*s.* a-year from the trustees, which is paid to the mistress of a dame's school in the parish for instructing a few small children, and 1*s.* a-week is paid by the same trustees to the six almspeople of Elkington's Charity, amounting to 15*l.* 12*s.* a-year.

POOR'S LAND.**Poor's Land.**

The only account we can obtain of this property is what may be collected incidentally from

the following decree, made to confirm a private agreement of the parishioners with the rector. We have abstracted only such parts as relate to the poor's land and the schoolmasters.

By a Decree of the Court of Chancery, reciting that James Elkington, Silas Balguy and others, complainants, had exhibited their Bill against Thomas Plampin, John Langston, and William Astell, clerk, rector of Shawell, setting forth, that the said defendants, or one of them, being seised in fee of the manor of Shawell, and of certain lands lying in the open fields there, and the defendant William Astell, rector of Shawell, and in right of his church, being seised of two yard-lands glebe land, and of all tithes and church dues in Shawell, and that the said Silas Balguy, as schoolmaster, in right of the school of Shawell, being seised of a cottage there whereunto there was right of common, and the complainants and defendants being severally seised of divers messuages, cottages, and quantities of land lying promiscuously in the open fields of Shawell, and having right of common there, the complainants and defendants mutually agreed to divide and inclose the said fields, and set out each one's land in fit and convenient plots to be for ever enjoyed in severalty in lieu of their ancient lands; and that there should be deducted out of every person's proportions of land, 4A. of land to be enjoyed by the schoolmaster of the school of Shawell and his successors, for ever, in lieu of the cow pasture formerly used with the school-house, and 30A. of land to be laid in a plot by itself, and settled and assured upon Thomas Caldecott, Thomas Bradgate, and Edward Smith, esquires, and their heirs, upon trust, to permit the rents and profits of the same plot to be for ever after used, employed, and bestowed for relief of the poor people inhabiting for the time being in Shawell aforesaid, in such manner as the rector and freeholders, or the major part of them, should from time to time direct and appoint; and further, that there should be laid out for the defendant Astell and his successors, rectors of Shawell, 1A. of ground, adjoining near the parsonage-house, in full satisfaction of the tithes and church duty of certain ancient closes in Shawell, called the Hall Field, Hall Field meadow, and Ram's Close; and that the said William Astell and his successors should receive of the complainants and defendants, their heirs and assigns, and of the possessors of the 30A. laid out for the poor, a sum of 80*l.* per annum, in the parsonage-house of Shawell, which, with the said acre of ground and the lands thereafter mentioned to be laid out to the rector, were to be in full satisfaction of all tithes, rates, &c.; and that in the month of September 1665, the premises were divided, when there was set forth, among others, to the said complainant Balguy and his successors, schoolmasters of Shawell, 4A., and unto the said Thomas Caldecott, Thomas Bradgate, and Edward Smith, for the charitable use aforesaid, 30A., and that they entered into articles of agreement of the 1st March (1668-9) then last past with the complainants and defendants, whereby all the several parties were to enjoy in severalty all their respective plots and portions in the ways therein mentioned; and that the defendants having gotten the articles into their possession had combined to overthrow the inclosure for relief, wherein, and to have the articles and agreement confirmed, the complainants prayed the aid of the Court, and had filed their Bill accordingly, to which answers were put in and witnesses examined; and on the hearing the cause the 13th February, 21 Car. II. 1667-8, it was ordered that the said agreements and allotments, and the said articles of the 1st of March, should stand ratified and confirmed; and that the said complainants and defendants, their heirs and assigns, and the possessors and occupiers of the said 30A. of land set out for the relief of the poor as aforesaid, and all persons claiming under them, should pay the respective portions of the tithe-rate of 80*l.*

The land allotted to the relief of the poor by the above decree in process of time became divided into 14 cow commons, eight of which were considered and held as private property (having been purchased probably from poor persons put in possession originally by the parishioners), and six belonged to the poor, and were enjoyed by persons named by the parish.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed at this appropriation of the land, and the poor requested that trustees might be appointed to protect their rights and carry the trusts of the decree into effect. Trustees were named accordingly, as will be seen in the conveyance hereafter abstracted, and an agreement, of which the following is the substance, has been entered into between the parishioners and the poor, with the sanction of the new trustees, which we understand has given satisfaction to all parties.

By an agreement, dated 19th February 1836, signed by W. M. Blencowe, rector, and six others, freeholders of the parish of Shawell, and proprietors of rights of commonage in the common field known as the Poor's Plot, they being desirous to inclose the same for the general benefit of the parish, and wishing to reconcile the interests of the poor and the rights of the said proprietors, it was agreed to give up a portion, containing 12 acres on the south side of the said plot, for the exclusive benefit and advantage of the poor of Shawell for ever. The said 12 acres to be managed to the best advantage, and all rents and profits to be distributed annually by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, in coals, bread, clothing, or other necessities, amongst the deserving poor of the said parish, the whole to be subject to poor's rate; and if there should be made an arrangement to free the whole from tithe, the necessary quantity of land was to be deducted from the poor's portion for that purpose.

The part allotted to the poor is the best land, and of these 12 acres a portion lying nearest to the village of Shawell was to be allotted to different persons, at moderate rents, for cultivation as garden ground, in plots not exceeding a quarter of an acre each.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 23d and 24th September 1836, between John Caldecott, lineal descendant and heir-at-law of Thomas Caldecott, formerly of Catthorpe, deceased, who was the surviving trustee of the lands and hereditaments after mentioned, of the first part, George Harris, of Rugby, of the second part, and the said John Caldecott, the Rev. Robert Marriott, of Cottesbach, and Henry Grimes, esq., of the third part; reciting the decree of the Court of Chancery, of the 13th February, 21 Car. II. 1668, above abstracted, and that

U 2

Shawell.

Poor's Land, continued.

Shawell.
 ———
 Poor's Land,
 continued.
 ———

Thomas Bradgate died in 1670, Edward Smith in 1684, and Thomas Caldecott in 1702, and that the said John Caldecott had been applied to, by the rector and freeholders of Shawell, to revive and continue the trusts of the said charity estate,—it is witnessed that the said Thomas Caldecott granted and released to the said George Harris, and his heirs, the said plot or parcel of ground containing 30 acres, or thereabouts, exclusive of the public carriage road leading through the same, situate in a certain part of the said parish of Shawell, called the Shawell Plot, formerly in the occupation of the parish officers of Shawell, in trust for the poor there; but then as to 11 acres thereof, in the occupation of the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Shawell, in trust for the poor there, and as to the remainder of the said plot, in the occupation of Nathaniel Gilbert, Joseph Addison, Robert Cockerell, ——— Smith, ——— Adcock, Richard Marriott, and George Barrett, being the same plot of ground as was in the above-recited decree, agreed upon and directed to be set out unto the said Thomas Caldecott, Thomas Bradgate, Edward Smith, and their heirs, for the relief of the poor people of Shawell, to hold the same to the said George Harris, and his heirs, to the use of the said John Caldecott, Robert Marriott, and Henry Grimes, upon trust, for the relief and benefit of the poor of the parish of Shawell, in such manner as the rector and freeholders there, or the major part of them, should from time to time direct, according to the tenor of the said articles and decree.

No rent had been received or distribution made at the time of our inquiry; but it was expected that the whole would produce about 16*l.* per annum, which would be given away in coals, and would supply a ton to each family. *

HUNDRED OF SPARKENHOE.

PARISH OF APPLEBY MAGNA.

SIR JOHN MOORE'S SCHOOL.

Appleby Magna.

Sir John Moore's
 School.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date 7th April 1699 (enrolled in the Court of Chancery 17th of the same month), between Sir *John Moore*, knt., alderman of the city of London, of the one part, Sir Robert Burdett, Sir John Harper, Sir Gilbert Clarke, Thomas Gresley, esq., William Inge, esq., Charles Jennens, esq., John Wilkins, esq., Isaac Mould, clerk, minister of Appleby, Thomas Moore, George Moore, gent., and Euseby Dormer, of Appleby, Hugh Adcock, of Market Bosworth, William Wild, of Long Whatton, John Moore, citizen of London and fishmonger, Charles Moore, rector of Warpleston, and Robert Moore, citizen and soapmaker of London, of the other part, the said Sir John Moore bargained and sold to the said Sir Robert Burdett and others, and their heirs and assigns, a capital messuage, and all buildings, orchards, gardens, &c., thereunto belonging, in Upton, in the county of Leicester; also the several closes of land, meadow and pasture, there, commonly called the Fold Yard, Dovecote Close, Fish Pool Close, the Wheat Hill Close, Damm Meadow, the hither or near Barndale Close, the Great Sheep Field, *alias* Orchard Field, the Little Sheep Field, and the lane adjoining thereto, formerly part thereof; also a croft, called Smith's Croft, adjoining to Fish Pool Close, and two-third parts of a lane called Church Lane; also a messuage or tenement in Upton, in the parish of Sibson, and ail that home close thereto belonging, and a close of pasture commonly called Stratford Leys, *alias* the Common Leys, containing five acres; also a meadow in Upton, lying below the Common Leys, containing three acres; a close of pasture in Upton, called Coventry Close, containing 1 A. 2 R.; a close in Upton, called Bates's Leys, otherwise Hall Close, containing 10 acres, together with the little close thereto belonging; also a close in Upton, called the Middle Barrondale, containing 10 acres; another close in Upton, called Nether Barrondale, containing 16 acres; a close of meadow ground lying next below the said Nether Barrondale, containing 20 acres, called Kisse Meadow; also a lane in Upton, called Musden, otherwise Maston Lane; also a messuage in Upton; also seven lands or sellions of ground, purchased of Charles Wright and others, in Great Appleby and Little Appleby, in the counties of Leicester and Derby, or one of them, at a place and on a flat called Roycroft, containing by estimation two acres and a half, or thereabout, in the occupation of George Wayte and William Wainwright, clerks; also four lands or sellions lying on the said flat, called Roycroft, containing two acres, and purchased of William Proudman and others, lying between the lands theretofore of Charles Wright on both sides, east and west, and abutting on a lane called New Hedge Lane, situate in a field, called Crossald Field, within the limits of Great and Little Appleby, in the occupation of the said George Wayte and William Wainwright, or one of them; also two messuages and the school-house lately erected upon the said last-mentioned purchased lands, or part thereof, in the same occupation, and all other lands of the said John Moore, in Upton and Sibson, to hold the same unto the said Sir Robert Burdett and others, and their heirs, upon trust, that they and the survivor of them, his heirs and assigns, should permit the said Sir John Moore to receive the rents for his life, and after his decease to distribute the rents for the necessary repairs and maintenance of the said messuages, school-house, and other premises, and for and towards the maintenance and support of one schoolmaster to teach the Latin tongue, one schoolmaster to teach the English tongue, and one writing master, and for the instruction and putting forth to be apprentices of such poor children and others of such places and parishes, and to be presented and nominated by such persons and in such manner, and subject to such conditions, rules, and ordinances, as the said Sir John Moore, his heirs and assigns, should, by Will in writing, or by any other writing subscribed by him, order, declare, and appoint, and in default of such declaration and appointment as the right heir of the said Sir John, together with the said John, Charles, and Robert, and also of John Moore,

* For the charities in the several other parishes in this hundred, see p. 293.

citizen and clothworker of London, or any three of them (the said last-named John Moore to be one of the three), should direct and appoint; and it was provided that it should be lawful for the said Sir John Moore during his life, and after his death, for the said trustees, or any five of them (two whereof should bear the name of Moore, if there were so many trustees of that name then living), together with the concurrence of the two schoolmasters for the time being appointed to teach Latin and teach English, to make any lease or leases of the trust-premises, so as the same should not exceed 21 years from the time of making, nor to be without impeachment of waste, and on which the best rent should be reserved.

The following is the substance of the principal statutes made by Thomas Moore, of Appleby, nephew and heir of Sir John Moore, Charles Moore, rector of Warplesdon, and John Moore, citizen and clothworker, dated 25th December 1706, after the death of John, citizen and fishmonger, and Robert Moore.

The school to be a free-school for all the kingdom of England and dominion of Wales, to teach and instruct male children, and more especially those living and settled in the parishes of Appleby, Norton, Austrey, Newton, Chilcot, Stretton, Measham, Swepton, and in the town of Snareston.

The trustees, together with the rector of Appleby for the time being, to be governors.

Not to be above 13 governors at any one time, whereof two or three to be of the name of Moore, if such could be found of good reputation and value in England. The vacancies of governors to be filled up by the survivors every two years at the furthest, and such new governors to be elected out of the neighbouring gentlemen or clergy.

The governors annually, on their audit day, in June, to choose a treasurer either out of themselves or the two schoolmasters, to receive the rents and make disbursements according to the directions of the governors, or any seven of them. The accounts to be audited annually by any three, five or seven of the governors, and passed by subscribing their names thereto, and then to elect any other treasurer for the year ensuing. Every treasurer to receive for his trouble 40s. annually.

The chief or Latin master to be Master of Arts of one of the universities of England, qualified to instruct the Latin and Greek tongues.

The English master to be Bachelor of Arts of one of the universities of England.

The writing master to bring a certificate of his settlement with him.

All the three masters to be appointed by the governors, or any seven of them, to be elected in the manner specified in the statutes.

No election to take place unless in the presence of seven of the governors.

The chief or Latin master to instruct all the scholars on the foundation from the Bible or Old Testament to the highest degree they are capable of until they attain the age of 18 years, if they require it, such scholars to learn to write and cast accounts in the writing school.

The Latin master to have 60*l.* per annum as long as the lands should let at 140*l.* per annum, the tenants doing the repairs, and to have the house at the west end of the great Latin school, with the rooms over the said school, and the pasture of the ground in front of the school, the grass to be eaten by horses not unruly, to prevent harm to the scholars, or the master to mow it for hay, but the ground to be kept open so that all the boys of the school might have liberty to play without restraint. The said Latin master to have also three-fifths of the land on the back of the said school, and the use of a stable, &c., on the west side or end of the school. The governors to have the use of the parlour and stable when they should meet for business, and liberty to keep an iron chest in a room up stairs, to be kept locked with three keys, to contain the statutes, evidences, leases, &c., and the Latin master to keep the dwelling-house he inhabits and the Latin great school windows with sufficient leading and glazing to the satisfaction of the governors.

The writing master to do the same as to the windows of his apartment.

The English master to teach and instruct all boys on the foundation in all books from the beginning of the psalter to the accidence, for which he was to be paid 40*l.*, so long as the revenues of the school should let for 140*l.*, and to have the dwelling-house on the east end of the Latin great school, with a stable and offices there, and two-fifths of the ground behind the school. The said master to find all glazing and leading of the windows belonging to the house he inhabits and of the English school, to the satisfaction of the governors; the governors to have use of the stable when required.

When the lands at Upton should let below 140*l.* the tenants being obliged to repair, the salaries of the Latin master and English master to be reduced to 55*l.* and 35*l.*, but to be advanced again to 60*l.* and 40*l.*, in case the rents should advance to 140*l.*

The writing master to be a single man, and to be well grounded in arithmetic and writing, for which he was to have a salary of 20*l.*

Neither of the masters to have a place of perpetuity, but according to their labour and diligence to be continued; and when any of them should be found intolerably negligent or insufficient in learning, or to have committed any notorious crime, upon proof thereof made before the governors, to be, upon three months' warning, expelled, and another master chosen to succeed him.

That the Latin and English master should, by alternate months, read morning and evening prayers according to the Church of England, together with thanksgiving for the founder's charity.

Neither of the masters to be absent above 20 days in the year, except on cause to be allowed by four governors.

None of the schoolmasters to hold any place of profit on pain of being removed.

Register books to be kept, and each boy to pay 6*d.* on entrance. The book to be produced to the governors whenever required, but especially on 11th June.

Appleby Magna.

Sir John Moore's
School,
continued.

Appleby Magna.
 Sir John Moore's
 School,
continued.

No scholar to be absent above four days in a quarter, except for cause allowed, on pain of forfeiture of 5s., or losing the benefit of his freedom.

Boys to be expelled for certain offences by either master in their respective schools.

The church catechism to be taught in Latin and Greek on every Saturday, and to the less learned in English.

The scholars, from 1st April to 1st October, to resort to the school on Sundays and holidays, in order to attend the masters to the parish church of Appleby.

The founder's family to have preference to the situation of schoolmaster if capable of the office.

On the 11th of June yearly, being the founder's birthday, or the day on which he was baptized, the governors to meet in the forenoon and examine the scholars.

No master's place to be vacant more than three months; every candidate for a master's place to signify his name and place of abode in writing, sent or left at every governor's house, within 10 miles of the school, three weeks before the day of election.

A box to be kept with three keys, one to be kept by the senior governor, another by the rector of Appleby, and another by the Latin master, not to be opened except in presence of three governors, or two and the Latin master.

All cash belonging to the school to be kept in the said chest, the money in bank never to be less than 100*l.*, except on great deficiency by tenant or extraordinary loss, in which case the governors to reduce the cash to 50*l.*, but never under on any pretence whatever. The cash in hand never to exceed 150*l.*, and when above that sum the governors were empowered, after all salaries paid and the school and all premises put in repair, to choose out of the parish of Appleby poor boys educated at the school, and put them out apprentices in some other parish with premiums not exceeding 10*l.* with each boy, such putting out to be on the audit day of June.

The writing master to enter minutes of proceedings in the minute-book.

The Latin or, in case of his death, the English master to give 14 days' notice to all governors within 10 miles of the school of the audit-day, and also of the death of a master; and it was also ordered that the Latin master for the time being should, on the audit-day, provide a good dinner at his house for the governors (himself and the other two schoolmasters to dine together), for which he should be allowed 3*l.*

The Latin scholars to be taught in such books and such method as in the two most reputed schools in England, or Westminster or St. Paul's.

All leases to be sealed on audit-days, and on no other time; and no fines to be taken on leasing. No tenant to be in arrear beyond three months.

The governors, or three of them, together with the three schoolmasters, every three years, in May, to view all the school estates, and report to the governors at the next audit-day; and an allowance for 20*s.* for a dinner on the view-day.

In case of disagreement among the governors, concerning the intent of any of these ordinances, the bishop of the diocese to be addressed, and desired to judge and determine the same, in writing; and such judgment to be final and conclusive: and it was ordered that there should be three original parts of the statutes, one to remain with the rector of Appleby, one part in the hands of the senior governor, and the third in the iron chest; and power was reserved to add to and alter the statutes any time within 11 years.

By an additional statute, dated 10th February 1706, the bishop of the diocese was requested and empowered, in case the governors should not fill up vacancies in their body within three years after the death of any governor, to nominate others to be governors in their room; and also to elect another schoolmaster in the place of any deceased schoolmaster, if the governors should not elect one within six months after death or expulsion.

By a faculty, under the seal of the Archdeacon of Leicester, dated 23d October 1697, there was granted to Sir John Moore, knt., late lord mayor of the city of London, liberty to build, "*ad extremam partem insulæ magnæ ecclesiæ de Applebye et campinili ejusdem ecclesiæ adjungentem quod continebit spatium inter columnas adversas ad occidentalem partem dictæ ecclesiæ, hypethrum convenientem ad divina audienda genuflectendum et orandum ac etiam ad scholæ usum nuper in dictâ parochiâ erectæ.*"

The masters and scholars occupied the gallery erected under the above faculty until a recent alteration of the church, when a smaller and less convenient gallery was appropriated to them. The governors paid, towards the general repairs of the church, 130*l.*

The lands at Upton, in the parish of Sibson, consist of a large farm-house, outbuildings, yards, &c., with another house and outbuildings, and a detached barn, and 33 closes of inclosed land, containing in the whole, together with a croft and cottage, 228*a.* 2*r.* 2*p.*, according to a survey made in 1809. The whole is now let to Samuel Chapman, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 315*l.* per annum, paying also the land-tax, 18*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Since 1834, the tenant has been allowed a deduction of 15 guineas a-year.

£2 per annum is allowed, out of the rent, for ground occupied by a plantation.

The house is in fair repair, and the outbuildings good. There is very little timber on the farm.

The only other property is the site of the school-house, buildings, &c., and the gardens and play-ground in Appleby. The school and school-houses form a large pile of building, erected by Sir Christopher Wren. The centre is occupied by a very spacious grammar-school, with a cloister in front. At the west end is a good residence for the chief master, who has also the upper rooms over the school, and a large dining hall erected in the cloister at the back; at the east end is a similar house, the two lower rooms of which are the writing and English schools; and over these are the rooms appropriated for the residence of the English master. There is no residence for the writing master. There are stables and out-

offices for the two residences. The garden at the back is divided, as directed, between the two masters, and each has an orchard. The front ground is walled round, and used by the boys as a play-ground. The whole premises contain about three acres.

The regular expenditure may be stated as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the Latin master	80	0	0
English master	55	0	0
Writing master	40	0	0
Towards the rent for house.	4	0	0
Assessed taxes for school and premises	14	6	0
Land-tax on English school, 5 <i>d.</i> , and on Latin school, 2 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i>	0	3	0
Poor's rates, about	2	8	0
Easter-dues for rector	0	7	0
Ditto for clerk '	0	4	0
Audit dinner (fixed at this amount in 1807)	8	8	0
Treasurer	2	0	0
Plantation allowance	2	0	0
Allowance for coals to writing school, average	2	10	0
Insurance per annum, on an average, being a policy for seven years	2	10	0
Clock-cleaning	1	1	0
Allowance to tenant	15	15	0
	<u>£230</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

The remainder is disposed of in contingent expenses and repairs, no part of which is thrown upon the master. Since 1830, upwards of 300*l.* has been laid out in general annual repairs on the buildings at Appleby, and 45*l.* paid for draining-tiles for the estate at Upton.

Besides what may be called the general annual repairs required in a large old building, the following payments appear in the accounts within a few years:—

	£.
1819-20	400 in substantial repair of the school.
1823	95 for new desks and wainscot for school.
1825-6	147 for lead for the roof.
1830	130 for gallery in church.
1832	214 farm-buildings at Upton.

The trustees are also possessed of 342*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* stock, in the Three and a Half per Cent. Reduced, standing in the name of William Phillips Inge, and Thomas Moore, esq., producing a dividend of 11*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* per annum.

The present governors are—Earl Howe; Sir Francis Burdett, bart.; Sir Charles Abney Hastings, bart.; George Moore, esq., heir of founder; Charles Edward Repington, esq.; William Phillips Inge, esq.; John Moore, esq.; John Boulton, esq.; Rev. William Nigel Gresley, Netherseal; Shirley Farmer Steel Perkins, esq., Orton-on-the-Hill; Thomas Moore, esq., Nottingham; Rev. J. M. Eschallaz, rector.

There is one vacancy. The trustees meet annually, on the 11th June, and dine at the head master's house; for which dinner an allowance of 8*l.* 8*s.* is made from the charity. There are generally from 6 to 10 present, and the masters dine with the governors.

One of the trustees, or the head master, acts as treasurer; and on this day the accounts are entered, audited, and signed by the trustees present.

On the 11th June 1836, there was a balance in the treasurer's hands of 177*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*; there are also dividends on the stock, since April 1832, amounting to 47*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, in the hands of Thomas Moore, esq., one of the trustees, who is a banker at Nottingham, and by whom they are received.

The present masters are—the Rev. Charles Mackie, M.A., of St. John's, Cambridge, Latin or head master, appointed in 1833; the Rev. William Homer, M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge, English master, appointed in 1799; and Mr. Edwin Hague, writing master, appointed in 1816.

The Latin master employs an assistant in his school, to whom he pays 90*l.* per annum.

There are now 27 boys in the Latin school, seven of whom are day scholars, taught free; and the rest of them are boarded in the head master's house. His terms are 40*l.* and upwards, according to age. It is stated that the terms would be higher if the instruction was not considered free. In the English school there are from 20 boys to 40 boys, according to the season; many of them from Twycross, Orton, Gopsall, and Norton.

On the day of our visiting the school, there were 14 in the morning, and 15 in the afternoon. There have been upwards of 50 in this school; but the attendance has decreased lately, which is stated to be owing to the establishment of a new school on the national system.

These boys all attend the writing master, who also instructs all the Latin boys, without any charge. All boys are admitted by the masters on application. Prayers are read every day by the masters, in their respective schools.

The present master is required not to take any clerical duty, which restriction had not been insisted upon for more than 50 years, and he was obliged to relinquish a curacy on his election.

The reason given for enforcing this order of the founder is, that the boys are all required

Appleby Magna.
—
Sir John Moore's
School,
continued.

Appleby Magna. to attend the master at Appleby church, on Sundays, where there is a gallery for their accommodation, and two pews for the masters.

CHARITIES OF CHARLES MOORE AND OTHERS.

Charities of Charles Moore and others.

An entry in an old book, belonging to a former rector, records that—

	£.	s.	d.
Charles Moore gave to the poor of Appleby	10	0	0
John Erpe, sen., in 1679.	20	0	0
John Erpe, jun.	10	0	0
Matthew White, sen.	10	0	0
Isaac Mould, rector, in 1714, gave	20	0	0
Thomas Moore	10	0	0

These several bequests, together with 10*l.* (part of a benefaction of 20*l.*, left by Joseph Mould), were in the hands of the Rev. John Moore, and paid over, by him, to the rector and churchwarden, in 1797, as appears by the following receipt:—

“20th January 1797.—Received of John Moore, clerk, 90*l.*, being the following benefactions belonging to the poor of Appleby, in his hands:—10*l.* left by Charles Moore; 20*l.* by John Erpe, sen.; 10*l.* by John Erpe, jun.; 10*l.* by Mr. White; 20*l.* by Isaac Mould, rector; 10*l.* by Thomas Moore; and 10*l.*, being the half of a benefaction of 20*l.*, left by Joseph Mould; Mr. Hill, of Measham, paying the other half. We say, received by us,

“Thomas Jones, rector.

“John Godfrey, churchwarden.

“Which money was laid out in the funds, and now stands in the names of George Moore, jun., esq., and the Rev. Thomas Jones, rector; and the interest is regularly paid to the poor of Great and Little Appleby, part of it in books, viz., six Bibles, six Testaments, and six Primers, and 10*s.* for schooling-money. The rest of the interest, in money and bread, at Easter and Christmas, is given to the poor with some other benefactions.”

The money laid out at first was 82*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, and the stock purchased was 150*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. Thomas Jones and John Godfrey. It has since been transferred into the names of the Rev. John M. Eschalaz, present rector, and George Moore, esq., patron of Appleby, together with a further sum of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* stock, making in the whole 183*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and producing an annual dividend of 5*l.* 10*s.* We could not learn, precisely, from what source or at what time this additional stock was purchased. The residue of the 90*l.*, after the first investment, and the 10*l.*, half of Joseph Mould's benefaction, stated in the receipt to be in the hands of Mr. Hill, of Measham, may have been so disposed of. No other account can be given of the disposal of the latter sum. This interest is distributed by the rector, at Christmas and Easter, in bread, and in books as prizes for children of the national school, and in small sums of money, in the course of the year, to deserving poor persons. A regular account is kept of the receipt and expenditure.

REV. A. MOULD'S CHARITY.

Rev. A. Mould's Charity.

The Rev. *Abraham Mould*, who died in March 1683, gave, by Will, to the poor of Appleby, 25*l.*, to be laid out for them in land; the rent to be distributed by his executrix.

Under an entry of 25th March 1687, is as follows:—

“The monies was distributed, to wit, 1*l.* 5*s.* among the poor of the parish of Appleby, according to the Will of the above said donor, being the rent of purchased land, by us,

“Isaac Mould, rector.

“Matthew White,

“Daniel Proundman, } churchwardens.”

In the previous year, there is a note of the distribution of 1*l.* 5*s.*, but without any notice of purchase.

The family of Mould were possessors of an estate in Appleby, and owners of the advowsons; and from them the property descended to Edward Dawson. The distribution is regularly entered in the book. In the year 1765, it is entered “by the order and direction of Edward Dawson, esq.” From this period to 1793, the payment is entered as received from Edward Dawson, esq., and distributed by the rector and churchwardens. The property in Appleby was sold, by the present Edward Dawson, esq., of Long Whaddon, to George Moore, esq., by whom the charge has been paid since the year 1828, the time of his purchase.

This sum of 25*s.* is given in bread to the poor, by the rector, on Christmas-day.

CHARITIES OF WILDE AND MOULD.

Charities of Wilde and Mould.

	£.	s.	d.
Mrs. Anna Wilde gave	10	0	0
Mrs. Susannah Mould	5	0	0

Both sums are stated, by an entry in the book, to be in the hands of Mr. John Mould.

This money is still in the hands of the same family, and is now held by Mr. John Mould, who is lately come of age. No security has been given for it; but 12*s.* has been regularly paid as the interest, and distributed by the rector at his discretion. We have recommended that it should be paid in and invested in the public funds with the other charity stock.

WHITE'S CHARITY.

White's Charity.

The book also states that “*Matthew White*, gent., by Will, dated 7th October 1744, gave to the poor of Appleby 20*s.* per annum, in bread, payable out of net-money, certain lands in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Moore.”

In 1786, this sum of 20s. is stated as a rent-charge vested in the Rev. Thomas Moore. George Moore, esq., of Appleby, is now the possessor of all the lands which were the property of the Rev. Thomas Moore, in 1786; but this payment does not appear to have been made for several years past.

Appleby Magna.
White's Charity.
continued.

CROSSLAND'S CHARITY.

The same old book states that *Abraham Crossland* gave 5*l.*, which was in the hands of Mr. Wright. In the Returns of 1786, this donation is stated as vested in Mr. John Wright, and producing 5s. a-year.

Crossland's Charity.

No annuity is now paid, and nothing is known of it.

DIXIE'S CHARITY.

In the Returns of 1786, *Wolstan Dixie* is stated to have left 10*l.* to the poor of Appleby, which was in the hands of John Evatt, who died insolvent.

Dixie's Charity.

PARISH OF ASTON FLAMVILLE.

CHAPELRY OF BURBACH.

COTES'S CHARITY.

Aston Flamville.

Cotes's Charity.

The Rev. *Robert Cotes*, rector of Burbach, by Will, dated 10th December 1717, devised and bequeathed the messuage or tenement wherein he dwelt, and also the messuage wherein Widow Caves dwelt, to the then rector of Aston cum Burbach, and his successors, in the place, for ever, by reason that the rectors of Aston cum Burbach for more than 70 years had been destitute of a convenient house to reside in at Burbach, where by reason of the far greater number of inhabitants the rector's residence is more necessary and convenient, upon condition that he and they, and every of them, should pay the yearly copyhold rent due to the lord of the manor of Burbach; and also upon condition yearly, on Tuesday in Whitsun week, to pay 5*l.* to the overseers of the poor of the town of Burbach, towards the putting out a poor boy of the town of Burbach or Sketchley, which boy should be chosen by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, and three or four of the chief of the inhabitants of the said parish, and to be put to such a manual trade as they should think proper. But if any of his successors in the rectory should refuse or neglect to pay the said sum of 5*l.*, then he willed that the said gift and devise should cease and be absolutely void, and thereupon he gave and devised the said messuages, &c., to his right heirs and assigns, they paying the lord's rent yearly, and the annual sum of 5*l.* in manner and for the uses aforesaid.

And the testator further bequeathed to his executors the residue of a term of years then to come and unexpired, in a messuage and lands in Burbach, upon condition to pay during the remainder of the said term the sum of 5*l.* annually, to be applied upon exactly similar trust to the preceding, for placing out a poor boy apprentice; and also to pay to a school dame, in Burbach, 40s. a-year, for teaching poor children to read English and the Church Catechism during the remainder of the said term. This term is supposed to have expired many years ago.

In Nicholls's History of Leicestershire it is stated that the house first mentioned had been lost to the rectory for being in a dilapidated state. Mr. Ledbrook, a former rector, neglected to pay the 5*l.*, consequently it fell to the heirs, who, considering it of no value, let it lapse to the lord of the manor about the year 1781. In 1783 Mr. John Miller was admitted to it in full court on condition of paying 2*l.* 6s. yearly, instead of 5*l.*, to the overseers of Burbach, to be applied as the former bequest. A large public-house, called the New Inn, has been erected on the site, which is now the property of George Godfrey, of Copson, in Warwickshire, who succeeded to it under the Will of Mr. Miller's son in 1834.

This payment was made by Mr. Miller when called for, and applied in putting out apprentices chiefly to frame work knitters. At the time of his death there appears to have been due to the charity 7*l.* 5s., which Mr. Godfrey declines paying, on the belief that Mr. Miller had paid it, but is ready to pay from the time the property came into his hands.

We have examined the accounts carefully, from which it appears that there was the above sum due, which as it is charged upon the estate, we think Mr. Godfrey is bound to pay, unless he can show it was paid by his predecessor.

CHARITIES OF DR. DUPORT, MRS. FORRYAN, AND W. MARTIN.

The table of benefactions states that Dr. *Duport*, in 1679, bequeathed 15*l.* to the poor of the parish, the interest to be laid out for their benefit.

And that *Sarah Forryan* gave, the 3d January 1734, 5*l.*, the interest to purchase a gown, to be given to poor widows of the parish on St. Thomas's-day.

William Martin, of Smockington, by Will, dated 20th December 1825, gave 25*l.*, the interest to be distributed at Christmas yearly, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens, among poor housekeepers of Burbach not receiving parish relief.

These three sums, amounting together to 45*l.*, are secured on mortgage of two copyhold messuages in Burbach, parcel of the manor of Burbach and Sketchley, the property of Richard Kendall Bates, under a surrender, dated 24th November 1828, to the Rev. Jerome Dyke, rector, Timothy Ball and Richard Warner, churchwardens, as trustees for the said money, on interest at five per cent., and by a promissory note of the same date given by Mr. Bates to the same parties.

From the interest of this money, 2*l.* 5s., one gown is given to a poor woman in respect of Sarah Forryan's Gift, and the remainder is laid out in sixpenny loaves, which are distributed

Charities of Dr. Duport, Mrs. Forryan, and W. Martin.

Aston Flamville. at the church on Christmas-day, with the charities of Grundy and Jacques hereafter mentioned. There are in the whole 348 loaves given away, one to each person.

ELIZABETH HUTCHINSON'S CHARITY.

**E. Hutchinson's
Charity.**

Elizabeth Hutchinson, of Leicester, by Will, dated 13th March 1786, gave to the rector of Aston Flamville, and the churchwardens and overseers of Burbach, 200*l.*, upon trust to put out the same at interest, and apply part of the produce in the purchase of six gowns, six Bibles, and six Common Prayer-books, and the remainder in buying coals, which she directed should be given away on St. Thomas's-day annually as follows: viz., to such six poor widow women, inhabitants and parishioners of Burbach, not receiving benefit from the parish rates, as the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers should think fit.

After payment of expenses the produce of this legacy was invested in the purchase of 169*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Navy Five per Cent. Annuities, which was converted in 1822 into 178*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* New Four per Cents., and reduced in 1830 to Three and a half per Cents., standing in the names of John Smith Crossland, John Miller (since deceased), and Timothy Ball. The dividends amount to 6*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* per annum. Mr. Miller is dead.

Six gowns, of the value of 6*s.* each, are given to six poor widows not receiving relief, and also six Bibles and six Prayer-books, the annual cost of which is 1*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*, and the remainder of the money is laid out in coals, which are distributed amongst the same six widows.

This distribution is always made on St. Thomas's-day. In 1836 each poor person had 11 cwt. of coals, at 9*d.* a cwt., the cost of which, including carriage, amounted to 2*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*

JACQUES'S CHARITY.

Jacques's Charity.

Richard Spooner Jacques, esq., of Sketchley, by Will, dated 3d July 1803, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27th April 1811, gave to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Burbach, 100*l.*, to be placed out at interest in the public funds, in the names of the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, and two respectable inhabitants of the parish of Burbach, and directed the clear produce thereof to be laid out by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers in the manner following: viz., 10*s.* 6*d.* to be paid thereout to the resident minister for preaching a sermon on Christmas-day annually, and the remainder to be laid out in sixpenny loaves, to be given to such poor persons belonging to the parish as should attend the preaching of such sermon, and if the number of poor persons should not be sufficient on receiving one sixpenny loaf each to exhaust the residue of the dividends, then, as many sixpenny loaves might be given to the poor persons so attending as the residue would admit of.

This legacy, after deducting duty and expenses, was originally invested in the purchase of 100*l.* Stock in the Navy Five per Cent. Annuities, at 91½. It was converted into 105*l.* New Four per Cents. in 1822, and reduced in 1830 to Three and a half per Cent., now standing in the names of the Rev. Jerome Dyke, survivor in a joint account with Thomas Clarke and James Cooper.

From the dividends, 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum, 10*s.* 6*d.* is paid to the rector, who preaches a sermon on Christmas-day annually, and 126 sixpenny loaves purchased with the residue, are given away at the church on Christmas-day, with the charities of Dr. Duport and others before mentioned.

GRUNDY'S CHARITY.

Grundy's Charity.

William Grundy, by Will, dated 25th January 1819, bequeathed to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of Burbach, 200*l.*, upon trust within 18 months after his decease to lay out the same in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols, and he directed the produce thereof to be laid out in the purchase of 10 tammy gowns, to be given to 10 such poor widows as the rector, churchwardens, and overseers should think deserving, being residents of the parish of Burbach, on the 1st January yearly, and if any surplus should remain, he directed the same to be laid out in bread and given to the poor of Burbach. He also gave 10*l.* to the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, to be laid out in a stone, slate, or slab, to be placed up in Burbach Church denoting the above legacy, and he declared it to be his wish that Widow Allsop, during her life, should have one of the said gowns annually, as also such widows as should live without relief from the parish.

This legacy, after payment of duty, commission, and other expenses, produced 178*l.*, which was invested on 28th January 1823, in the purchase of 231*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, at 77 per cent., in the names of John Crafts and John Palmer.

In March 1824, the Consols having advanced in price to 93½, the trustees resold the stock, which produced 215*l.* 4*s.*, which was deposited in the Hinckley savings' bank, in the name of the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Burbach, as trustees for Grundy's Charity.

The interest at first was 8*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, but has been since reduced to 7*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*

Ten gowns, of the value of 10*s.* each, are given away on New Year's-day annually, to 10 widows of the parish (including Widow Allsop, who is still living), and not receiving parish relief.

The residue being 2*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* is carried to the account of the bread distribution as before mentioned.

PARISH OF BARWELL.

NEWTON'S SCHOOL.

Barwell.

Newton's School.

See Leicester, p. 7.

This parish receives annually 20*l.* 16*s.* from the trustees of *Gabriel Newton's Charity*, at

Leicester, and there are 20 boys clothed and educated. There is no public school-house. The boys are clothed every two years, at an expense of about 16*l*.

This expense is partly defrayed from the annual sum received, and also from the interest of a sum of 120*l*. paid over to this parish, in respect of an accumulation which had arisen as stated in our report of this charity, and which is now secured by mortgage as appears by the following deed:—

By indentures of lease and release, dated 12th and 13th July 1797, John Needham and Mary Hooke, widow, in consideration of 120*l*. (of which 100*l*. was paid to Mary Hooke, and 20*l*. to John Needham), granted and released unto John Spencer, Thomas Toon, Michael Frith, and Thomas Chapman Harrison, all of Barwell, and their heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement, situate in Barwell, theretofore in the possession of William Elverson, afterwards of Summerfield Preston and James Jarvis, and then of Sherrard Gilbert, or his assigns, together with the garden thereto belonging, to hold unto, and to the use of, the said grantees, and their heirs, subject to a proviso for redemption of the premises on payment of the said sum of 120*l*., with interest, at the rate of 4*l*. 10*s*. per centum per annum, by the said John Needham and his heirs.

The mortgaged premises are now the property of Maria Wright, the widow of William Needham, son of the mortgagor.

The interest of 5*l*. 8*s*. is paid to the rector, and forms part of the funds for the support of the school and supplying clothing for the 20 boys.

Barwell.

Newton's School,
continued.

WIGHTMAN'S AND SHENTON'S GIFTS.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state, that *William Wightman*, in 1724, left 10*l*., then vested in the parish officers, and producing 10*s*. a-year, for bread to the poor and books; that *John Shenton* left 10*l*. also in the hands of the parish officers, and producing 9*s*. a-year, to be given to poor widows. A table of benefactions in the church states the former is distributable on Trinity Sunday, and the latter to poor widows at Easter.

These two sums of 10*l*. each were lent out by the parish, and there is an entry in the parish book of 19*s*. received for interest a short time previous to 1805, when on the death of the party in whose hands the money was placed his representative paid 19*l*. in respect thereof into the hands of the Rev. George Mettam, rector, and Thomas Drayton and Richard Harrold, churchwardens, who gave a receipt for the same, dated 17th December 1805. It is probable that the payment of 9*s*., only for interest of the latter sum, induced a belief that the principal was 9*l*., which sum only was paid.

It is understood that this sum of 19*l*. has remained in the hands of Mr. Mettam, who, in respect thereof, has always paid and distributed the interest as directed by the table of benefactions.

He has expressed his intention of placing it in the Hinckley Savings' Bank, in the names of the rector and churchwardens of Barwell, on account of these two charities.

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTS'S GIFT.

See Hinckley, p. 170.

The rector receives yearly 4*s*. 2*d*. as interest of this gift, which is given away by him on Good Friday.

Sir Wm. Roberts's
Gift.

CHAWNER'S GIFT.—PAGET'S GIFT.

The table of benefactions states that *Susannah Chawner*, gave by Will to the minister churchwardens, and overseers of Barwell, 25*l*., one half of the interest thereof to be paid to the minister for preaching a preparation sermon on the Thursday before Easter, and the other half to be distributed to the poor.

Humphrey Paget left 5*l*. to the poor, the interest to be disposed of yearly on Good Friday.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 both these sums are stated to have been lost, but notwithstanding this loss the present rector ever since 1803, the period of his incumbency, has distributed the share belonging to the poor in the manner directed in the table of benefactions, as if the principal sum had come into his possession. This must be considered as a voluntary contribution, and not as constituting any claim against his family or his successors.

Chawner's Gift.—
Paget's Gift.

CHURCH LAND.

There is a close called the Church Close, situated by the footway leading from Barwell to Shilton, containing 3*a*. 2*r*., now let to William Smith, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 5*l*.; there are four or five timber trees on it. The tenant pays 6*s*. 9*d*. for land-tax.

This rent is received by the churchwardens and carried to the account of the church rates.

Church Land.

BROCKEY LANE AND POOR'S PLATT.

Two parcels of land called "Brockey Lane" and "The Poor's Platt," were set apart for the use of the poor on the inclosure of Barwell Lordship in 1670.

Brockey Lane consists of about five or six acres of land, some parts are now fenced off and in tillage.

One part is let to Mary Wright, widow, at 6*l*. per annum.

Another part to Thomas Chapman at 9*l*. per annum.

Another piece (now a garden) at 15*s*. a-year.

These rents, amounting together to 15*l*. 15*s*. per annum, are laid out in coals, which are distributed amongst those poor who have no garden ground allotted to them.

The Poor's Platt contains about eight acres, and is now divided into 105 lots of 300 square yards each (reckoning 120 to the hundred); these are occupied rent-free by the poor for spade cultivation. Each occupier pays a rate of about 7*d*. a-year to a committee for keeping

Brockey Lane and
Poor's Platt.

Barwell.
Brockey Lane and
Poor's Platt,
continued.

the fences and roads in repair; when a person holding a lot dies, the next oldest poor person in the parish, who is married, succeeds to the lot.

The occupiers of the garden lots do not partake of the distribution of the Brockey Lane rents.

PARISH OF CADEBY.

Cadeby.
Ball's Charity.

BALL'S CHARITY.

Nicholas Ball the Elder, of Osbaston, by indenture of feoffment, bearing date 10th June, 24th Eliz., 1582, in consideration of 6*l.* paid by Richard Bringhurst, and other inhabitants of the parish of Cadeby, granted to John Harrington, of Elmhursthorpe, William Blunt, Pope Blunt, his son, and heir apparent, Robert Sheepy, and Nicholas Ball the Younger, all of Osbaston, all that his cottage and croft in the town of Cadeby, and also nine acres of land, more or less, in the fields of Cadeby, to hold the same to the said John Harrington and others, and their heirs, in trust, that the rents should be yearly bestowed for the maintenance and reparation of the parish church of Cadeby.

By an indenture, dated in the 3d George II., between Nathaniel Ball, of the one part, Sir Eusebius Buswell, of Cadeby, Wrightson Mundy, the Rev. Thomas Adderley, rector of Cadeby, and Charles Ball, of the other part; reciting the indentures of feoffment as above abstracted, and further reciting that, about the year 1600, upon the inclosure of the common and open fields of Cadeby, by agreement made between the lord of the manor and the freeholders and landowners, there was set out and allotted for the pious uses above mentioned, and in lieu of the said nine acres of land, two plots of land, parcel of the then common and open fields, which two plots were thereupon enclosed in two closes in Cadeby, one called the Hall Close, containing nine acres, or thereabouts, and the other called the Deep Holme, containing by estimation one acre; also reciting that the said Nathaniel Ball was the heir-at-law to the said Nicholas Ball the Elder and Nicholas Ball the Younger, who was the surviving trustee of the deed of 24 Eliz., the said Nathaniel Ball being desirous that the premises should continue settled in trust for the maintenance and reparation of the parish church, according to the pious intent of the said indenture, granted and released to the said Sir Eusebius Buswell and others, and their heirs, the said cottage and croft and the said two closes, to hold the same in trust, that the rents of the premises should be yearly bestowed and employed towards the maintenance and reparation of the parish church of Cadeby aforesaid, with the aisles, steeple, and edifices belonging to the same, and used for or in the performance of divine worship there, and the utensils and ornaments thereunto belonging and necessary, according to the true meaning of the said indenture.

The above abstract is taken from an ancient draft copy, in which the day and month are omitted. By the recitals in the following indenture we may be led to suppose that the deed was never formally executed.

By indenture of bargain and sale, bearing date the 10th December 1793, enrolled in the Court of Chancery 18th February following, between William Swinfen, Elizabeth Cooke, and Ralph Foster, all of Cadeby, of the one part, and Richard Chapman Worthington, William Burton, Henry Presbury, John Watts, Thomas Marsón, William Exton, John Gilbert, all of Cadeby, Edward Hook, of Osbaston, in the said parish, and Samuel Knowles, of Railston, of the other part; reciting that the messuages and closes thereafter described were many years since given to the parish of Cadeby for charitable uses, and that from length of time the name of the donor, or the uses to which they were given, could not to a certainty be ascertained, the parishioners not having any deeds relating thereto; but that by a memorandum entered in the parish book of Cadeby, dated 4th April 1712, it was, among other things, mentioned, "that there was a house in the town of Cadeby, and nine acres of land, which were given by one Ball, the profits whereof to be laid out for the ornament of the parish church of Cadeby;" and reciting that the inhabitants being desirous that the rents should be regularly disposed of, had applied to the said William Swinfen, Elizabeth Cooke, and Ralph Foster, the tenants in possession of the premises, to convey the same to the said Richard Chapman Worthington and others, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts thereafter declared, it is witnessed that the said William Swinfen, Elizabeth Cooke, and Ralph Foster, granted and released unto the said Richard Chapman Worthington and others a messuage and garden in Cadeby, in the occupation of the said Elizabeth Cooke; also another messuage, with the yard and garden thereto belonging, in Cadeby, in the occupation of the said Ralph Foster; also six closes, formerly in three, in Cadeby, containing 10 acres, or thereabouts, in the occupation of the said Richard Swinfen, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Richard Chapman Worthington and others, and their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to let the same, for any term not exceeding 21 years, at the most improved rent, and dispose of the rents and profits in repairing and ornamenting the parish church of Cadeby, with power to grant leases of the houses, &c., for the purpose of erecting new buildings, for any term not exceeding 99 years, and not in reversion. And it was provided that when the said trustees should by death be reduced to three, the survivors should, within six months, elect six other persons to be trustees jointly with themselves, so as to make up nine, and should convey the trust-premises so that the same should become vested in themselves, and such new trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts before mentioned.

The only two trustees living in 1837 were William Burton, who has left the parish, and William Exton, who, by age and infirmity, is incapable of acting.

1. The property consists of several small closes lying together, in the parish of Cadeby, called the Church Closes, containing about 10 acres, and a small holm, containing about an

acre, adjoining Bosworth Cow Pasture, let to Miss Elizabeth Worthington, as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 15*l.* per annum; there is a small barn on the Cadeby land and a few timber trees; the land-tax is 11*s.* per annum; the holm is let out by Miss Worthington to poor men for spade husbandry.

2. A blacksmith's shop and garden, in the village of Cadeby, let to George Wright, as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* per annum.

3. Two tenements and a garden, let to John Plant and John Grocock, as yearly tenants, at 1*l.* per annum each.

These rents, amounting in all to 21*l.* a-year, are received by the churchwarden and applied for the general purposes of a church-rate; there has been no rate levied for many years; the annual average payments for the last 10 years has a little exceeded the rent. A new trust-deed is in preparation.

Cadeby.
Ball's Charity,
continued.

PARISH OF CONGERSTONE.

SCHOOL—JENNENS'S CHARITY.

The children of Congerstone attend the school at Shackerstone, the teacher of which now receives the share of the interest of 1,000*l.*, left by Charles Jennens, esq., in 1765. See Twycross and Shackerstone, p. 206.

Congerstone.
School—Jennens's
Charity.

GLENN'S CHARITY.

See parish of Norton, p. 201.

The sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is received annually from Earl Howe, in respect of Glenn's Charity, and is distributed, by the minister and churchwardens, to the poor not receiving relief, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* or 5*s.* Every third year the sum of 20*s.* is paid to the rector of Congerstone for preaching the sermon.

Glenn's Charity.

CHURCH LAND.

On the enclosure of the common fields of Congerstone there was allotted to the clergyman and churchwardens, in lieu of their right to the pasturage or grass of certain leys in the common fields, a parcel of land containing five acres, and also another parcel, about half an acre, in compensation for all their rights.

The piece of five acres is fenced round, and has been leased by the parish to Earl Howe for the term of 99 years, from 1833, at the rent of 8*l.*, which is considered a very high rent. The lease was agreed upon by the parishioners in vestry. It was valued at the enclosure, about 14 years ago, at 5*l.* 6*s.* per annum, as the full value. The Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal passes across the small allotment, and occupies nearly the whole of it, and in respect thereof pays 2*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* to the churchwardens; the two small pieces left on either side of the canal are so small as not to be worth notice, and are undivided from the adjoining meadows.

These rents, amounting together to 10*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, are received by the churchwardens, and applied to the general purposes of the church-rate.

Church Land.

PARISH OF DESFORD.

CHARITY OF BARNS AND OTHERS.

William Barns, by Will, dated 5th June 1728, and who was buried in 1729, bequeathed to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Desford, 100*l.*, to be paid or secured to them by his executors; and he directed that the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, should, with the interest, put out apprentice any of the poor children of Desford at their discretion; he also gave to the rector of Desford and his successors 10*s.* a-year, to be paid out of his lands and tenement in Desford, for his pains in preaching, or procuring to be preached, a sermon, annually on New Year's-day, to young men and maidens; and he charged all, or such part of his freehold and copyhold estates as his executor and the rector and churchwardens should think fit, with the payment of the said two legacies; and he directed that the rector's receipt should be a full discharge to his executor and the land, and upon the premised condition he devised to his cousin, Joseph Moss, and his heirs, all that his house, &c., in Desford.

The rector receives the 10*s.* per annum from Mr. George Bates, wheelwright, the owner of the lands, &c., in Desford, and preaches a sermon on New Year's-day, as directed.

This sum of 100*l.* was laid out in the purchase of copyhold premises of the manor of Desford previous to 1736.

This land has generally been held by the successive rectors as trustees for the charity; the present rector was admitted tenant in 1806, as appears by the following extract of court roll.

At the Court Baron of Lord Viscount Wentworth, lord of the manor of Desford, as lessee of the Crown, held on Thursday, 17th July 1806, before Thomas Pares, steward. The homage found that at a court held for the said manor, 2d July 1789, Richard Wilson, clerk, rector of Desford, was admitted tenant to a piece of land allotted on the enclosure of Desford fields, containing 15*a.* 3*r.*, in trust, for applying the rents in putting out poor children to trades, according to the Will of William Barns, deceased; and it was further found that the said Richard Wilson was dead, and that John Fry, clerk, then rector of Desford, present in court, prayed to be admitted tenant to the said land on the trusts aforesaid, whereupon the said John Fry was admitted tenant, to hold the same in trust as long as he should continue rector of Desford, paying to the king the yearly rent of 4*s.* and doing all services and customs.

Desford.
Charity of Barns
and others.

Desford.

Charities of Barns
and others,
continued.

The property consists of a close and meadow, containing together about 14 acres and a half, allotted on the enclosure of Desford, in 1759, and is held by the Rev. John Fry, the rector, at the yearly rent of 29*l.* per annum. The land is underlet by him at the same rent to five tenants, who are enabled each to keep a cow.

Of the half year's rent, payable at Lady-day, the rector retains 5*s.*, which is given away by him, on Trinity Sunday, in bread and books, in alternate years, in respect of William Wightman's Gift of 5*l.*, which, it is understood, formed part of the purchase-money, or was afterwards laid out for the benefit of this land.

Of the rent paid at Michaelmas the rector retains 1*l.*, which is given away, on Christmas-day, in bread. This has been so disposed of since the year 1781, when there is an entry stating that 1*l.* 2*s.* was given away to the poor in bread, being two years' interest of the money laid out in 1778 in soughing the charity land.

The land is subject to a quit rent of 4*s.* per annum to the king, in right of the Duchy of Lancaster, and also to 8*s.* 10*d.* land-tax.

The selection of the children to be put out apprentices has been left entirely to the churchwarden, who calls upon the rector for the rent when wanted; at Michaelmas 1836 there was three years' rent in hand, amounting to 84*l.* 12*s.*, and in the churchwarden's hands 9*l.* on the balance of a former account.

Apprentices are put out from time to time with premiums of 10*l.* or 12*l.*, and occasionally, for a better place, a higher premium is given; on an average from two to three are bound out every year.

CHARITIES OF GRACE AND OTHERS.

Charities of Grace
and others.

A tablet in the church contains the following donations:—

	£.	s.	d.
"1653. Mr. T. Grace, of this town, gave to the poor	10	0	0
1670. Sir Miles Fleetwood gave to the poor . . .	20	0	0
1697. Mr. J. Armston, of this town, gave . . .	2	0	0
1697. Mr. R. Johnson, of this town, gave . . .	10	0	0
1698. Mr. O. Grace, of this town, gave . . .	3	0	0
1704. Mr. M. Johnson and J. Coulson gave each 5 <i>l.</i>	10	0	0

"The interest of the above sums is divided among the poor on St. Thomas's-day."

In the Returns of 1786, four of these donations are stated to have been given to augment "the parish stock," and two "the town stock."

In the account book of Barns's Charity, there is an entry of 11th August 1760, "Received the town's money on mortgage 31*l.*, which appears to have been expended in the enclosure, which was at that time in progress. From 1763 to 1807, there was paid out of the rents 1*l.* 6*s.*, for the poor on St. Thomas's-day, and 5*s.* for books on Trinity Sunday, apparently the interest of 31*l.* This latter payment is still made from the rents, as we have already stated, but the parish in 1808 advanced the sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* for the St. Thomas's distribution, and continued to pay the same sum from the rates till 1833, when, by the operation of the New Poor Law Bill, the payment stopt. It would appear from this change of payment that the parish had received back the money from the charity account, but there is no entry to that effect entered in the book.

We can obtain no account of any other monies.

WIGHTMAN'S CHARITY.

Wightman's
Charity.

"1725, Mr. *W. Wightman*, of Peckleton, gave 5*l.*, the interest to be laid out alternately in bread and books on Trinity Sunday." (Table of Benefactions.)

This gift is disposed of annually by the rector out of the rents of Barns's land, as before stated.

POUGHER'S CHARITY.

Pougher's Charity.

Joseph Pougher, by Will, dated 5th October 1730, gave to two poor children of the parish of Desford, to be approved by the vicar and churchwardens as the best readers, 10*s.*, to be laid out in the purchase of two Bibles, to be marked on the outside cover "J. M., to be given annually on the day he was baptized; no child to receive the same two years, and if not two children in Desford, capable of reading the Bible, the said Bibles to be given in like manner to two poor children of the next adjoining parish; and he charged certain premises at Desford, (bought of Richard Beresford, and Mary, his wife,) containing about 30 acres, with the payment of the said sum of 10*s.*, to be paid annually to the vicar and churchwardens by the tenant in possession, to be allowed him in his rent by all persons to whom the inheritance should come. These premises are now the property of Mr. Henry Chamberlain, who supplies annually two Bibles to the rector, Mr. Fry, by whom they are disposed of with other books as prizes in a large Sunday-school.

MUXLOE'S CHARITY.

Muxloe's Charity.

The Rev. *John Muxloe*, rector of Congerstone, by Will, dated 7th December 1738, proved in the Prerogative Court, 3d November 1740, devised a close called Cooper's Close, in the parish of Desford, to his sister Ellen Muxloe for life, and after her decease, to her son Francis Muxloe, and his heirs, charged with the sum of 3*l.* clear of all taxes, yearly to be paid after the decease of his wife, and he directed that 20*s.*, part of the said 3*l.* should be paid yearly to the minister of Desford, at or near Christmas, to be by him disposed of as he should think fit, to and amongst the poor housekeepers of Desford, and 40*s.*, the residue thereof yearly to the subscribers to the relief and support of poor clergymen's widows and orphans within the hundred of Sparkenhoe; and if such subscription should cease, he gave the

said 40s. to the poor of Congerstone and Desford, to be paid in equal proportions to their respective ministers at Michaelmas, to be by them distributed amongst their poor housekeepers, as they should think fit, within three days after receiving the same.

Cooper's Close contains about five or six acres, and is now the property of Mr. John Webster, who pays 20s. yearly to the overseer, who distributes it to widows and widowers, in sums of 2s. each.

The sum of 40s. a-year is paid regularly to the Rev. Thomas Wright, rector of Bosworth, the treasurer of the subscribers for the relief and support of the widows and orphans of poor clergymen, within the hundred of Sparkenhoe.

GIFT OF HOLLED SMITH AND OF PROPRIETORS OF DESFORD.

The same table also states that Mr. *Holled Smith*, of Lutterworth, in 1778, gave 1*l.* 1*s.* and that he also paid the sum of 10*l.*, being the remainder at the enclosure of Desford Fields, in 1760, the interest of which two sums is given away in bread at the church on Christmas-day.

We have already stated that these sums were laid out in soughing the land, bought with Barns's bequest, and that in respect thereof, 11*s.* a-year of the rent is disposed of in bread at Christmas.

ASHPINSHAW'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions states that Mrs. *E. Ashpinshaw*, in 1714, gave 4*l.*, the interest to buy shoes for poor orphans, to be given away on St. Thomas's-day.

This sum of 4*l.* appears to have been vested in the overseers in 1786, but nothing is now known of it, nor has it been paid for many years.

PARISH OF ENDERBY.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

R. Smith, by Will, dated in 1759, and by a codicil thereto, proved in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Leicester, gave to Daniel Alcock and four others, 200*l.* on trust, to apply the interest thereof yearly to a competent person, to be from time to time elected by them to teach English, writing, and arithmetic gratis, to the children of poor settled inhabitants of the parish of Enderby, not entitled to any real estate of the yearly value of 4*l.*, nor possessed of personal estate to the value of 100*l.*, and directed that when three of the said trustees should be dead, the surviving should, by some instrument under their hands and seals, immediately elect three others, to act with them in all things relative to the said trusts; and the testator by his said codicil gave to the said trustees 100*l.* on trust, to place the same out at interest, and pay such interest for ever thereafter to the vicar of Enderby, for the time being, provided such vicar should read prayers in the parish church twice in every week during Lent, should strictly keep all fast days, and catechise the youths of the parish, in order to qualify them for confirmation, and on default being made by any vicar in performance of the services above mentioned, the testator directed that the interest of the said 100*l.* should be paid to the master of the free school, until the performance of such services should be returned.

The present trustees are Robert Marston, John Harris, and Thomas Norman, who were appointed with two others, since deceased, by deed-poll, dated 15th April 1818.

The sum of 300*l.* was placed in the hands of the late Charles Loraine Smith, of Enderby, esq., and it appears that in the month of April 1775, there was due from him five years' interest, at which time he executed a bond, dated 17th April 1775, to Daniel Alcock, John Smith, Stephen Margetts, and John Marston, as surviving trustees, their successors or assigns, conditioned for payment of the said sum of 300*l.*, and interest at 4*l.* per cent., on the 18th October then next.

The interest upon this bond was regularly paid by Mr. Smith, during his lifetime, and since his death, has been received from the Rev. Loraine Smith, the son of the above-named obligor.

For more than 20 years past, 5*l.* per cent. interest has been received.

The prayers and other services being regularly performed by the minister of the parish, the interest of 100*l.* is paid to him as directed by the testator. The sum of 10*l.*, the interest on the 200*l.*, is paid to William Webb Warner, the master of a school in the village. In respect thereof, 30 children are taught gratis reading, writing, and arithmetic, in a school-room, erected by voluntary contribution in 1806, and capable of accommodating about 60 scholars.

The following are the rules framed for the government of this school, which are embodied in an agreement, and signed by each master on his appointment.

1. The master to rent the house and premises appropriated for the master of the school, at the annual rent of 2*l.*, to be paid out of his salary, and to instruct 30 children (boys and girls), of persons residing in the parish in reading, writing, and accounts, the parents of the children finding books and pens; and such children as are competent to be instructed by a person to be provided by the master, in working at seaming, stocking knitting, or plain sewing, in a room by themselves.

The children to be admitted on the recommendation of the vicar, or one of the trustees of Mr. Smith's Charity. The children to be of the age of six years, and not to remain in the said school longer than two years without the leave of the vicar, and two of the said trustees.

The master to keep a book, in which he should register the name of every child admitted

Desford.

Muxloe's Charity.
continued.

Gift of Holled
Smith and of Pro-
prietors of Desford.

Ashpinshaw's
Charity.

Enderby.
Smith's Charity.

Enderby.
Smith's Charity,
continued.

in the school, and the days any child is absent. And if any child absent himself more than seven days, (except in case of illness,) such child to be expelled from the school.

The vicar and trustees to have free access to the school, and to examine the children once a-quarter.

The master to receive an annual salary of 22*l.*, to be paid quarterly.

The vicar and the said trustees to have power to remove the master for any impropriety of conduct, on giving him three months' notice of their intention to do so, and the master to be at liberty to resign his situation, upon giving the like notice to the trustees.

Since this Report was drawn up, we are informed that Mr. Loraine Smith has paid the amount of the bond to the trustees.

PARISH OF GLENFIELD.

STYAN'S CHARITY.

Glenfield.
Styan's Charity.

Benjamin Styan, of Coton, in parish of Market Bosworth, by Will, dated 26th January 1701, proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Leicester, 19th October 1703, gave the sum of 10*s.* per annum for ever to the following uses, viz., upon trust, that the minister of Glenfield, together with the heir of Edward Muxloe, of Desford, should on the sixth year after testator's decease, choose a child out of some of the poorest inhabitants of Glenfield, and place the same out apprentice to such trade as they should think fit, and that the heirs of the said Edward Muxloe should pay the sum of 3*l.* to the master of the child so put out, and so from six years to six years for ever; and that his executors and the succeeding heirs of the said Edward Muxloe should keep the said 10*s.* per annum until such time as such child should be put forth, and should pay the same in manner aforesaid for ever; and if it should happen that there should not be found every sixth year a poor child to be put out apprentice, that his executors and the heirs of the said Edward Muxloe should not pay the said 3*l.* in that six years; they might detain the same till the next year or two, until such time as some poor child of Glenfield should be found fit to put out apprentice as aforesaid. And on condition that all and singular the aforesaid legacies, annuities, charitable uses, and charitable bequests should be well and faithfully paid and performed, he gave and devised unto Henry Muxloe, his executor, son of Mr. Edward Muxloe, of Desford aforesaid, and his heirs, all that land which he had lately purchased of one John Farmer, lying at a place called Cuckold's Haven, in the parish of Earls Shilton, containing, by estimation, 16 acres, also a messuage in Congeston, with all the lands and commons thereunto belonging, lying dispersed in the common and open fields of Congeston and Shackerston, which he lately purchased of John Plant, to hold the said lands and tenements unto the said Henry Muxloe and his heirs for ever; but if the said Henry Muxloe should neglect or refuse to pay the legacies, gifts, and annuities aforesaid, that the estate so given to the said Henry Muxloe and his heirs should cease and be void: provided that it should be lawful for the said Henry Muxloe at any time thereafter during his life, to alien and dispose of any of the said lands and tenements, and immediately to purchase other of the same value or above, and to settle and confirm the same to the uses before mentioned in the said Will, for which the aforesaid lands and tenement were charged.

In the original Returns of 1786, it is stated that "this sum has been regularly paid by the heirs of the aforesaid Edward Muxloe, and applied for the above said charity, at the expiration of every sixth year."

The charity continued to be regularly received and administered down to the year 1806, the last apprentice being put out in the year 1807.

The property at Cuckold's Haven above devised was sold by John Edward Carter to the late Sir William Walker in 1806, and is now the property of his daughter, Miss Walker, of Belgrave-gate, Leicester. Since the sale to Sir William Walker, no payment has been received. A copy of the Will has been sent to Miss Walker, and application made for payment of the arrears, and unless she shall comply with this requisition, or can show that the power of settling the charge on other property was exercised, we conceive the land at Cuckold's Haven still remains liable, and that this case must be certified to the Attorney-General.

CHURCH ACRE.

Church Acre.

A close called the Church Acre, was set out on the enclosure of Glenfield, in lieu of lands in the open fields, the rent of which has always been paid to the clerk of the parish, as a part of his salary; the land is situated near the village, and is let to Joseph Ellis for 30*s.* a-year.

In respect of this land, the clerk is obliged to strew the church with new hay on the first Sunday after the 5th of July, and for this purpose he is allowed to take a cut of hay from off the land. This practice is understood to be in compliance with the Will of the donor of the land.

This close, by the award of the Commissioners of Inclosure, was allotted to the churchwardens as a plot of land containing 3*R.* 37*P.*, lying in the little field, being in lieu of a parcel of meadow, called the Clerk's Piece.

PARISH OF HIGHAM-ON-THE-HILL.

THE HEATH CLOSE.

Higham-on-the-Hill.

The Heath Close.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 10th and 11th April 1689, between Thomas Garner and Elizabeth his wife, of the one part, and William Sherman, and four others of the

other part, the said Thomas and Elizabeth, in consideration of 24*l.*, granted and released to the said William Sherman and others, and their heirs, a little close in Higham, commonly called the Heath Close, containing an acre and a half, or thereabouts, in trust, for the only benefit of the poor people of Higham, the rents to be disposed of amongst the said poor, as the trustees and their heirs and assigns should think fit.

By indentures of lease and release, of 1st and 2d January 1834, between James Reeve, of the White House, Higham, of the one part, and the Rev. John Fisher, rector of Stoney Staunton, clerk, James Reeve, son of the said James Reeve, and James Reeve of the valley, John Barker, John Reeve, William Ball, and William Jeffcoatt, all of Higham aforesaid, Joseph Taverner, of Hartshill, William Beeby, of Lindley, William Morewood, of Rowden, and John Parker, of Lindley, of the other part, reciting the above abstracted indenture of 11th April 1689, and reciting that the said James Reeve, of White House, was the heir-at-law of James Reeve, his father, who was the surviving trustee, in whom the said close was vested, by virtue of divers mesne conveyances, the said James Reeve, of White House, granted and released the said little close, commonly called the Heath Close, in Higham-on-the-Hill, containing, by estimation, 1*l.* 2*r.*, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, to hold the same to them and their heirs, to the use of themselves and the said grantor and their heirs, upon trust, to apply the rents and profits of the said close to the only use of the poor people of Higham, and to dispose and give the same in such parts and proportions as the said trustees should think fit.

The Heath Close, containing 1*l.* 2*r.* 38*p.*, is let to William Jeffcoatt, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 4*l.* a-year. The rent is laid out about Christmas annually, in the purchase of articles of clothing, sheeting, and flannel, which are given away amongst the poor, at the discretion of the trustees.

Higham-on-the-Hill.

The Heath Close,
continued.

HALL'S CHARITY.

An inscription on the front of the gallery states that *John Hall* left for poor widows of this parish, to be paid out of land, the property of James Orton, 6*s.* worth of bread, to be distributed on Candlemas-day yearly, by the churchwardens and overseers.

James Orton is resident in Higham, and is the owner of a farm-house, and about 73 acres of land there. He pays annually 6*s.* for bread, which is distributed by the baker to the poor widows of Higham on Candlemas-day.

Mr. William Ball, now churchwarden, succeeded his uncle in the occupation of the farm, now belonging to Mr. Orton, which they held for upwards of 30 years, during all which time the bread was regularly given away, and paid for by them, and the sum of 6*s.* allowed for in their rent.

Hall's Charity.

PARISH OF HINCKLEY.

THE GREAT FEOFFMENT.

By a decree, made at Leicester, 4th October, 1 Jac. (1603), Sir Henry Harrington, knight, Sir Thomas Beaumont, knight, Sir Basill Brooke, knight, John Chippingdale, Doctor of Laws, John Stanford, and Edmond Temple, esqrs., commissioners under a commission of charitable uses, bearing date the 17th day of June preceding, reciting, that it had been sufficiently proved before them the said commissioners, as well by inquisition taken on oath, as by divers and sundry feoffments of great antiquity, and by the confession and examination of divers witnesses, that one messuage in Penytess-lane, with 42½ acres of arable land, and all meadows, feedings, pastures, and other hereditaments therewith used, occupied, and belonging, and the office of forren baylie of Hinckley, every second year, thereunto appertaining, situate and being within the town and fields of Hinckley aforesaid, and then in the tenure of Bartholomew Laxton, gentleman, or of his assigns; one other tenement or burgage there, with the appurtenances, in the tenure of Christopher Eslyn; one other tenement or burgage there, in the tenure of William Smith; one other tenement or burgage there, in the tenure of John Neale; one cottage, with the appurtenances there, in the tenure of Robert Mutchell; one other cottage there, in the tenure of Henry Haule; one other cottage there, in the tenure of Henry Crosse; one other cottage there, in the tenure of Thomas Palmer; one other burgage or tenement there, called the Bull Head, whereof one part was then in the tenure of Edmond Morton, one other part thereof in the tenure of Thomas Woodward, one other part in the tenure of Widow Winkles, the residue of the said burgage as the Shoemakers' Haule, the Drapery, and Butchery, then employed to the use of the market there, had been theretofore put in feoffment to and for the discharge, sustentation, and bearing of the charges and businesses imposed and happening to the said town of Hinckley; and that one rood in the Hyde-field; one hadland and two roods in Wildmore Field; one half acre of land in Long Meadow, lying between the land of John Wightman, on the part of the north, and James Boylson, on the part of the south, had been time whereof there is no memory of man to the contrary, employed by the churchwardens of Hinckley for the time being, for and towards the reparation of the church of Hinckley; which said several messuage, burgages, cottages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments had accordingly been employed and used, time out of mind, to the same purposes and uses for which they were first given and disposed; and reciting, that forasmuch as it manifestly appeared unto the said commissioners that the feoffees theretofore had broken the trust committed unto them, and that sundry of the said messuages, burgages, and lands of the best value were misgoverned, under-rented, and long leases made thereof at small rents, without any valuable consideration given to the benefit of the said town of Hinckley, contrary to the first intention and minds of the first givers thereof, as namely, that Richard

Hinckley.

Great Feoffment.

Hinckley.
Great Feoffment,
continued.

Wightman, of Burbage, esq., George Wightman, gentleman, Thomas Wightman, son and heir of the said Richard, Thomas Wightman, esq., son and heir of the said George, and three others, surviving feoffees, named in a deed of feoffment of the same lands, dated the 23d of July, in the 34th of King Henry VIII., by their indenture of lease, bearing date the 1st day of April, in the 10th of Elizabeth, did demise unto Edward Wightman, one of the sons of the said Richard Wightman, the said messuage in Hinckley, situate in Penytes-lane, and the said lands, meadows, pastures, feeding, and hereditaments therewith used and occupied, in the tenure of the said Bartholomew Laxton,—to hold to the said Edward Wightman, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for fourscore and nineteen years then following, and after the end of the said term of fourscore and nineteen years, for 120 years, at the rent of 20s. yearly, whereas the same lands were worth to be let by the yearly rent of 15s.; and reciting, that it had been sufficiently proved before the said commissioners, that the messuage, lands, and tenements in the several tenures of Christopher Eslyn, William Smith, John Neale, Robert Mutchell, Henry Haule, Henry Crosse, and Thomas Palmer, had been theretofore and then were demised by the said feoffees at a far under-rent, and were generally misemployed and misgoverned, to the prejudice of the town of Hinckley; and forasmuch as the said Bartholomew Laxton did acknowledge and confess that he knew the same were town lands, and knew and had notice of the uses and purposes wherefore they were given by the said feoffment, both at the time he took the said messuage and land, and long before, and had ever sithens taken and did then take the benefit, issues, and profits yearly growing and arising out of the same; and for that also that neither the said Bartholomew Laxton, nor any other of the tenants and occupiers of the said burgages, cottages, and tenements, gave any answer to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, of any right by which they pretended to hold the same, neither any cause why they should hold or continue their possessions at the rents they then held the same; therefore the said commissioners, for the causes above remembered, as also for that the town of Hinckley was a poor market town, and had many poor inhabitants therein that had great need of relief, and also to the end the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments might be thereafter employed and governed according to the true intent and meaning of good, godly, and charitable donors thereof, ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and the profits and revenues thereof, should be from thenceforth employed to such lawful and charitable uses as before mentioned; and that the then feoffees of the same lands, tenements, and hereditaments (who for the reforming of the misemployment of the said messuages, lands, and tenements had taken great pains), and all other feoffees thereof, for ever thereafter, should have the letting, setting, and disposing of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments (except the said lands disposed and demised by the churchwardens of Hinckley for the time being); and that the said Bartholomew Laxton, and all others claiming under the said long lease made to the said Edward Wightman, and the said Christopher Eslyn, and others, above named, should forthwith leave and yield up all their interest and pretended rights in all and singular the said premises, unto Thomas Wright, esq., Richard Wightman, Thomas Wightman, son of the said Richard, Bassill Trymnell, James Wightman, Richard Fawkes, John Wightman, John Johnson, Richard Walker, Thomas Sansome, William Keene, Ralph Robinson, and Alexander Kirtleton, then feoffees; and that the said feoffees, or any of them, and the survivors of them, their heirs and assigns, and all other feoffees that thereafter should be thereof, should and might forthwith enter in all and singular the aforesaid premises, and immediately demise and employ the same, and the profits and rents thereof, to the uses aforesaid; and they further ordered that the said then feoffees should demise for years not exceeding the tenure of one and twenty years, and let the said premises to the before-named then tenants and occupiers thereof, if they would give such a valuable consideration for the same as any other (*bonâ fide*) would give; and further, they ordered and decreed that neither the said feoffees, nor any other feoffees of any of the said lands, put in feoffment to the intents, purposes, or uses aforesaid, nor any other feoffees thereafter, or the said churchwardens for the time being, should make any lease of any of the said premises, to any person, above the number of one and twenty years in possession, whereupon the full yearly value should be reserved; and they therefore ordered and decreed that the feoffees for the time being should have the collection, disposition, and government of the said lands, rents, and revenues thereof yearly, according to the uses aforesaid; and that they should yearly upon the feast-day of St. Thomas the Apostle, give an account thereof unto the town masters (so commonly called) of the town of Hinckley, and the same account to be openly made in the town hall of Hinckley aforesaid by the feoffees for the time being, or some authorized from them, whereunto the said town masters, and any other inhabitants of the said town of Hinckley, might resort, to the intent that the said inhabitants might understand thereafter of the well governing and employing of the said rents, revenues, and profits to the uses aforesaid; and they further ordered that it should be lawful for the said feoffees to deduct from the rents all such sums of money as they had duly and truly laid forth, or should thereafter justly and truly lay forth, for the which they should also make a just and true account to the said town masters, upon the said feast-day, in the said town hall of Hinckley, so often as they should disburse any sums of money for the intents and purposes aforesaid; and touching the said lands employed by the churchwardens for the time being, for and towards the reparation of the church of Hinckley, they ordered and decreed that for ever hereafter the churchwardens of Hinckley for the time being should demise and let the same lands to the best yearly value, and not above one and twenty years, and should employ the same yearly for and towards the reparations of the church of Hinckley aforesaid.

This trust is known by the name of the Great Feoffment, and new trustees have been appointed, from time to time, regularly from the date of the decree. None of the ancient

deeds alluded to in the decree were to be found at the time of our Inquiry, in the absence of which we were unable to ascertain whether the tenement or burgage last mentioned in the recital in the decree, and there called the Bull's Head, was ever comprised in the Great Feoffment. We shall see hereafter that the property is now the subject of another trust, called the Lesser, or Little Feoffment; and that the Bull Inn, with "the Drapery and Butchery," and a messuage in the occupation of Thomas Woodward (the same name which occurs in the decree), were conveyed to trustees in 1667 (and by reference in that conveyance, it may be inferred that they were so vested in the year 1625), upon such trusts as the same "were originally given unto, and in such manner as the same had been usually disposed of for 60 years preceding." It may be observed, that in the recital these premises are stated to be "employed to the use of the market there;" and that all the premises there mentioned are stated to have been put in feoffment for one and the same object, although no direction is given respecting those last mentioned, nor are they even noticed in the decretal part.

There appears no reason why these two properties should be placed under the management of separate trustees. The objects are substantially the same according to the mode of application; and although the accounts are kept distinct, and there have been for at least 200 years separate conveyances, we shall see that the funds of the one have been applied in aid of the other trust, according to the discretion of the trustees (some of whom have generally belonged to both trusts), as circumstances required.

By their award, bearing date 21st May 1761, the commissioners, appointed by an Act of Parliament passed in the 33 Geo. II., intituled "An Act for inclosing and dividing the open and common fields of Hinckley," set out and allotted unto and for Thomas Sansome, and 11 others therein named, feoffees nominated in a deed of feoffment called the Great Feoffment, in trust for the town of Hinckley, in lieu of one yard-land and six cottages; all those three several plots of ground, viz., a parcel of ground in the Mill Field, containing 23A. 3P., exclusive of roads, bounded on the south-west by the Dadlington road; another parcel of ground in the Mill Field and Oldstone Close, containing 45A. 2R. 2P., including a field close, late Harpur's, bounded on the east by Barwell Lordship, on the south-west by Wyken old inclosures; also a plot on the Eastward Common, containing 5A. 2R. 25P., exclusive of roads, bounded as therein mentioned;—to the intent that the profits of the said three allotments should be applied to the like uses as the profits of the said one yard-land and six cottages had, or of right ought to have been applied; all which several allotments to the said trustees were thereby declared to be in lieu of and satisfaction for their estates and interests in the said common and open fields of Hinckley before the inclosure; and it was further awarded that the feoffees of the Great Feoffment, and their successors, for the time being, and their lessees, agents, and servants, should have, at all times thereafter, liberty to use and enjoy a private road or highway of the breadth of 20 feet, as the same was then staked out, for horses, beasts, cattle, and carriages to pass and return from the Great Field road into and through Miss Abbott's Allotment, to the south-east corner of the said allotment, to the feoffees of the said Great Feoffment, for the use and convenience thereof.

The following deed contains the last appointment of trustees:—

By indentures of lease and release, dated 16th and 17th December 1835, between Thomas Sansome, of Hinckley, esq., John Ward (since deceased), John Hill, M.D., of Leicester, John Blakesley, late of Hinckley, but then of Castle Bromwich, and Thomas Bray, of Hinckley, surviving feoffees, in trust for the town of Hinckley, of the one part, and Thomas Short, Jonathan Ward, Charles Sansome Preston, Samuel Bonner, James Hollier, Nicholas Ward, and Abraham Murcott, all of the parish of Hinckley, of the other part,—it is witnessed, that the said Thomas Sansome and others granted to the said Thomas Short and others, and their heirs, a messuage or tenement in Penytes-lane, one part thereof in the occupation of Richard Watson, and the other part thereof used as a workhouse for the poor of Hinckley; and also those 10 closes in Hinckley, or in the liberties thereof, containing 74 acres, allotted to the feoffees of the premises aforesaid on the inclosure of the common fields of Hinckley, in lieu of their property in the said fields; also the office of forren bailie of Hinckley, every second year, thereunto appertaining; also two tenements in the borough of Hinckley, in the occupation of Samuel Hull and Richard Copson; another tenement in the borough of Hinckley, in the possession of Henry Mallory; also three houses in the borough of Hinckley, in the tenure of the executors of the late Joseph Watts, Thomas Taylor, and Mesdames Harris and Bolt; also several dwelling-houses in the castle end of Hinckley, in the occupation of the persons therein mentioned; also another dwelling-house in the castle end of Hinckley, formerly used as a school-house, and then occupied by John Paul; also a school built in the year 1820, on ground belonging to and by the trustees for the time being, commonly called the National School, and the ground and soil thereof; and all other messuages, cottages, lands, &c., which they the said Thomas Sansome and others had or might have, by deed, dated 12th December 1814, to hold the same unto the said Thomas Short and others, parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, to the use of the said Thomas Sansome and others, parties of the first part, and themselves and their heirs, in trust, to employ the rents and profits thereof for the discharge, sustentation, and bearing of the charges and business to be imposed and happening to the said town of Hinckley, according to the several rules and orders made by the decree above abstracted, which are there repeated; and that if the trustees, parties thereto, should appoint one of their number to be receiver of the rents and profits, that such receiver should not take upon himself to lay out or expend any sum exceeding 5*l.* on any one particular business or account, without the consent of the major part of the said trustees, who should attend a meeting to be convened by the said receiver by a circular naming the purport of the said meeting, and giving due notice thereof.

Hinckley.
Great Feoffment,
continued.

In 1623 the rents amounted to about 26*l.* per annum; and in 1767, after the inclosure, to 102*l.*; and in 1801 to 165*l.*; from which time they have gradually increased, and the present amount will appear from the rental.

The property consists of the following particulars:—

1. A dwelling-house, barns, stables, sheds, gardens, &c., in the parish of Hinckley, and 12 closes, containing (together with an occupation-road leading from Mr. Sansome's Close along the piece of ground called Bear Leys to Dadlington-lane, 30 feet in breadth, and the road from Dadlington-lane to Barwell Brook, 40 feet in breadth, 1*A.* 3*R.* 36½*P.*) 68*A.* 3*R.* 17½*P.*, viz.,—

	A.	R.	P.	
Bear Leys	32	1	19	(including roads 1 <i>A.</i> 3 <i>R.</i> 36½ <i>P.</i>)
Horstone Close	2	2	32	} 20 <i>A.</i> 14 <i>R.</i> 1 <i>P.</i>
Second ditto	3	3	34	
Third ditto	5	1	5½	
Fourth ditto	1	2	31	
Cow pasture	11	0	23	
Ditto	11	2	32½	
	68	3	17½	

now let to William Hincks, as yearly tenant, at the full rent of 80*l.* per annum.

This tenant was under notice to quit at Lady-day 1837. There is very little timber on the farm. The house is in good repair, but the outbuildings require a good deal to be done to them, and new waggon hovels and other additions are required.

2. Two fields and a garden near the Burbage Road, adjoining each other, and a barn or stable thereon, containing about 6*A.* 1*R.* 4*P.*, now let to Samuel Mason, as yearly tenant, at a high rent of 21*l.* per annum. The barn is in tenantable condition.

This quantity includes the allotment of 3*R.* 27*P.* made to the Lesser Feoffment, hereafter mentioned.

	£.	s.	d.
3. A dwelling-house and gardens, with outbuildings, and fellmongers' workshops, pits, &c., and garden at the back and in the front nearly adjoining the workhouse, situate in a lane now called Bates's-lane, and supposed to be formerly Penytes-lane, at the rent of	6	0	0
4. The whole of the buildings comprising and used as a poor's-house, with the large garden and yard in Stockwell Head, in Hinckley, now let to the guardians of the Hinckley Union; and also the bridewell, over which is a chamber of the workhouse	40	0	0
5. The engine-house at the bottom of the Stockwell Head Hill, built in 1830, let to the inspectors for lighting and watching the town, at an acknowledgment of	0	1	0
A house and shop in front, with workshops, kitchen, &c., in the yard, situate on the west side of the street called the Borough, in Hinckley, let to Samuel Hull at	14	0	0
A front shop, formerly a house, with rooms over, and back shop, with garden behind and back road thereto, also let to the same tenant, at the rent of	9	10	0
A house and shop on the front, with kitchen, stabling, outbuildings, and garden behind same, situate at the top of the market-place, Hinckley, now let to Henry Mallory at the rent of	36	0	0
Castle-street:			
House, druggists' shop, and outbuildings, with stable and garden behind, situate on the north side of Castle-street, Hinckley, let to the executors of the late Joseph Watts at	25	0	0
Another dwelling-house, shop, workshops, &c., with yard and garden behind adjoining, the last mentioned, let to Thomas Taylor at the rent of	12	10	0
Raised from 10 <i>l.</i> in December 1836.			
Another dwelling-house and premises, with back road, small garden, &c., adjoining the last mentioned, let to Mesdames Harris and Bolton at the rent of	12	10	0
Raised also from 10 <i>l.</i> at the same period.			
Upper Castle-street:			
Dwelling-house and garden, &c., part of stocking-maker's shop, let to James Harrold at	5	5	0
Another ditto adjoining, let to John Truslove	4	4	0
Both these tenants under notice to quit.			
Dwelling-house, with shop and garden, let to John Marvin	6	0	0
Four other dwelling-houses and gardens adjoining, two fronting the street and two behind, all let together to George Blakesley at the rent of	14	0	0
Three other dwelling-houses and gardens also adjoining, in the same street, now let to John Paul, together with another dwelling-house adjoining Grims's-lane, all let together	15	0	0

Built in 1795 at the
cost of 396*l.* 5*s.*

	£.	s.	d.
A part of the centre house, being the old grammar-school, is underlet to the churchwardens for the purpose of teaching Newton's School.			
The garden at the back was formerly the old free school garden.			
Another dwelling-house adjoining, in Upper Castle-street, and garden, let to Robert Lees at the rent of	5	0	0
Another ditto adjoining, let to Sarah Mires	3	18	0
Grim's-lane:			
A dwelling-house and small garden, situate detached in Grim's-lane, let to William Robinson	5	0	0
The national school, situate in Grim's-lane, containing two rooms, together with outbuildings and yard, used for the benefit of the town.			
Received from John Glover, the proprietor of the tolls, of the fairs and markets, per annum, as the gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Fitch, to repair the streets and causeways. (See Fitch's Charity.)	1	10	0
The trustees are also possessed of a pew in the north aisle of the church, and six other sittings in different parts of the church. The pew is now let for 12s. a-year, and two sittings at 4s. each per annum; another is occupied by a tenant, and two are at present unlet	1	0	0

Income from St. Thomas's, 1836, 317*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.*

The income up to Christmas 1836 was 287*l.* 7*s.*

The whole of the buildings in Upper Castle-street are old and in want of much repair, and many of the other buildings are in indifferent condition.

All the tenants hold from year to year.

The land-tax, which seems to have varied from 1*l.* 13*s.* to 2*l.*, was redeemed in March 1799, for the payment of 69*l.* 19*s.* 0*d.*

The property is subject to a quit-rent of 4*s.* a-year to the Earl of Radnor; also a chief rent to the Duchy of Lancaster of 5*s.* 4*d.*

We have already stated that, in substance, the funds of the Great and Little Feoffment were applied to the same objects. For the last 30 years, although the accounts have in form been kept separate, yet the principal expenditure may be called joint.

The property belonging to the Little Feoffment, consisting of houses only, was in a very ruinous condition and going fast to decay. The rent they produced was only 24*l.* 10*s.* per annum, and the trustees, having no funds, the trustees of the Great Feoffment undertook to rebuild the premises for them.

From an account of the charges for erecting, on behalf of the Little Feoffment, the town-hall and new houses, in the Market-place, entered in the account-book in 1806, and also for the rebuilding a house, opposite Grims-lane, belonging to the lords of the manor (another trust which will be mentioned hereafter), there was paid to Thomas Holmes, builder, 2,416*l.* 7*s.* in full of all his accounts.

Part of this sum was paid by instalments from the annual income, and part borrowed from the bankers at Hinckley, with respect to which a memorandum is entered in the account-book, dated 25th January 1806, which states that the trustees of the Great Feoffment had executed a security, signed by the majority of them, viz., Mr. Brown, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Sansome, engaging to pay Mr. John Blakesley, out of the rents of the estates, 200*l.* on 21st December following, and a like sum on every future 21st December, until the principal sum of 1,890*l.* borrowed, with legal interest for the same, should be fully repaid; and at the end of the book is a general statement of the debt, with the sums from time to time repaid, by which it appears that the whole was liquidated 21st December 1820.

During this period the trustees of the Great Feoffment appear to have received the rents and profits of the new-built property, paying to the trustees of the Little Feoffment the old rent that the premises, before they were pulled down, produced, viz., 24*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

As soon as the debt was discharged, the whole rents of the new buildings were given up to the trustees of the Little Feoffment; the particulars of which will be stated hereafter.

In 1820 the trustees of the Great Feoffment erected a new building for a national-school, having two large apartments, with separate entrances, one for boys and the other for girls. The whole cost was paid by instalments. The trustees borrowed 800*l.* from the Hinckley Bank of Messrs. Sansome and Blakesley, and on 13th November 1821, they signed a mortgage-security for 21 years, on the rents of the Great Feoffment property and also the Little Feoffment, of which they were then in possession.

The funds of the Little Feoffment contributed towards the payments for erecting the school, and towards the annual expenses between 1820 and 1833, the sum of 941*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

The building debt was finally liquidated in 1834, and the trustees of each estate are now in possession of their respective properties unincumbered.

For the management of this property one of the trustees, in rotation, is annually appointed receiver, who during his year keeps the accounts, receiving the rents and paying the outgoings. In case of any considerable outlay, the other trustees are consulted.

The following may be considered as the general payments hitherto made annually, besides the sums applied in paying for the new school:—

Hinckley.
Great Feoffment,
continued.

Hinckley.
Great Feoffment,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
To the schoolmaster of the national-school	52	0	0
To the mistress	30	0	0
Stationery and books, about	8	0	0
Coals for the school, about	4	0	0
A nightly watchman for the town, 7s. a-week	18	4	0
Poor levies and rates on the smaller houses	1	16	6
Chief rent to Lord Radnor	0	4	0
Chief rent to Duchy of Lancaster	0	5	4
Insurance on all the buildings (in future 6l. 6s. 6d. per annum)	7	1	6
Payment to the lord of the manor for old buildings pulled down in order to improve Market-place. (This will be explained in the manor trust)	3	16	6
Annual dinner on St. Thomas's-day, for trustees and town-masters in 1836	5	5	0
Interest on 61l. 10s.—charity money in the hands of the trustees, being Forryan's Gift for gowns, 10l.; Noel's, for educating poor children, 31l. 10s.; and poor's money 20l. (See charities of Forryan, Noel, &c.)	3	1	6
	£133	14	4

There are also considerable expenses for repairs, the average of which cannot easily be stated. In the last three years they amounted to 230l., and in 1835 100l. was subscribed towards purchasing a new burying-ground for the parish, and 15l. 14s. paid for preparing the new trust-deed.

In former years the trustees have paid large sums for paving in the Market-place and the Castle-street, and making a sough; and on days of public rejoicing donations have been given towards the general entertainment of the townspeople.

A sum of money was formerly given away annually to the poor out of the funds of this trust. In the accounts for the year 1785 appears the last entry of allowed, for the "poor's bill," 11l. 15s. This was the highest sum ever given, to which it had gradually increased from 5l. or 6l., which was the amount for many years. The first donation entered is 10s. in the account for the year 1629, "to a poor man." It afterwards increased gradually to the year 1759, when it was 5l.; after the inclosure in 1760, a further increase was made till 1785, when the payment ceased.

Amongst the earliest payments, we find provision made for the education of poor children. In 1629 10l. was paid to one schoolmaster and 4l. to another; and we learn that Joseph Woodland, a much-esteemed scholar, presided in the Latin school at the close of the 17th century.

In 1755 it was agreed to allow the schoolmaster, for one year, 30l. for teaching both schools, no usher or undermaster offering himself to teach in the low school. All readers and writers of the town to be free.

From the history of Hinckley we learn that there were two distinct schools under the patronage of the feoffees, one called the Free Grammar-school, the other simply the Free-school. The Latin language, however, had been so little cultivated in Hinckley of late years, that Mr. Dalby, who was elected master of the former in 1728, and died in 1771, had very few pupils who studied it.

The school lately built is conducted on the national system; the children are appointed by the trustees. It is opened to all the children of the town, boys and girls, the only restriction being that they are required to attend church every Sunday morning.

There are generally about 120 children attending; at the time of our inquiry there were 65 boys and 48 girls, of whom about half were the children of Dissenters. There are a few out-town boys attend the school, who pay 2s. a-quarter.

The average age of admission is stated by the master to be about eight years, and the average term of their remaining at school not more than a year and a half.

The rents are received annually by the trustee, who in rotation fills the office of receiver on the 21st December, at the Town-hall, in the presence of the town-masters, and as soon as the accounts are ready they are cast up, examined, and signed by them, as of the date of the 21st December. For this office the senior town-master receives 6s. 8d. the year he quits office from — Smith, of Barwell, a donation from another charity, the origin of which payment is unknown.

The accounts have been so signed from the year 1623, when the books commence, with scarcely an omission down to the present time. A new town-master is chosen each year, the senior going out of office annually. The election is by the rate-payers, after public notice, on the same day the churchwardens are chosen.

On settling the accounts, 21st December 1836, there was a balance of 147l. 18s. 10d. in hand, which was paid to the bankers, on account of the receiver, for the year ensuing.

THE LITTLE FEOFFMENT.

Little Feoffment.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 20th December 1667, between Thomas Morris, of Hinckley Bond, Thomas Robinson, the elder, of Hinckley Bond, and Thomas Estline, the elder, of Hinckley, surviving trustees and feoffees of the lands after mentioned, of the one part, and Thomas Smith, the elder, of Hinckley Bond, Thomas Robinson, the younger, and eight others, of Hinckley, of the other part, it is witnessed that the said Thomas Morris, Thomas

Robinson, and Thomas Estline, for the faithful performance of the trust in them reposed by Ralph Robinson, Thomas Wightman, and Thomas Kirtleton, all then deceased, formerly feoffees, by indenture, dated the 27th April, 22 James (1625), granted and enfeoffed unto the said Thomas Smith, Thomas Robinson, and others, and their heirs and assigns, all those messuages, houses, &c., in the borough of Hinckley, commonly called the Round Hill, being formerly an inn, and sometimes called or known by the name of the Bull Inn, being compassed about with the King's highway or common street of Hinckley on the east, west, north, and south parts thereof, consisting of these several buildings,—to wit, the Town-hall, commonly called the Drapery and Butchery; the messuage or tenement, then in the occupation of Thomas Woodward; the messuage or tenement, then in the occupation of Marmaduke Standley; the messuage or tenement, then in the occupation of widow Bowne; the messuage or tenement, then in the occupation of Richard Hardy; to hold the said several premises, called the Round Hill, unto and to the use of the said Thomas Smith and others, parties of the second part, and their heirs, upon trust to dispose of the rents for such purposes as the same were originally given unto and purchased, for and in such manner and form as the same had been usually disposed of for 60 years then last past, before the day of the date of the now abstracting indenture. And the said grantees covenanted that they would not demise any of the said premises otherwise than by indenture in writing, under their hands and seals, for any longer term than 21 years in possession, and upon which the best rent that could be gotten should be reserved; and that they should yearly choose one of the feoffees to be receiver with him that was the receiver the preceding year, who should, upon St. Thomas's-day, deliver to the feoffees a true and perfect account of the receipts and disbursements; and that the said receivers should not lay out in any one year above the sum of 6s. out of the rents, without the consent and good liking of the rest of the feoffees, or major part of them, in writing.

By the award, before mentioned, the commissioners set out and allotted unto Thomas Sansome, the elder, and 11 others, feoffees nominated in a deed of feoffment, commonly called the Little Feoffment, in trust for the town of Hinckley, and to their successors, in lieu of one cottage, all that plot or parcel of ground on the Eastward Common, containing 3R. 27P., exclusive of roads, bounded as therein mentioned, to the intent that the rents thereof might, by the said feoffees and their successors for the time being, be applied and disposed of to such and the same uses as the rents and profits of the said cottage have, or of right ought to have, been applied.

Successive appointments of new trustees appear to have been regularly made, from time to time, and the last was by indentures of lease and release, dated 1st and 2d January 1813, whereby Thomas Sansome, esq., surviving feoffee, in pursuance of the trust in him reposed, and to the end that the trust-premises might be continued and the rents applied to and for such purposes, as the same were originally given, and under such orders and directions as the feoffees thereof, for the time being, had been accustomed to hold, enjoy, and direct the same, for the space of 106 years then last past, conveyed to John Ward and Thomas Short (both since deceased), Thomas Needham, the younger, Henry Blakesley, Joseph Bray, son of Thomas Bray, of Hinckley, hosier, and John Hill, surgeon, and to their heirs, all and singular the said Town-hall and premises, described as in the former deed, all which said Town-hall, messuages, &c., had lately been pulled down and rebuilt, and on the site thereof a large commodious building, called the Town-hall, and several messuages or tenements, were then erected and rebuilt, which were then in the occupations of William Thompson, victualler, Thomas Felton, Thomas Adkins, Widow Izon, Jonathan Ward, and Ann Watts, to hold the same to the said John Ward and others, to the use of the said Thomas Sansome, John Ward, and others, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trusts as are set forth in the above abstracted deed, with the same restriction as to granting leases and similar directions, for the appointing a receiver yearly on St. Thomas's-day, (or if that should fall on a Sunday or Monday, then on the Tuesday following,) who should render to the rest of the feoffees and such other inhabitants of the town of Hinckley who should be concerned in the premises and should choose to be present, a full and just account of all receipts and payments as should be made by them of all receipts and disbursements, on account of the premises, and that they should not take upon themselves to disburse or lay out in any one year any sum of money exceeding 6s., without the consent of the major part of the feoffees first obtained.

We have already observed that the property comprised in this trust is mentioned in the recital in the decree, but that no order was made therein, although it is stated to have been "put in feoffment" equally with what is now comprised in the Great Feoffment, and apparently upon the same trusts. The Shoemaker's Haule and the Drapery and Butchery, are said to be employed to the use of the market there; and we find the Bull Inn, &c., and all the other premises, conveyed by the Little Feoffment in 1667 (and probably in 1625), so that they may have been always kept distinct, although there seems no reason why they should be.

We have already stated the rebuilding of all the premises, which form the subject of this trust, from the funds of the Great Feoffment. The property now comprises a large range of building, fronting to the Market-place, Hinckley, and extending backward to the street, called the Borough, and having the frontage also in Duke's-lane and the other side.

It contains a large room, called the Town-hall, used for public business, and occasionally for assemblies, exhibitions, and other purposes, but producing no regular rent.

Also the several following premises :—

	£.	s.	d.
A public-house, called the White Hart, let to Edward Baker, at the			
rent of, per annum.	19	19	0
Carried forward	19	19	0

Hinckley.

Little Feoffment,
continued.

Hinckley.

Little Feoffment,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	19	19	0
A house and shop, &c., let to Luke Marvin, at the rent of, per annum	16	10	0
A shop and warehouse, let to Jonathan Ward	15	0	0
A gin-shop—Messrs. Gutteridge and Dawson	12	0	0
House, &c., occupied by Messrs. Pares and Co., Leicestershire Banking Company—Robert Heathcote	10	0	0
House and shop—David Gillespie	10	0	0
A warehouse—Messrs. Cort and Barston	4	0	0
A cellar under Town-hall—John Glover, sen.	4	4	0
	£91	13	0
Average receipts from letting Town-hall, as above	4	0	0
	£95	13	0

The regular payments are—

The chief rent	0	2	7½
To the trustees of the manor, in lieu of shop-rents for premises pulled down	0	13	6
Insurance	3	3	6
For the care of the Town-hall	1	0	0
For writing the accounts.	0	3	6

Besides these payments, the trustees have contributed to the Great Feoffment annually for several years, since their own building debt was liquidated, various sums towards the support, management, and new building of the national school, amounting, as before stated, to 941*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

There have been also occasional payments for repairs. In 1825 a new brewhouse was erected for the White Hart, at the cost of 29*l.* 10*s.* In 1819 10*l.* was paid to the overseers of highways towards repairing the streets, and sums of from 10*l.* to 20*l.* have been expended in most years for the same purpose.

In 1831, 10*l.* was contributed towards the rejoicings on the King's coronation, and about 4*l.* or 5*l.* has been generally paid towards the dinner on St. Thomas's-day.

In 1834, 140*l.* was paid for repairs, &c., of which about 33*l.* was for paving in the town.

The accounts are made up regularly to St. Thomas's-day by the treasurer of the year, which office is taken by the trustees in rotation.

In the year 1836 the accounts were very imperfectly made out, owing to the misconduct of Mr. Joseph Bray, one of the trustees, who, in consequence of a misunderstanding with Mr. Sansome, chose to receive a part of the rents, although Mr. Sansome, as treasurer of the year, ought to have received them. In fact Mr. Sansome received part, and Mr. Bray part, and as the account-book was properly in the hands of the former, the actual receipt and expenditure did not appear. It is unnecessary to make any further observation on this irregularity on the part of Mr. Bray, as the money he received, together with a balance of 23*l.* 12*s.*, retained from the former year, has been paid over to Mr. Sansome, and the account properly settled. The excuse offered by Mr. Bray for his improper interference was, that expense having been incurred by an information in the Court of Chancery, which had been instituted against himself and some of the trustees, it was necessary he should have money to defray them. Mr. Bray was cautioned against such an application of the trust-moneys, without the order of the Court or the assent of all the trustees.

To prevent, however, any recurrence of a similar nature, it is requisite that new trustees should be appointed, and some attempts were made to nominate them, by agreement of the parties, but without success. It will, therefore, be necessary that they should be named by the Court, and there must be an application for that purpose, unless the parties should agree in appointing.

We cannot refrain from observing that there appears to us no reason for a separate conveyance of the properties comprised in the Great and Little Feoffments, or for their being placed under the management of different sets of trustees. There are always, and probably always will be, some persons who are named trustees in both deeds, and as the objects are, in substance, the same, and the property of both has, as we have seen, of late years, at least, been applied to the same objects, we think that much expense may be saved in future by conveying the whole property to the same trustees, and uniting the trusts in law, as they are, in fact, already united for every common purpose.

THE MANOR TRUST.

Manor Trust.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 2d November, 2d James I. (1604), as recited in the following indenture, Sir Edward Howard, knight, Sir John Trevor and others, by the direction and appointment of Charles Earl of Nottingham, granted and enfeoffed to Thomas Sansome, Thomas Smithe, Ralph Robinson, and Thomas Wightman, the manor of Hinckley, with all the rights, royalties, members, and appurtenances, late parcel of the possessions of the duchy of Lancaster, with all messuages, mills, &c., &c., demesne lands, &c., &c., and courts leet view of frankpledge, and profits of courts leet, &c., &c., to take the same as fully and freely as the same were granted by letters patent under the Great Seal, the seal of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, dated at Westminster 21st May, 2d James, unto the said Edward Howard and others and their heirs (a parcel of woodland ground being parcel of the manor of Hinckley, called Hinckley Astwood, alias Hinckley

Park, containing by estimation 68½ acres, and three score and three perches, or thereabouts, in the parish of Hinckley, then in possession of Sir John Stanhope, and all the woods growing upon the said Hinckley Wood, together with the inheritance of the ground and soil thereof, excepted out of the grant thereof), to hold the said manor, messuages, &c., except as before excepted, to the said Thomas Sansome and three others, their heirs and assigns, as of the honor of Tutbury, in the county of Stafford, under the yearly rent of 22*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 19th August 1793, reciting the above indenture, and further reciting that divers closes and other lands, chattels, and other things, fairs, markets, &c., parcels of the said manor, were sold by the said Thomas Sansome and others, or the survivors of them, to the tenants or farmers thereof and others, so that there remained nothing left to the manor but three little tenements, then in the several occupations of James Dudley, Joan Sansome, and Joan Harrison, and certain cottages or tenements erected upon the waste of the said manor, and the chief rents and seignory of the same, and the waifs, courts leets, views of frankpledge, courts baron, and other courts and perquisites of courts belonging to the said manor; and also reciting that the said Ralph Robinson and Thomas Wightman survived Thomas Sansome and Thomas Smith, who, by indenture of feoffment, 10th October, 10th Charles I., granted unto and to the use of Thomas Smith, Thomas Sansome, son of the said Thomas Sansome, deceased, and four others and their heirs, the three little tenements or buildings, and all the said manor, rights, and royalties thereof, then belonging thereto, and also all the residue of the said manor, to hold upon the trusts thereafter expressed; and also further reciting that by divers mesne conveyances therein mentioned, the said manor and premises had become vested in Thomas Robinson, it is witnessed that the said Thomas Robinson conveyed the said manor, &c., and three tenements to Thomas Sansome (party hereto) and William Brown, and their heirs, to the use of themselves and the said Thomas Robinson, upon the trusts thereafter declared, and which are the same as those in the indenture of 1836 hereinafter abstracted.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 6th October 1817, between Thomas Sansome, esq., of the first part, James Williams Buchanan of the second part, and William Ashby of Hinckley, carpenter, of the third part, reciting the said indenture of 19th August 1793; also reciting that the said little tenements or buildings were subsequently converted into, and used as five messuages or tenements, and were, in the month of April 1808, in the occupations of Charles Goodby, Mary Herbert, Edward Hopkins, William Poult, and Widow Taft, and reciting that the said Thomas Sansome, subsequent to the date of the said indenture of feoffment, was desirous, and had requested the said Thomas Robinson and William Brown, to allow him to pull down the said five little tenements, which were standing contiguous to his property on his agreeing to convey to them certain other tenements or buildings which were by the said William Ashby and John Dean of Hinckley aforesaid, bricklayer, to be ascertained to be of a full, fair, and equal value to those to be pulled down, and to which they, the said Thomas Robinson and William Brown, by their agreement with the said Thomas Sansome, dated 30th April 1808, and now remaining in the order book of the said manor, consented; and reciting that the said five little tenements had many years since been pulled down and demolished, and the materials thereof carried away; but no conveyance of the said tenements or buildings agreed to be given in exchange had then been made, but the said Thomas Sansome had from the date of the agreement accounted in the accounts of the said manor for the rents and profits of the hereditaments and premises so agreed to be given in exchange as aforesaid, and thereafter particularly described and mentioned; and reciting that the said Thomas Robinson and William Brown were both dead, and that Thomas Sansome was then desirous of conveying the messuages or tenements, and premises thereafter particularly described, being the hereditaments and premises so agreed to be given in exchange as aforesaid unto the said James Williams Buchanan, his heirs and assigns, upon the trusts after mentioned; and reciting that John Dean was also since dead, and that the said William Ashby had agreed to become a party to the now abstracting indenture, as well to certify that the hereditaments and premises thereafter described and mentioned, were the hereditaments and premises so intended to be given and taken in exchange as aforesaid, as also that they were of a full, fair, and equal value to the said hereditaments and premises so agreed to be taken down and removed as aforesaid, it is witnessed that the said Thomas Sansome for the purposes aforesaid, and in consideration of 5*s.* granted and enfeoffed unto the said James Williams Buchanan and his heirs, all those two messuages or tenements, situate, standing, and being on the south side of the Bond End of Hinckley, in breadth 32 ft. 4 in., and extending backwards by a yard and garden to the same belonging, 137 feet to the back lane in Hinckley, where the same is 19 ft. 2 in. broad, bounded on the east by premises belonging to Thomas Smith, and on the west by premises belonging to Mrs. Linley, and which said two messuages or tenements were then in the several occupations of William Barwell and Mary Harrold; and also those two other messuages or tenements then lately erected and built by the said Thomas Sansome, on that part of the said garden which abuts up to and adjoins the said back lane in Hinckley, then in the tenure of George Harrold, subject, nevertheless, to a right of road way or passage, five feet wide by the west end of the first described premises to and from the said premises of the said Mrs. Linley, to hold the said several messuages, gardens, and hereditaments unto the said James William Buchanan and his heirs, upon the trusts, nevertheless, and for the several uses, ends, intents, and purposes mentioned, expressed, and declared, in and by the said recited indenture of feoffment of 19th August 1793, concerning the said manor or seignory of Hinckley aforesaid, with the appurtenances so granted and enfeoffed to the said Thomas Robinson, Thomas Sansome, and William Brown, by the said indenture, and to or for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date th and 17th October 1836, between
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Hinckley.

Manor Trust,
continued.

Hinckley.
 ———
 Manor Trust,
 continued.
 ———

Thomas Sansome, esq., of the first part, James Williams Buchanan of the second part, and Samuel Bonner and Charles Sansome Preston, of the third part, reciting the indenture of 19th August 1793, and the indenture of 2d November (1604), 2d James I., and the other indentures therein recited, and further reciting that the said Thomas Robinson and William Brown were dead; and further reciting the said indenture of feoffment of 6th October 1817, before abstracted; and further reciting that the said Thomas Sansome had, in order to continue the said trusts of the manor, elected and chose the said Samuel Bonner and Charles Sansome Preston to be trustees with him; and reciting that the said James Williams Buchanan, for the purpose of releasing the said little tenement, had become a party to the indenture now abstracting, it is witnessed that the said Thomas Sansome and James Williams Buchanan, as far as they were lawfully interested in the premises, granted and released all that the said manor of Hinckley, and all those two messuages or tenements on the south side of the Bond End in Hinckley, in breadth 32 ft. 4 in., and extending backwards by a yard and garden to the same belonging, 137 feet to the back lane in Hinckley, where the same was 19 ft. 2 in. in breadth, bounded as therein mentioned, and which two messuages were then in the occupations of Keturah Harrold and Thomas Holtham, and also two other messuages lately built by the said Thomas Sansome on that part of the said garden, which abuts up to and joins the said back lane, then in the occupation of Bryan Weston, subject to a right of road five feet wide by the west end of the first described premises, to and from the said premises to Mrs. Linley's premises, and all the rest and residue of the manor of Hinckley, now remaining unsold, to hold all and singular the said several premises, unto and to the use of the said Samuel Bonner, Charles Sansome Preston, and Thomas Sansome, and their heirs, upon trust to dispose of the rents in manner following, viz., to pay the king's majesty such part of the chief and other rents as should become due to him and his successors for the fee-farm rent of the premises, and also such fees as should be due for receiving the same, and also to pay 10s. yearly to such trustees, or one of them, as should by consent of the others be trusted to collect or pay the same; also to pay the stewards of the said manor 40s. yearly, viz., at every leet, for his care in keeping the said court; and keeping things in order for the good of the town, 20s. each half year; and upon further trust that they should pay 40s. yearly for the juries' dinners, in lieu of their pains, viz., at every leet 20s., viz., 6s. 8d. for the jury of the borough, as much for the Bond End jury, and as much for the foreign jury; and also should pay the charges of collecting and receiving the fines and amerciaments and other perquisites of court; and after the same so paid, then to pay such charges as they should be put to in performing the said trusts, and if there should be any residue, to employ the same either for the repair of the church or the highways of Hinckley, or for such other general charge or use of the said town, as the trustees should think fittest; and the said feoffees were to make a yearly account to the town-hall upon St. Thomas's-day yearly, in order that it might appear hereafter how the said rents, issues, and profits had been disposed of.

From the year 1722, at which period the oldest account-book produced commences, the receipts and expenses have been regularly entered, the former were then and for some time after from 7l. to 10l. per annum, the principal items being the shop rents (varying from 3l. 16s. 2d. to 4l. 8s. 8d.) and cottage rents, and the latter consisted of the expenses at the two courts held in the year, of court steward's fee, dinners of juries, and occasionally repairing the causeway; the expenses sometimes exceeded the annual receipts; the accounts appear to have been signed every year by the town-master.

The shop rents arose from stalls in the market-place, paid to the trustees as lords of the manor. These stalls being pulled down in 1799 for the improvement of the market, the trustees of the great feoffment agreed to pay the sum of 3l. 16s. 6d. annually in respect thereof, as appears by an entry in their book, 24th October 1799, wherein, after stating that the estate of the lords of the manor had been diminished by the pulling down of several shops standing in the market-place, the trustees of the Great Feoffment conceiving that the end of the trust towards the sustentation and bearing the charges of the town would be fully answered by making good the deficiency of the said rent to the lords, agreed that 3l. 16s. 6d., the annual rent at which the shops pulled down let at, should be thereafter annually paid out of the receipts of the great feoffment to the said lords.

Signed by five feoffees.

A payment of 13s. 6d. per annum is also paid by the trustees of the little feoffment for shop rents, making, within 1s., the highest sum received about a century ago.

About the year 1808 the old cottages at Bond End were pulled down, and the site added chiefly to the road, and a very small part to the lawn before the house of Mr. Sansome, one of the trustees. This circumstance has been the subject of much unfair and ungrounded complaint against Mr. Sansome, who has been charged with having pulled down the houses, and appropriated the site to his own use without any compensation. We have inquired particularly into the facts which are stated, and, we believe accurately, in the recitals of the deed of exchange of 6th October 1817, before abstracted, as we are assured by Mr. Ashby, party thereto, who is still living, and well remembers the transaction. He states, and his evidence is confirmed by all who remember the spot, that the houses were in a very bad state, and from their situation a nuisance to the road, and that Mr. Sansome's private advantage was very small, compared with that which the public derived from the alteration. In the spot in question there was a hollow way and steep back; the whole is now filled up and levelled, and the road widened and improved, and for the benefit which Mr. Sansome has received individually by removing these ruinous cottages from the road in the neighbourhood of his residence, the public has been benefited tenfold, and if any expense had been incurred from the trust funds (which, however, was not the case), we think such an expenditure might fairly be considered as falling within the description of trust declared by the deed for the general charge or use of the town.

That Mr. Sansome must have expended a considerable sum in building the houses which he gave up will appear by comparing the rents before and after the exchange.

In the year 1806 the rents of the old premises at Bond End were thus entered :—

	£.	s.	d.
Edward Hopkins	0	10	0
Widow Taft	0	10	0
John Nutt, for three cottages which he let to others.	1	11	6

After the exchange took place in 1809, the rents of the new houses given by Mr. Sansome in exchange are entered thus :—

	£.	s.	d.
Hannah Herbert, 1 year	5	0	0
George Harrold, ditto	4	10	0
Widow Harrold, ditto	4	10	0

These cottages have all gardens to them, and in 1837 they were let for 17*l.* 2*s.*

We are assured that the parties named to settle the exchange were persons of the highest respectability as tradesmen, that they were unconnected in business with Mr. Sansome, and were named by the other trustees of the manor, and that the public and the manor trust are both benefited thereby.

The following is the present rental :—

	£.	s.	d.
The premises opposite the end of Grim's-lane, occupied by Francis Wathers, at the rent of 7 <i>l.</i>	7	0	0
(These premises were rebuilt about the same time as the town-hall, and paid for as before stated.)			
A cottage situated above the pound at Castle End, let to widow Gregory, at	2	0	0
(This is in very bad condition, and ought to be pulled down.)			
The herbage of a road called Barwell-lane, extending from Staple-ton-gate to the foot-road of Barwell Lordship, let to William Woodward at 2 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> a-year	2	2	0
Also the herbage of a similar lane leading from Wykin-lane to Dadlington, let to John Peat at per annum	1	11	6
A little garden in the back lane adjoining the tan-yard, let to John Beale at	0	5	0
The payment from trustees of the Great Feoffment, the origin of which has been explained.	3	16	6
A similar payment from the trustees of the lesser feoffment for shop rents	0	13	6
Thomas Bray, for extending his paling in front of his house per annum	0	1	0
(Under agreement dated 6th January 1817, entered in account-book.)			
There are also several other small encroachments, for which small acknowledgments are paid every three or four years.			
Also a year's rent from a house at Atterton, under agreement, 8th March 1819, by John Knight	0	1	0
Thomas Smith, of Barwell, per annum.	0	1	0
(For Mr. Wright's estate, afterwards George Allen.)			
Fines for Hinckley Borough	0	2	6
Ditto for Hinckley Bond	0	4	0
All these places { Witherley, common fine 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> }	0	5	10
have a head- { " suit. . . 3 4 }	0	1	2
borough sworn { Wykin	0	0	10
in, and they { Upton	0	2	0
form the fo- { Higham-on-the-Hill	0	3	8
reign jury. { Stoke. {common fine 2 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> }	0	2	0
{ Golding {suit fine . 1 8. }	0	2	0
{ Atterton, suit fine			
Wellsborough 1 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> } not paid many years.			
Willmecoat . 4 10 }			
For the old constables { Bond . 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> }	0	7	0
{ Borough 1 6 }			
For the new constables { Bond . 2 0 }			
{ Borough 2 0 }			

£19 0 6

Besides a few regular payments, the expenditure is uncertain, and varies in amount and in its objects.

	£.	s.	d.
Chief rents.	1	8	6
Steward's fee	1	1	0
			Z 2

Hinckley.
Manor Trust,
continued.

Hinckley.
Manor Trust,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Bailiff's fee	1	0	0
Composition for parochial rates paid by landlord	1	19	0
Expenses of the juries at the inn, including the 40s. mentioned in the trust-deed, varying from 9l. to 13l.			

The only other payments are for repairs and incidental law expenses, the former of which, for the four years ending 1836, amounted to upwards of 70l., and in the latter year 22l. 7s. was paid for the new trust deed.

From the year 1793 to 1829 a game-keeper was appointed, and a license taken out for him, but no such appointment has taken place since that period.

The accounts are balanced every year, and on 21st December 1836, there was a balance of 32l. 4s. 3d. in hand.

NEWTON'S SCHOOL.

Newton's School.

The parish of Hinckley is entitled to the payment of 26l. per annum from the trustees of Gabriel Newton's Charity at Leicester, as already stated, see p. 7.

In respect of this charity, a schoolmaster instructs 25 boys sent to him by the vicar and churchwardens. Each boy remains at school three years, and receives a complete suit of clothing. Half the number go out every 18 months, and other boys to fill up the number are then appointed. Occasional vacancies are filled up as they occur. They are taught reading, writing, and accounts, and the Church Catechism, and they attend church twice every Sunday. They are also supplied with copy-books and slates, but pay for pens and ink 1s. a quarter each. There is a sermon preached annually, which produces about 14l. in aid of the funds, which are under the management of a committee. The schoolmaster receives 20l. for instructing the children on Newton's foundation. If they are seven years of age and their parents belong to the Established Church they are taken into the school whether they can read or not.

There are generally about 20 pay scholars besides. The rent of the room (which is the old grammar-school) is paid by the churchwardens to John Paull, who rents the premises of which it is a part, from the trustees of the Great Feoffment. The churchwardens also pay 5l. a year for firing.

WIGHTMAN'S CHARITY.

Wightman's
Charity.

John Wightman, citizen and grocer of London, by Will, dated 22d September 1636, gave to this parish 50l., the interest thereof annually to be distributed to the poor.

By an agreement signed by Constance Wightman, the executrix, given in Nicholl's History, it was concluded that it was most agreeable to the intentions of the testator that the said 50l. should be employed for the purchasing of some lands, or an annuity, for ever, to continue to be disposed of yearly for the benefit of the poor people at the beginning of Lent, and that the said executrix was ready to pay the money to be disposed of for that purpose.

This 50l. was laid out in the purchase of a copyhold close in the manor of Earl Shilton, as appears by copy of court roll, bearing date 31st October 1711, when, at a court baron then held, Francis Thompson, customary tenant, surrendered Studford Close, containing 2l. 2r., to Robert Thompson, Nathaniel Ward, and Thomas Sansome, in trust, for the poor of Hinckley.

This close is now let to Elizabeth Taylor for 6l. a-year, which is the fair value.

The application of this and the following charities are now under the management of a committee, and disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTS'S CHARITY.

Sir W. Roberts's
Charity.

Sir William Roberts, of Sutton Cheney, knight, in the time of James I., gave 30l., to be lent yearly on bond with good securities to six tradesmen of Hinckley having most need and being husbands, by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, at 10d. in the pound interest, which he directed should be on Good Friday annually distributed in equal shares between the poor of Hinckley and Barwell.

Of this money part was lost before 1786, and 10l. only now remains, of which 5l. is in the hands of the executors of the late Mr. John Ward, for which he gave a promissory note in 1806, with interest at 10d. in the pound.

The other 5l. is in the hands of Mr. Thomas Bray, who also gave a similar note at the same time and at the same rate of interest.

The interest of 4s. 2d. for one 5l. is paid to the rector of Barwell, as before stated, for distribution in his parish, and the other 4s. 2d. is paid to the charity committee of Hinckley and given away with other charities, as after mentioned, on Good Friday.

This evidently was originally intended as a charity for loans, at a low rate of interest, a purpose for which on the terms described it cannot now be applied, but for many years it has been in the hands of persons who held it for the sake of the poor, and not for any benefit which they could derive from it. We have recommended that both sums should be paid into the saving's-bank for the use of the charity.

FITCH'S CHARITY.

Fitch's Charity.

Elizabeth Fitch, by Will, dated 23d November 1672, proved in the court of the Arch-deacon of Leicester, gave to her brother-in-law, Philip Wright, and her nephew, Thomas Folliot, and their heirs, all her tolls arising out of the fairs and markets of the borough and town of Hinckley, excepting tolls of corn and grain, in trust, to pay to the poor of Hinckley and the borough streets and causeways there the sum of 3l. 10s. yearly, viz., 40s. thereof to

the poor, and 30s. to the repair of the said streets and causeways, to be paid every year, on Good Friday, out of the rents of her tolls in Hinckley.

The present owner of the tolls is Mr. John Glover, sen., of Hinckley, by whom the sum of 40s. is paid annually to the churchwardens and overseers for distribution, and 30s. to the trustees of the great feoffment, which is by them applied in paving and repairing the streets.

Hinckley.

Fitch's Charity,
continued.

FORRYAN'S CHARITY.

Sarah Forryan, of Hinckley, by Will, dated 3d January 1734, gave 5*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens, in trust, that the interest thereof might be laid out in a gown, to be annually given on St. Thomas's-day, to a poor widow of this parish.

Forryan's Charity.

This legacy having been unpaid for several years the principal was increased to 10*l.* on the 26th of September 1763.

On the 21st of December 1815 this sum was received from Mr. Hulse, executor of John Shipman, deceased, and placed in the hands of the trustees of the Great Feoffment, by whom 10s. a-year, as the interest, is paid to the charity committee.

NOEL'S CHARITY.

Miss *Dorothy Noel*, of Hinckley, gave to the church of Hinckley 40s., to the poor there 40s., to mend the walls and causeways 40s., bridges and ways in the Lordships 40s., to purchase lands 40s., of which lands the yearly rent should be employed towards the education of three poor children of Hinckley in the school there, to be chosen by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, by paying for the teaching and buying books for them, until they are able to be apprentices. This statement is taken from Nicholl's History of Hinckley, page 704. To make the statement agree with the deed following the sum given to purchase lands should be 40*l.* instead of 40s.

Noel's Charity.

In a note to the above is given a deed verbatim, entitled a deed to perpetuate Mrs. Noel's Charity, the substance of which is as follows:—

By indenture, bearing date 21st September 1708, after reciting that Mrs. Dorothy Noel, by her last Will, gave to the town of Hinckley 40*l.*, and appointed that the yearly rent for the same should be employed towards the education of three poor children of the town of Hinckley, at the free-school there, to pay for their learning and to provide them books, and that by mismanagement of trustees 20*l.*, part of the said 40*l.*, had for many years been lost, and the better to secure the said 20*l.*, and to perpetuate the pious intentions of the said Mrs. Noel, John Robinson, John Hurst, and others, surviving feoffees of the lands called the Great Feoffment, with the consent of the inhabitants of Hinckley, took the said 20*l.* into their hands, and, by other monies arising out of the said trust-lands, had lately erected upon part of the said lands a cottage, in the occupation of John Pollard, in the Castle End of Hinckley, then held by him at the rent of 42*s.* 6*d.*, a house in the occupation of Richard Audley being on the west part thereof, and a house in the occupation of Ralph Booton on the east part thereof, whereby it was declared by the said feoffees, for themselves, their heirs and assigns, that the said cottage should for ever remain as a security for the said sum of 40*l.* and the interest thereof, and that the yearly rent should be always applied for the education of three poor children of Hinckley, at the free-school there, to pay for their learning and to buy books, as the Will of the said donor, Dorothy Noel, directed. We could not obtain this deed.

We have already stated that the feoffees of the Great Feoffment have 61*l.* 10s. in their hands in respect of several charities. Of this sum it is probable that 31*l.* 10s. belongs to Noel's Charity, as we find that sum received by them in 1829 of the executors of Mr. Charles King, as the amount of Richard Clarke's note due to the parish for the amount of the tenements in Castle End, belonging to the parish, sold to John Green in 1798. If this is the produce of the security alluded to in the indenture of 21st September 1708, the application should be for the education of three children, but it has long been given to the poor on Good Friday.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

The feoffees of the Great Feoffment, 22d December 1818, received of Mr. Mayo the principal sum of 20*l.*, arising from the sale by the churchwardens, &c., December 24th 1806, to the late William Neale, of a small decayed messuage in the Bond End belonging to the parish, the interest given to the poor annually on Good Friday.

Donor Unknown.

We could not learn from what source this was derived, the only notice of which is the above entry in the book of accounts.

It forms part of the 61*l.* 10s. in their hands, for which 5 per cent. interest is paid to the churchwardens, and distributed by them.

CHARITY OF SAMPSON AND RICHARD WOODLAND.

Sampson Woodland, by Will, dated 5th May 1741, proved in the registry of the court of the Archdeacon of Leicester, left to the poor of this parish 40*l.*, of which 10*l.* was disposed of amongst them at the time of his death, and the remaining 30*l.*, with 10*l.* more given by *Richard Woodland*, his brother, purchased a close called the Stocking Close.

Charity of Sampson
and R. Woodland.

This information is taken from Nicholl's History of Hinckley, to which a note is added, that, in consideration of the said sum of 40*l.*, Richard Woodland conveyed to the overseers of Hinckley, 6th April 1750, the close called the Stocking Close, containing two acres, the yearly rent of which (then being 4*l.* 4s.) was for ever to be distributed to the poor, without any respect to any particular denomination or profession of religion. No part to be given to any person who should receive collection of the parish, nor above 2*s.* 6*d.* to each housekeeper.

The Stocking Close is situate in the parish of Hinckley, adjoining the Leicester turnpike-road, and is let to William Lord as yearly tenant at the rent of 7*l.* per annum. Some timber

Hinckley.

on the said close was cut in the year 1834 and sold for 13*l.* to Thomas Harrold, who in addition to that sum, was to put down two new oak gate-posts. This sum of 13*l.* was distributed with the rents in the same year to the poor.

JACQUES'S CHARITY.**Jacques's Charity.**

Richard Spooner Jacques, esq., of Sketchley, by Will, dated 3d July 1803, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27th April 1811, gave to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of Hinckley 100*l.*, to be placed out at interest in the public funds in their names, and the names of two respectable inhabitants of the said parish, the clear produce thereof to be laid out by them and distributed annually as follows, viz., 10*s.* 6*d.* to be paid to the resident minister for preaching a sermon on Christmas-day annually, and the remainder to be laid out in sixpenny loaves, to be given to such poor persons belonging to the parish who should attend the said sermon; and if the number of poor persons attending should not be sufficient to exhaust the bread, he directed that more than one sixpenny loaf might be given to each person.

In respect of this legacy, after paying duty and other expenses, the sum received was 90*l.*, with which, 1st April 1812, 100*l.* Navy Five per Cent. Annuities was purchased in the names of John Staunton, John Ward, John Hollingsworth, and Thomas Sansome.

This stock was converted, in 1822, into 105*l.* New Four per Cents., which, in 1830, was reduced to three and a half, and now produces 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

SARAH BROWN'S CHARITY.**S. Brown's Charity.**

Sarah Brown, by Will, dated 23d October 1806, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to William Brown, Thomas Sansome, esq., and the churchwardens for the time being, 200*l.* Navy Five per Cent. Annuities, in trust, every year on Christmas-day, to divide the produce amongst poor widows of sober life and conversation living in the parish of Hinckley, and not chargeable to or receiving any relief therefrom, as the said William Brown, Thomas Sansome, and the churchwardens, and their successors should think fit; and she directed the said stock to be transferred to them, in trust, for the purposes aforesaid, and to remain vested in the said stock.

This stock was converted, in 1822, to 210*l.* New Four per Cent. Annuities, reduced in 1830 to three and a half, now standing in the name of Thomas Sansome, esq., survivor, in a joint account with William Brown and John Ward, producing an annual dividend of 7*l.* 7*s.*

BROCKHURST'S CHARITY.**Brockhurst's Charity.**

John Brockhurst, esq., of Coventry, by a codicil to his Will, dated 3d April 1786, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1788, left to his executors 40*l.*, the interest to be disposed of in the purchase of bread to be distributed amongst the poor of Hinckley, who should not receive parish relief, as his executors, or the survivor of them, or the executors or administrator of such survivor, should from time to time think proper objects, immediately after the sermon preached.

William Buck, the surviving executor, died in 1823, leaving Ann Buck, his widow, Joseph Cattell, Thomas Morris, Thomas Schuman Morris, and Joseph Collins, his executrix and executors, of whom the two former are dead.

The legacy is placed out on mortgage of a freehold estate, the property of — Haywood, in the parish of Foleshill, in the names of Thomas Schuman Morris and Joseph Collins, at five per cent. interest. The mortgage deed is dated 3d August 1830. The interest is due on the 2d August annually.

The last payment received was from Messrs. Woodcock and Twist, of Coventry, being the year due 3d August 1833. This sum was paid over to the churchwardens to be distributed.

CHESSER'S CHARITY.**Chesser's Charity.**

Robert Chesser, esq., by Will, dated 27th October 1826, gave 1,900*l.* to Henry Cadwalader Adams and John Hays, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon trust, as to 300*l.*, part thereof, that they should yearly, on St. Thomas's-day, apply the income thereof in the purchase of bread, to be on that day distributed among such indigent inhabitants of Hinckley not receiving parish relief in such manner as they, his said trustees, should think fit; and as to 1,100*l.*, further part thereof, on trust, yearly, on Michaelmas-day, or within ten days after, to apply the income in the purchase of 12 suits of clothes for men and 12 suits for women, and in body and bed linen and blankets for the like number of men and women; and yearly, on the said last-mentioned feast day, or within 10 days after, to distribute the same amongst the 12 such poor men and the 12 such poor women, inhabitants of Hinckley, not receiving parochial relief, as his said trustees should think fit. And as to 500*l.*, residue thereof, on trust, yearly, on Michaelmas-day or within 10 days after, to apply the income thereof in the purchase of blankets, to be distributed among such poor inhabitants of Hinckley, not receiving relief, as his trustees should think proper.

By a codicil to the said Will, dated 26th September 1830, John Newdigate Ludford Chetwoode, esq., (therein called John Chetwoode) was appointed an executor and trustee, in conjunction with the said H. C. Adams and John Hays.

The legacy of 1,900*l.* was laid out in the purchase of 2,466*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the Three per Cent. Consols, on the 12th July 1831, in the names of the three trustees, producing annual dividends of 74*l.*

The dividends are thus appropriated :—

	£.	s.	d.
Twelve suits of men's clothes	24	0	0
Twelve suits of women's clothes	18	0	0
Blankets	20	0	0
Bread	12	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£74	0	0

Hinckley,
Chesser's Charity,
continued.

At a meeting of the charity committee, held the 30th September 1836, 12 suits of clothes for men, and 12 suits of clothes for women, and 40 pairs of blankets were distributed to indigent poor of Hinckley, the persons receiving the same having been fixed on at a previous meeting, the amount of the whole as before mentioned being 62*l*. And on the 15th December it was ordered that Mr. Chesser's charity of bread should be distributed on St. Thomas's-day, to those who had previously received tickets at the town-hall, at 11 o'clock in the morning, in sixpenny loaves, being 480 in number. It has been the practice to begin the distributions at the Bond End of the town, and go on through the town as far as the bread will supply, and to commence the next year's distribution where that of the preceding year terminated.

This charity has been disposed of in a similar manner every year, since its commencement in 1831.

On the 29th May 1834 a public meeting was held of the inhabitants of Hinckley, when it was resolved that a committee should be formed, to be called the Hinckley Charities Committee, consisting of the vicar or officiating minister, the churchwardens and overseers, and four other respectable inhabitants, to be chosen annually by the meeting appointed for the election of churchwardens in Easter week; the trustees of such charities for which trustees were appointed to be *ex-officio* members of the committee; that the proceedings of the committee be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and that a record of the dispensation of each charity should be entered annually and signed by the chairman; and that an account of each should be set forth as far as might be in the words of the donor, and stating the sources from whence the funds were derived. And that, with the consent of the trustees, the management of Mr. Chesser's Charity should also be placed under the committee, and that a meeting should be held on the Thursday in the weeks preceding the 25th March, and 29th September, and 21st December, for the purpose of determining the proper objects to receive the charities, and that not less than five should be competent to act.

In pursuance of this arrangement the preceding charities are now distributed at four several times in the year, viz. :—

On Michaelmas-day,	£.	s.	d.
Chesser's Charity	62	0	0
Distributed as before mentioned.			
On St. Thomas's-day,	£.	s.	d.
Forryan's Charity	0	10	0
Two gowns to two widows at 5 <i>s</i> . each.			
Brockhurst's Charity	2	0	0
Chesser's further Charity	12	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 14	10	0

These two latter are distributed in bread as directed.

On Christmas-day,	£.	s.	d.
Brown's Charity	7	7	0
Jacques's Charity	3	13	6
	<hr/>		
	£ 11	0	6

The former is given in money to about 50 poor widows. Of the latter 10*s*. 6*d*. is given for a sermon, and 3*l*. 3*s*. in bread at the church.

On Good Friday,	£.	s.	d.
Sir William Roberts's Charity	0	4	2
Interest of money in the hands of the trustees of the Great Feoffment	1	11	6
Wightman's Charity	6	0	0
Woodland's Charity	7	0	0
Fitch's Charity	2	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 16	15	8

This money is given away on Good Friday, by ticket, for 1*s*. or 6*d*. each.

CLERK'S CLOSE.

By the award made on the inclosure of Hinckley field, dated 21st May 1761, the Com- Clerk's Close.

Hinckley.
Clerk's Close,
continued.

missioners awarded unto and for John Bolesworth and Humphrey Burdett, churchwardens of the town of Hinckley aforesaid, and their successors, (in lieu of several pieces of land within the lordship of Hinckley), the profits of which had for many years then last past been enjoyed by the parish clerk of Hinckley (as part of his salary), all that plot or parcel of ground on the eastward common containing 1A. 1R. 24P., as the same was staked out (exclusive of roads), to the intent that the rents and profits thereof might be, by the said churchwardens and their successors, from time to time, applied to such or the same uses or purposes as the rents and profits of the said several parcels of land theretofore had or of right ought to have been applied, which said plot was bounded on the east and part of the north by the town land, on other part of the north by the vicar's allotment, and on the south by the Burbage-road.

This allotment is in lieu of the detached lands mentioned in the decree of the Commissioners of Charitable Uses.

This close is given up by the churchwardens to the clerk, who occupies a small part as garden, and lets the remainder for 6*l.* a-year. The rents of this land have been received by the parish clerks for a great number of years, and in respect thereof they ring the church bell every evening at 8 o'clock during the six winter months, and perform all the duties of the office, having no other salary.

CHAPELRY OF STOKE GOLDING.

Stoke Golding,
Free School.

FREE SCHOOL.

By indenture bearing date 12th September 1678, between Hester Hodges, spinster, William Hooke, and William Crooke, of Stoke Golding, of the one part, and Sir John Whatton, knight, William Wollaston, esq., Henry Firebrace the elder, esq., Henry Firebrace, Basil Firebrace, William Trymnel, Basil Trymnel, Robert Beake, John Oneby, Nathaniel Brookesby, Obadiah Brookesby, Thomas Daville, and Christopher Hooke, of the other part, reciting that the said Hester Hodges had put into the hands of the said William Trymnel, Obadiah Brookesby, and Thomas Daville, the sum of 500*l.* to be employed in the purchasing of lands, tenements, and hereditaments, for erecting, founding, and for ever continuing a free grammar school, and maintenance of a schoolmaster in Stoke Golding, for the teaching and instructing in good literature the male children of the inhabitants of the said town of Stoke Golding for ever; and to the intent that the said schoolmaster (who was to be in holy orders) should every Wednesday and Friday, and upon each holiday throughout the year, for ever, in the parish-church of Stoke Golding aforesaid, after the ringing or tolling of the bell for calling a congregation together (of which congregation the scholars in the said free school should form a part), officiate in reading the morning and evening prayers in the English tongue, according to the Liturgy of the Church of England, when the parson or curate of the said parish should not officiate there, which said pious and charitable example had induced others to be benefactors and contributors for the better carrying on of that charitable work (viz.), the said Thomas Daville had given 100*l.*, and divers others had promised to be contributors, whose names, together with the sums and nature of the several benefactions, were indorsed on the back of the abstracting indenture, with which money so given the said William Trymnel, Obadiah Brookesby, and Thomas Daville had purchased of one William Dawes, and others, in the name of the said Hester Hodges, and her heirs, a messuage, with the appurtenances, situate and being in Earleshulton in the county of Leicester, and also an orchard and home close or homestead lying in Earleshulton aforesaid, containing by estimation four acres, adjoining or belonging to the said messuage; and also several pieces and parcels of arable land, meadow, pasture, and grass ground, containing by estimation (see in original) or thereabouts, lying within the fields, &c., of Earleshulton, in the occupation of John Whitmore, or his assigns; also a cottage situate in Earleshulton; also a home close or homestead, containing by estimation three acres, and adjoining or used with the said cottage, in the occupation of — Sharpe, or his assigns; also several parcels of arable land, ley ground, meadow, pasture, and grass ground, containing by estimation one yard land, lying within the fields, &c., of Earleshulton, theretofore the lands of Richard Bates of Earleshulton, deceased; also a close of pasture ground known by the name of Neatherheathclose, in Earleshulton, containing by estimation eight acres; also a close or meadow in Earleshulton, lying near the said last-mentioned close, all which said cottage, tenement, home close, yard land, Neatherheathclose, meadow ground, &c., were theretofore the lands of the said Richard Bates, deceased. And also in the name of the said William Hooke and William Crooke, and their heirs, had purchased of the said Obadiah Brookesby a messuage, situate in Stoke Golding between a close or pasture of land, of William Trymnel, esq., known by the name of the Upper End of the Great Close, called the Park, and the street or lane leading from Stoke Golding towards Atherstone; and also had purchased of the said John Oneby a messuage in Earleshulton; and also a homestead or home close to the said messuage belonging, containing two acres or thereabouts, in the occupation of Anne Chamberlaine; also half a yard land of arable, meadow, pasture, and common, in Earleshulton, commonly called "Adeer" half yard land; also several land and leys in Earleshulton, called Acre Ground, to the said messuage belonging, and containing — acres, in the occupation of the said John Oneby, or his assigns, which said several messuages, cottages, lands, and tenements were intended to be settled and conveyed, in trust, that all the rents and profits might be employed in the placing, founding, erecting, building, maintaining, and repairing of a school-house, and a house for a schoolmaster to dwell in, and for the wages and a salary for a master, for ever, for teaching and instructing of male children and youths in the English, Latin, and Greek tongues and languages, and for his officiating in reading the morning and

evening prayers in the church of Stoke Golding on the days and times before expressed,—it is witnessed that the said Hester Hodges, and others, of the first part, conveyed to the said Sir John Whatton, and others, of the second part, their heirs and assigns, all and singular the said premises, upon trust, that they should for ever thereafter employ and bestow all the rents of the said premises for and towards the building, maintaining, supporting, and upholding of a dwelling-house for the habitation of the said schoolmaster, and a school-house for the teaching and instructing of youths and male children in Stoke Golding aforesaid, which school should be for ever called “the Free Grammar School of the foundation of Mistress Hester Hodges;” and for and towards the maintenance of the said schoolmaster of the said school for the time being, and for his pains in reading morning and evening prayers as aforesaid, which said schoolmaster being in holy orders as aforesaid should be from time to time nominated and placed in the said school and school-house for teaching and instructing of youths and male children in Stoke Golding, and reading prayers as aforesaid, and should and might from time to time be removed or displaced, and another (in holy orders) chosen and selected in the place or room of any such schoolmaster who should neglect his duty either in the school, or in reading morning and evening prayers as aforesaid, by the said Hester Hodges during her life, and after her decease by the said Sir John Whatton, and others, their heirs or assigns (who should be called the governors of the said school, and of the revenues thereof), or the major part of them, upon such terms and conditions as in the abstracting indenture, and by the statutes and orders for the good government of the said school thereafter to be made by the said Hester Hodges and Thomas Daville, which statutes should from time to time, as often as the governors for the time being, or the major part of them, should think fit, be altered and changed, yet always be subject to and agreeable to the true entire meaning of the said Hester Hodges and the abstracting indenture; and it was thereby declared that all the male children of all persons for the time being dwelling and residing within the manor and lordship of Stoke Golding should be free of the said school, and should by the schoolmaster there be taught and instructed in learning freely, without asking or demanding any wages or reward for the same; and it was provided that in case the said school should cease, or the said charity be not duly applied and disposed of for the ends aforesaid, the trustees should stand seized thereof for the only use of the said Basil Firebrace, and his heirs. And further, that when the trustees should, by death or otherwise, be reduced to seven, the survivors should settle the premises upon themselves and six others, to be nominated by the said trustees, or the major part of them, their heirs or assigns, upon the same trusts.

There is no indorsement of benefactions on the back of this indenture.

By deed, dated 1st January 1683 (as recited in a trust deed bearing date 9th May 1693), executed by the said Hester Hodges, William Wollaston, Henry Firebrace the elder, William Trymnell, Henry Firebrace the younger, Basil Firebrace, and John Oneby, intituled “The Foundation of the Grammar School of Mistress Hester Hodges in Stoke Golding,” being intended for the education of youth in the principles of the Christian religion according to the present establishment of the Church of England, and of obedience to the government as it was then excellently constituted, together with the training them up in such human literature as might be advantageous and useful towards rendering them true and genuine sons of the church, loyal and obedient subjects of the king, and the best friends of their country, it was by the foundress ordered that the master, who was to be in holy orders, should be of good repute for his life and conversation, and well affected to the government in church and state, and to that end the power of collating him should be in Henry Firebrace, esq., and his two sons Henry and Basil, and their descendants for ever, whilst any of them should be in being, of the loyalty of which family the foundress was well assured, and put her greatest confidence in them for the due management of her donations, and had intended that clause should have been inserted in the deed of the 20th of September 1678, the omission of which had given her great dissatisfaction, and which directions she desired might be inserted in all future trust deeds.

The property has been invested in successive trustees, by deeds dated in 1693, 1716, 1733, and 18th August 1772, in each of which is inserted, as directed, the clause vesting the appointment of the master in the heir of Basil Firebrace.

By the last-mentioned deed, after reciting that all the trustees were dead, the Right Honourable Basil Earl of Denbigh and Desmond, as son and heir of William Earl of Denbigh and Desmond (the only surviving trustee and governor of the grammar school of Hester Hodges in Stoke Golding), and four others, being the only surviving trustees, conveyed the trust premises to William Robert Viscount Fielding, Edward Lord Viscount Wentworth, the Rev. Browney Noel, D.D., the Rev. George Thomas, Thomas Cave, Thomas Skipwith, Thomas Boothby, and Edward Roe, yeomen, upon the trusts aforesaid.

By a clause in this deed it was declared and agreed upon between the said parties, that in compliance with the desire and intention of the said Hester Hodges, and according to the true meaning of the said instrument for the founding of the school above recited, that the said Basil Earl of Denbigh, and his descendants, as the right heirs of Sir Cordell Firebrace (who was the right heir of Henry and Basil, the two sons of the said Henry Firebrace), should for ever thereafter have full power to nominate and collate a schoolmaster of the said school as often as the same should become void by death, removal, or otherwise.

It is desirable that new trustees should be appointed according to the provisions of the deed of 1678, as all the parties named in the last abstracted indenture of 1772 are dead, and the charity is now under the sole management of the Earl of Denbigh as heir of the family of Firebrace.

The school property is situated in the parish of Earl Shilton, and consists of a good farmhouse and premises, with 72 acres of land, now let to Mrs. White at the annual rent of 100*l*. The master of the school has the entire management. He lets the land and receives the rent.

Hinckley.
Free School,
continued.

There are also two cottages in Earl Shilton, adjoining the ground just below the farm-house, which used to be let for about 6*l.* or 7*l.* a-year, but are now included in Mrs. White's rent.

There is also a very good residence for the master in Stoke, with garden, &c., and a school-room adjoining. The present master has laid out upwards of 300*l.* upon these premises.

The Rev. John Duff Schomberg was appointed master of the school about the year 1825, by the Earl of Denbigh, and was licensed by the bishop. It appears that the rules and regulations of the school, as appointed by the foundress, were delivered to Mr. Brown, a former master, by the grandfather of the present Lord Denbigh, but no such rules have been seen by the present master, nor can Mr. Browne's representatives, to whom he has applied, give any account of them. It is clear, however, that this school was originally intended for instruction in the learned languages. The master must be in holy orders, and the instruction of the children in the principles of the Church of England is declared to be a principal part of the intention of the foundress.

Mr. Schomberg, on first coming to the school, finding that classical instruction was little required by the children, adopted the line of teaching an English school free, and making a charge for Latin when taught. At first there were six or seven respectable youths who received a better sort of education, and he had two pupils as private boarders who were in the same school with the free children, of whom the number was about 10 or 12. It was required that they should be seven years of age, and able to know their alphabet at least. These children were instructed quite free; the better class paid a quarterage, which included classical instruction. Mr. Schomberg had at that time an assistant, who instructed the lower class, and taught the other boys writing and accounts.

In four or five years the better class who attended left the school, and since that time Mr. Schomberg has had no free scholars who have required to learn Latin. He has now two private pupils as boarders, and one day scholar who pays, and the free scholars who regularly attend vary from 8 to 10.

In the absence of the precise rules and regulations laid down by the foundress, the duties of the master cannot be accurately ascertained. But whether the school be considered strictly as a grammar school (as the deed of 1683 seems to warrant), in which case the master would be bound to teach the classics only, or whether it be intended as a school for general instruction of the poor, Mr. Schomberg has expressed himself ready to receive both class of scholars, and give them free instruction; and as a proof of his anxiety for the good of those around him, he keeps an adult school every Monday evening, at which about 15 persons from the ages of 16 and 25 receive such instruction as they may require free of any charge.

BARTON'S CHARITY.

Barton's Charity.

By deed-poll in Latin, bearing date the 10th of July, 1st Henry IV. (1400), *Thomas Barton*, of Stoke, reciting, "*Quod cum via de Stoke vocat le Pavement et plures alie viæ circa Stoke predictæ sint ruinosæ ob defectum reparationum,*" granted to Robert Peckleton, and two others, two messuages in Stoke, and one cottage in Hinckley, with their appurtenances, to hold to them, their heirs and assigns, for the repairs of the same.

By indenture dated 19th January, 13th James I. (1615), between William Smith, of Stoke Golding, yeoman, of the one part, and Basil Trymnell, of Hinckley, Edward Brookesbie, gent., and 10 others, all of Stoke, aforesaid, yeomen, of the other part,—it is witnessed, that whereas the said William Smith had purchased to him and his heirs from the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, lately deceased, one furry close or pasture within the manor of Stoke Golding, containing by estimation eight acres of ground, or thereabouts, lying in a place there called Wiken Hole, and the close or pasture of the tenure of Robert Dafferne, lying on the south side thereof, and a close of Oliver Hindman, lying on the north side thereof, which said close of pasture then in the tenure of the said William Smith, long since, at the time of the dividing and inclosing of the said manor of Stoke by the said Lord Harrington was allotted, appointed, and set forth for and in respect and in lieu and full satisfaction of all such common and common of pasture for horses, beasts, and sheep, within the said manor of Stoke, as theretofore did belong to one messuage or tenement in Stoke aforesaid, then in the tenure of the said William Smith, or his assigns, being town lands, and long since given to charitable uses, to the end therefore that the inhabitants of Stoke, for whose good the said town lands were first given, should not be defrauded therein, but that they might enjoy the said close or pasture set forth and allotted for all the commons and common of pasture within the said manor of Stoke; and to the end also that the said close should for ever thereafter be employed to such good and charitable uses as all the said town lands within the said manor of Stoke were first given, the said William Smith granted and enfeoffed unto the said Basil Trymnell, and others, their heirs and assigns, all the said close or pasture, with the appurtenances to the same belonging, within the said manor of Stoke; and also one other close or pasture containing by estimation six acres of ground, adjoining to the old ancient homestead lying on the back side of the tenement in Stoke aforesaid, then in the tenure of the said William Smith, and in like manner set forth by the said Lord Harrington, in lieu of and full satisfaction for all the lands, leas, meadows, and gores of town land, then lying and being within the said lordship and manor of Stoke aforesaid, to hold the same unto the said Basil Trymnell, and others, and their heirs, to the use, intent, and purpose therein and thereby limited, namely, for and towards the repairing and amending of the common high roads about the town of Stoke, and to pave the streets within the said town.

By indenture dated 21st March 1736, between James Sherman, of Higham-on-the-Hill, clerk, and Thomas Sansome, of Hinckley, yeoman, surviving feoffees of certain lands and tenements in Stoke Golding and Hinckley, given by one Thomas Barton, of Stoke, in his lifetime, for the perpetual reparation and amendment of the common highways and "cawsys,"

of Stoke Golding aforesaid of the one part, and Ambrose Saunders, esq., of Stoke, and six others, of the other part, setting out verbatim the deed of Thomas Barton above abstracted, and that the premises thereby granted were then vested in the said James Sherman and Thomas Sansome, and their heirs,—it is witnessed, that the said James Sherman and Thomas Sansome granted, enfeoffed, and released unto the said Ambrose Saunders, and others, and their heirs, the cottage at Hinckley, and the said two messuages, with all the meadows, pastures, feedings, and commons, with the appurtenances, in Stoke aforesaid, heretofore granted by Sir John Watton, Robert Beak, and Francis Brookesby, by their deed dated 7th March 1705, unto the said James Sherman and Thomas Sansome, and others, since deceased, and their heirs, by the names of one messuage, then into four parts divided, and one close next adjoining to the said messuage, containing by estimation eight acres, or thereabouts; and one other close lying in Wyken Hole, containing by estimation eight acres; and the other messuage into three parts divided, whereof one part and four acres of land lying in Wyken Hole, and all other the said premises called Wyken Holes, in the possession of William Ball, labourer, and the other part of the said messuage then in the occupation of Thomas Hilton, and Ichabod Smith, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said James Sherman and Thomas Sansome, and the said grantees and their heirs, in special trust, and for the sole and only use for the perpetual amendment and reparation of the public and common highways, and of the common causey called the Pavement, within the town, lordship, and manor of Stoke.

Feoffments to new trustees have been made from time to time, and lastly by indenture dated 2d March 1816, John King the elder, and James King, surviving feoffees, after setting out the said deed of Thomas Barton verbatim, enfeoffed and conveyed unto the Rev. Matthew Brown, the Rev. John Fisher, Thomas Sansome, John King the younger, William Neal, William Brown, and Richard Jee, and their heirs, all that cottage at Hinckley, and the two messuages with meadows, pastures, and commons, with the appurtenances in Stoke, formerly granted by Samuel Bracebridge, William Burleton, and Samuel Chambers, by deed dated 15th October 1784, to the use of the said Samuel Bracebridge, and others, of whom the said John King the elder, and James King, were the survivors, to hold unto the said Matthew Brown, and others, and their heirs, to the use of the grantors and grantees, and their heirs, in trust, for the sole use and benefit of the perpetual amendment and reparation of the public and common highways, and of the common causey called the Pavement, within the town and manor of Stoke.

The original Latin grant to Thomas Barton is given verbatim in this and all the intermediate trust-deeds.

There is great complaint of the misapplication of this charity, and not without reason. The trustees left the entire management to William Neal, one of their number, who appears to have held the land at a low rent till his death in 1832, and who professed to keep the accounts, and attend to the repairs of the roads; the accounts are not very intelligible, and it is difficult from them to make out the rent of the property, or the money received or paid; and, by his death, we are deprived of the means of obtaining any explanation. We find that from June 1831 to May 1836 the sum of 122*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* is entered as expended upon the repairs of the road, but some of the charges appeared excessive, and required strict investigation.

On the commencement of the accounts of the new trustees in 1816, the rents were as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Thomas Woodward, house and lands	22	8	0
Richard Marston, lands	8	8	0
The parish officers, three tenements	1	10	0
Thomas Hodges', blacksmith's shop and garden	1	0	0
J. Cox, tenement and garden	1	0	0
Eleanor Jokes, tenement and garden	1	5	0
George Pegg, house, garden, and orchard	1	10	0
	£ 37	1	0

In 1819 the trustees ordered that the property should be let by tender, and the land be soughed by tiles by the tenant, and the property was accordingly let 29th March 1819, on the following terms, viz. :—

	£.	s.	d.
Thomas Woodward's house and land, and the whole of the Wykin Holes, containing 21 <i>A.</i> 1 <i>R.</i> 10 <i>P.</i> , were let to Thomas Bickley at	62	0	0
Pegg's house and garden and orchard	4	0	0
Jones's tenement and garden	1	10	0
Hodge's tenement and garden	1	10	0
Four cottages to parish	8	0	0
	£ 77	0	0

But notwithstanding this letting, the annual rent received from Bickley appears to have been only 47*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* per annum in 1823, and he paid the land-tax, 2*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, yearly, making 50*l.* a-year.

In 1828 the sum of 80*l.* was received from him for two years' rent, and he also paid the land-tax.

Hinckley.
Barton's Charity.
continued.

In 1832 is entered one year's rent of Joseph Shilton of 20*l.*, and the same sum for the Wyken Holes, but no name of the tenant is entered, Mr. Neal, the trustee, being, in fact, the tenant of the latter. The land-tax was, improperly as it seems, charged to the trustees.

The property which Shilton had, and still holds, is a dwelling-house, homestead, and croft, now in two closes, containing 5*a.* 1*r.* 11*p.*, at the yearly rent of 20*l.*

Mr. Neal occupied no buildings, but only 15*a.* 3*r.* 23*p.* of land, and the rent of 20*l.* paid for it is stated to be very inadequate.

Since Mr. Neal's death in April 1832, the land he occupied has been held by his grandson Mr. William Neal Bury, upon the same terms. He has also kept the accounts, and charged 2*l.* a-year for that service, and attending to the outlay on the roads.

There are also seven cottages and gardens let to poor persons as yearly tenants, producing together 16*l.* per annum, making in the whole an income of 56*l.*

Two of the surviving trustees, Mr. Sansome and Mr. Jee, who have hitherto interfered very little with the management of the charity, which was left principally to the care of the late Mr. Neal, as being resident on the spot, have undertaken to investigate the accounts accurately, and to employ a proper person to keep them in future, and to relet the property at a fair value, and employ the proceeds to the purpose for which it was intended. They have also engaged to appoint new trustees; and if these several objects should not be attended to, the interference of a court of equity will be necessary, for the proper regulation of this charity.

Since this Report was drawn up, we have been informed that new trustees have been chosen, and that a new trust-deed has been drawn up ready for execution; we are also informed that there was a balance in the treasurer's hand, on the 29th September 1837, amounting to 138*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, but that nothing had been done towards mending the road except ordering materials to be prepared.

DAVILLE'S CHARITY.

Daville's Charity.

An entry made in 1723 in a parish book, states that by indenture dated 16th August, 1st Ann, (1702,) Thomas Daville, of Stoke, gentleman, granted to Henry Firebrace, D. D., and others, and their heirs, an annuity or rent-charge of 3*l.* 6*s.*, to commence from his death, and to be payable quarterly, in trust, to provide a sermon upon mortality on the 11th of April, yearly, to be preached by the minister of Stoke, and other neighbouring ministers (none to preach oftener than once in seven years), and to allow for the same 10*s.*, and to provide two Bibles of the price of 7*s.* for two poor children of Stoke, and 12 penny loaves yearly for the poor of Stoke, and two strong grey coats for two poor aged persons of Stoke, and also six penny loaves every Sunday morning for six poor persons of Stoke; such annuity to be issuing out of a messuage, with the appurtenances, two closes with a lane, and one other close called the Kinge, to the said messuage belonging, and a meadow called Licet Meadow, all lying in Aldrich, in the county of Stafford, and then occupied by Joseph Rogers and John Smallwood.

It is further stated that Mr. Daville died 3d November 1714.

Under the date of 20th May 1724 the following entry appears:—

Mr. Daville gave an account of the benefaction of his uncle Mr. Thomas Daville, deceased, for the year 1723, viz.,

	£.	s.	d.
Six penny loaves every Lord's-day	1	6	0
Twelve penny loaves	0	1	0
Two coats given to William Carter and William Armson	1	3	5
Two Bibles to Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Smith, and William Cockain	0	7	0
Mr. Rider, for his sermon	0	10	0
His entertainment	0	2	0
	£ 3	9	5

Nothing has been paid in respect of this charity for a great number of years.

It is not noticed in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786.

EIGHT O'CLOCK BELL LAND.

**Eight o'Clock
Bell Land.**

There is a parcel of land containing about 8 or 10 acres, situate near the Harrow, on the high road to Atherstone, and in the parish of Higham-on-the-Hill, which is commonly pointed out by the parishioners of Stoke as the "Eight o'Clock Bell Land," the rent of which is stated to have been formerly paid to the parish clerk of Stoke for ringing the bell.

No eight o'clock bell has been rung for 40 years or more, nor can we obtain any account of such a bequest. The land is occupied by a tenant of the Rev. Matthew Brown, vicar of Hinckley, who has always had possession of it as belonging to his vicarage, but could give no information respecting it.

PARISH OF IBSTOCK.

**Ibstock,
School.**

SCHOOL.

The following inscription is on a tablet in the church:—

"In memory of Thomas Clare, gent., buried December 15th, 1714, who left 10*l.* to the poor of Ibstock for ever; and of Elizabeth, his wife, buried October 2d, 1720; and also of Thomas, their son, buried January 9th, 1732, aged 57, who gave a school-house for the

benefit of the town, to a schoolmaster teaching two poor children at the choice of his executor, John Clare, and his successors."

The school mentioned in the inscription about 20 years ago was very much out of repair, and at length was suffered to fall down. About 10 years ago the parish sold the ruins and the site to Mr. Richard Thirlby for 20*l*.

This money was placed in the hands of Mr. Paget, the banker, at interest, and about a year ago was applied for the benefit of the parish; and a cottage and garden which the parish officers had taken possession of from a poor person who was indebted to the parish, was charged with the payment of 20*s*. for ever.

This sum is now paid to the master of the national school.

LOST CHARITIES.

The following donations are recorded on a board in the church:—

	£.	s.	d.
Mr. Thomas Clare, December 15th, 1714	10	0	0
Mr. Joseph Jennings, August 28th, 1741	10	0	0
Mr. Thomas Copson, January 21st, 1743-4	10	0	0
Mrs. Mary Clare, January 31st, 1744-5	10	0	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Kemp, August 10th, 1747	10	0	0

One of these sums of 10*l*. is stated, in 1786, to have been lost by insolvency; but the others seem to have been then producing interest: at present nothing more is known of them than that the parish made use of the principal for their own purposes. We think the 40*l*. ought to be made good and invested in the savings' bank, and the interest given to the poor.

DONNINGTON AND HUGGLESCOTE CHAPELRY.

CHARITY OF FOWLER AND OTHERS.

In the Returns of 1786 the following donations to the poor of this chapelry are recorded, but without date to any of them:—

	£.	s.	d.
Joseph Fowler	5	0	0
Arthur Pickering	5	0	0
Catherine Power	5	0	0
William Holman	5	0	0
William Hall	5	0	0

These sums were stated to be in the hands of the parish officers.

By subsequent donations the fund has been increased to 45*l*., which is in the hands of the parish officers, without any security being given for it. The sum of 45*s*. is paid yearly, on St. Thomas's day, out of the poor's-rate as interest, and is distributed by the chapelwarden and overseer amongst the poor. The principal money ought to be invested in the savings' bank.

PARISH OF KIRKBY MALLORY.

DILKS'S CHARITY.

An old table of benefactions records, that

"William Dilks, late of London, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens, gave for clothing and putting out male children apprentice the interest of 100*l*., which said sum is laid out in a purchase of land in the parish of Barwell in the county of Leicester."

The date of this bequest in the Parliamentary Returns is 1662.

The parish has no purchase deeds or other documents relating to this charity, but in respect thereof is possessed of a pasture close, containing about seven acres, near the village of Barwell, let to Richard Harrold as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 12*l*. a-year. There is no timber of any value on the premises.

This rent is received by the churchwardens and carried to the account of the charities next mentioned, with which it forms one fund.

CHARITIES OF HENRY NOEL, LADY FRANCES NOEL, AND OTHERS.

The tablet also records, that

	£.	s.	d.
"Henry Noel, esq., gave	50	0	0
Lady Frances Noel	30	0	0
Hopkins Thomas, rector, John Dowell, churchwarden	12	0	0
	£92	0	0

"The interest to be applied in putting poor children apprentice, or other charitable uses, as doth in the judgment of the minister and churchwardens seem most proper.

"Which said sums are laid out in a purchase of land in the parish of Earl Shilton, in the county of Leicester."

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the date of Henry Noel's gift is said to be 1694, and that of Hopkins Thomas 1702.

Ibstock.

School,
continued.

Lost Charities.

Donnington and
Hugglescote.

Charity of Fowler
and others.

Kirkby Mallory.

Dilks's Charity.

Charities of H. Noel,
Lady F. Noel, and
others.

Kirkby Mallory.
Charities of H. Noel,
Lady F. Noel, and
others,
continued.

An entry in the account-book of these charities, of the date of 1741, states that the money left by Lady Frances Noel was for the placing out poor children and buying of Bibles and Common Prayer-books.

This property consists of three closes of land in Earl Shilton, subject to tithe when ploughed, containing about 12 acres, let to Thomas Spencer as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 12*l.* 10*s.* There are some few trees on the land ; some were cut in 1835, and sold for 9*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

There is also belonging to these charities a sum of 360*l.* deposited in Pares's Leicestershire bank, January 7th, 1837, by the minister and churchwardens. Three per cent. interest will be allowed for this money.

About the year 1778 there appears, from the accounts, to have been money accumulated from these charities, part of which was in the hands of Lord Wentworth and part in the hands of Dean Noel ; and it appears as if some part was lost, but the accounts are by no means clear. Upon the death of Lord Wentworth in 1815, his executors paid what was due from him, with interest, to Thomas Oldacre, which was placed in the bank of Messrs. Thomas, Pares, and Co., at Leicester, at interest, from whence money was drawn as required for the charity.

In 1825 the sum of 100*l.* was drawn out and applied in putting out five apprentices with premiums of 19*l.* 19*s.* each, and there still remained a balance of upwards of 300*l.*, then bearing interest at three per cent. In 1828 a further sum of 49*l.* 14*s.* was drawn out and applied for the purposes of the charity within the year. In 1830 the whole was drawn out by Mr. Thomas Oldacre, and 300*l.* retained by him in his hands at the same interest of three per cent. that had been paid by Messrs. Pares, and the balance of 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* was carried to the annual account. From that time the regular income of these charities and Dilks's has been 33*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

On settling Mr. Oldacre's accounts on the 7th of January 1837, the balance in his hands, including the 300*l.* and interest, amounted to 362*l.* 18*s.* 4½*d.*, of which he then paid to Pares's Leicestershire bank 360*l.*, as before stated, viz. 60*l.*, part of the annual income unexpended, as well as 300*l.* principal, leaving in hand 2*l.* 18*s.* 4½*d.* to be carried to the account of the current year.

	£.	s.	d.
The receipt for seven years, ending in 1836, at 33 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per annum	234	10	0
Expended for the same seven years, exclusive of a balance of about 4 <i>l.</i> in hand at the beginning of that period	171	11	7½
Balance as above	£ 62	18	4½

The expenditure for these years has been very unequal. In two of them not more than 5*l.* was expended, and in one upwards of 48*l.*

In this period six boys have been bound out with premiums of 15*l.* 15*s.* each ; clothing is given if necessary, and 10*s.* 6*d.* is paid for the indentures.

For the last three years from 5*l.* to 6*l.* per annum has been paid to a schoolmaster at Shilton for teaching poor boys of Kirkby Mallory, sent to the school in the former place for instruction.

In the year 1836, clothing to the amount of 10*l.* 6*s.*, and Bibles and Prayer-books to the amount of 2*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*, were given away to the poor.

We have recommended that this money should be invested in the purchase of stock in the Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the minister and churchwardens. The income of the charity, which will then amount to about 36*l.* per annum, should be disposed of as nearly as may be in each year to the different objects to which it is thought expedient to apply it ; and if apprentices are not to be found in every year, a part may be reserved from time to time for that object.

CHAPELRY OF EARL SHILTON.

Earl Shilton.
School.

SCHOOL.

This is one of the parishes entitled to 20*l.* 16*s.* a-year from Gabriel Newton's charity. See Corporation of Leicester, p. 7.

There is no school or school-house in Earl Shilton belonging to the charity, but 20 boys are taught by William Thorneloe Walker, the master, in a school-house belonging to himself, for whom he receives 18*l.* a-year, part of the 20*l.* 16*s.* paid by the trustees.

They are taught reading, writing, and accounts, and are appointed, as vacancies occur, by the minister and churchwardens. They are clothed about once in two years, at an expense of about 30*l.* or 31*l.*, arising from 2*l.* 16*s.* per annum, the remainder of the payment from the trustees, and the interest of a sum of 300*l.* now placed out on mortgage, and which was part of a sum of 395*l.* 4*s.*, received as the amount of 19 years' salary previous to Lady-day 1800, which had been retained in hand during the litigation with the heir-at-law of the founder. Of the sum above received, 300*l.* was placed on bond in the hands of Lord Wentworth, who paid five per cent. interest as long as he lived. His executors paid principal and interest in April 1817, and in July it was placed on mortgage of an estate in Barwell parish, called the Brotklees, the property of Mr. Harris, of Barwell, and five per cent. interest was received till 1824, when the principal was paid in by the mortgagor, and placed in the

savings' bank at Hinckley. In May 1829 it was withdrawn from the savings' bank, with the interest then due, and 300*l.* advanced to the parish officers of Earl Shilton, and secured on mortgage of the house of industry with interest at 4½ per cent., which was regularly paid by the parish officers to June 1836; since that time the house has been sold by the parish to Mr. Thomas Spencer for 450*l.*, under the authority of the Poor Law Commissioners, and he has executed a mortgage to Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, in trust for the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, for the time being, as trustees of Gabriel Newton's Charity, for securing the sum of 300*l.* and interest at 4 per cent.

Kirkby Mallory.

School,
continued.

GOODACRE'S CHARITY.

James Goodacre, of Earl Shilton, by Will, gave 20*l.* and the interest thereof for ever, to the chief school in Earl Shilton, for the teaching so many poor children to read as the aforesaid money would compass. (Table of Benefactions.)

Goodacre's Charity.

It is supposed that this money was laid out at the time of the inclosure, and that the rent-charge of 17*s.* per annum, made by the award payable to the overseers out of the allotment of 1*a.* 3*r.* 7*p.* in the Breach Field is in respect thereof, the sum of 17*s.* being paid to the schoolmaster yearly.

An old inclosure, containing 2*r.* 33*p.*, which till lately has been used as a workhouse garden at the rent of 1*l.* 13*s.*, is now let to Mr. W. T. Walker, the schoolmaster, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

In respect of this rent the schoolmaster takes six boys in addition to the 20 on Gabriel Newton's foundation, who are taught with them.

This plot of ground is also supposed to have been derived from Thomas Goodacre's gift.

CHARITIES OF SIR VERNEY NOEL, HENRY NOEL, DAVENPORT, AND SUTTON.

Sir Verney Noel, bart., of Kirkby Mallory, by Will (no date mentioned), gave 100*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of Earl Shilton, to be laid out by them in purchasing as much land as the said sum would compass, and the yearly rents thereof to be employed, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens and overseers of the poor, in placing out some poor male children (to be born in Earl Shilton) apprentices to London or elsewhere.

Henry Noel, esq., by Will, dated 8th May 1694, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Earl Shilton 100*l.*, to be put forth to the purchasing of land, and the rent thereof for ever to go to put forth poor children in Earl Shilton apprentices. (Church tablet.)

By the award of the Commissioners appointed by Act of Parliament passed in 1778, for inclosing the meadows and commons in Earl Shilton, bearing date 14th April 1799, there was allotted unto the rector and churchwardens for the time being, in lieu of freehold property to which they were entitled as trustees for placing out poor children apprentices (subject to the payment thereof to the overseers of the poor of Earl Shilton of the sum of 17*s.* yearly for the schooling of poor parish children of Earl Shilton), a parcel of land containing 1*a.* 3*r.* 7*p.*, lying in Breach Field, bounded towards the north and east by an allotment made to the rector and churchwardens in lieu of property to which they were entitled for purchasing bread yearly to be distributed amongst the poor, and towards the south by an allotment made to the said rector and churchwardens in lieu of copyhold property to which they are entitled as trustees for placing out poor children of Earl Shilton apprentices.

Also to the said rector and churchwardens, in lieu of copyhold property to which they were entitled as trustees for placing out poor children of Earl Shilton apprentices, a plot of ground containing 12*a.* 2*r.* 13*p.*, situate also in Breach Field, bounded towards the north by the allotment made to the said rector and churchwardens in lieu of freehold property to which they were entitled for placing out poor children apprentices.

And another plot of ground, containing 7*a.* 1*r.*, in the said Nether-field, bounded on or towards the south by the allotment made to the parish clerk, and by the allotment made to the said Lord Wentworth and others as trustees.

Also another plot of land, containing 2*a.* 3*r.* 21*p.*, situate in the Mill-field, bounded towards the east by the turnpike-road leading from Leicester to Hinckley; which said three parcels allotted to the said rector and churchwardens, in lieu of copyhold property to which they are entitled as trustees for putting out poor children of Earl Shilton apprentices, contain together 22*a.* 2*r.* 34*p.*

Thomas Davenport, by Will, dated 12th October 1733, gave to the rector of Kirby Mallory, and to the churchwardens of Earl Shilton, 50*l.* in trust, to be laid out by them in purchasing land, the rents thereof, for ever, to be distributed in bread by them and their successors yearly on St. Thomas's-day amongst the poor people of Earl Shilton.

John Sutton, by Will, gave 5*l.*, and the interest thereof, for ever, to 60 poor people of Earl Shilton, in penny bread, to be distributed to them by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor upon St. John's-day, immediately after divine service.

These several legacies appear to have been laid out in land before the time of the inclosure, as by the award there was allotted to the said rector and churchwardens, in lieu of copyhold property to which they were entitled as trustees for the purchasing of bread yearly to be distributed among the poor of Earl Shilton, a plot of land in Breach Field, containing 3*a.* 3*r.* 33*p.*, bounded to the south and part of the west by the allotment in lieu of copyhold property made to the rector and churchwardens as trustees for putting out children as apprentices, and by an allotment made to the same trustees in lieu of freehold property to which they were entitled for putting out poor children apprentices.

This is now called the Bread Close.

Charities of Sir V.
Noel, H. Noel, Davenport, and Sutton.

Kirkby Mallory.

Charities of Sir V.
Noel, H. Noel, Davenport, and Sutton,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
The allotment of 12A. 2R. 13P., in Breach Field, is occupied by Thomas Briggs, as yearly tenant, at the rent of	18	6	0
The allotment in the Nether Field, called the Inbrooks, 7A. 1R., is let to William Wright, at	14	0	0
The allotments of 1A. 3R. 7P. in the Breach Field, and 2A. 3R. 21P. in the Mill Field, and the Bread Close, 3A. 3R. 33P. are let to a committee for management of allotments for gardens for the poor, at the rent of	24	3	0
	<u>£ 56</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>

These rents are all carried to one account, from which the following payments are made :—

	£.	s.	d.
Given away in bread on St. John's-day (27th December), as Sutton's Gift to 60 poor persons	0	5	0
Given also at St. Thomas's-day, in bread supplied by several bakers, to all the poor of the parish, as Davenport's Charity, about	8	13	0
Between 29th May 1829, and the 30th December 1836, there had been expended in putting out 43 apprentices, boys of poor persons in the parish, averaging about 7 <i>l.</i> a piece	306	10	0

During the same period there have been considerable sums expended in clothing the children placed out; there have also been expenses incurred in repairs, soughing and draining on the lands.

To this account has also been carried two years' rent of the poor's allotment, 29*l.* 3*s.*, due Michaelmas 1836, and also a previous balance of 14*l.* arising from the same rent.

POOR'S ALLOTMENT.**Poor's Allotment.**

By Act of Parliament for dividing and inclosing the meadows and commons in Earl Shilton the Commissioners were ordered to allot unto Thomas Lord Viscount Wentworth, as patron of the rectory and church of Kirby Mallory, and the patron of the said rectory and church for the time being, for ever, to Rowley Noel, rector of the said rectory and the rector for the time being, for ever, to Charles Boothby Skrymsher, and the owner for the time being of his mansion house in Tooley Park, in the county of Leicester, and the churchwardens of Earl Shilton for the time being, so much of the land to be inclosed as should be equal to 10 acres thereof on an average of the value of all the land to be inclosed; and such land to be set out and allotted was thereby vested in the said Lord Wentworth and others for the time being, in trust, to let the same and apply the rents in placing out children of the inhabitants of Earl Shilton apprentices, and for the benefit of the industrious poor of Earl Shilton, not receiving collections from the township, in such proportions, or wholly to either of the said uses, as the said trustees should think fit.

By the said award of the Commissioners appointed under the said Act, there was set out and allotted to the said Lord Wentworth, and other parties above named, upon such trusts, and for such ends and purposes as in the said Act of Parliament were expressed, a parcel of land containing 13A. 1R. 3P., lying in the Nether Field (bounded on the north by an allotment made to the rector and churchwardens in lieu of copyhold property in the land inclosed as trustees for placing out poor children of Earl Shilton apprentices), which said allotment was declared to be equal to 10A. of average value.

The allotment above mentioned, called Coldwells, consists of 13A. 1R. 3P. in the Nether Fields of Earl Shilton, divided into small closes, let to Thomas Holyland as yearly tenant, at a fair rent, 14*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* per annum; this land was let in 1823 at 23*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, but the land got very much out of order, and the trustees were obliged to reduce the rent. There are no buildings or timber on this land.

These rents have been distributed to poor persons.

In February 1833, 23*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* was given away in small sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* or 7*s.*, and in March 1834, a sum of 31*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* was given away in the same manner, which at that time left a balance in hand of 14*l.*, which was paid to the account of the apprenticing fund arising from the other charities; since that time two years' rent have been received to Michaelmas 1836, 29*l.* 3*s.*, the whole of which has been expended in aid of the disbursements for putting out apprentices as before stated.

CLERK'S CLOSE.**Clerk's Close.**

By the same award there was allotted to the parish clerk, in lieu of the property in the land to be inclosed entirely freehold, a parcel of land containing 2R. 13P., bounded as therein mentioned.

The clerk has the letting of this close himself, for which he receives about 20*s.* a-year as part of his salary.

ISON'S GIFT.**Ison's Gift.**

Thomas Ison, who died in 1833, gave, by Will, the sum of 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be appropriated in purchasing bread to be distributed to the poor on Easter Monday annually.

Also the sum of 20*l.*, one half of the interest to be given to the choir, and the other to the Church Sunday-school.

The first legacy of 100*l.* is in the hands of Mr. Stephen Bannister on the security of his promissory note, bearing 4½ per cent. interest, and he pays 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum, which is laid out in bread with the different bakers in the town, and given away on Easter Monday.

Mr. Bannister married the niece of the donor, and this money was in his hands at the time of the testator's death.

The second legacy of 20*l.* remains in the hands of Samuel Tomlinson, who had it in the donor's life-time. In respect thereof he pays 10*s.* a year towards the support of the choir, and 10*s.* a-year to the funds of the Church Sunday-school. We have recommended that these legacies should be invested in the savings' bank.

Kirkby Mallory.

Clerk's Close,
continued.

PARISH OF MARKET BOSWORTH.

SCHOOL.

Market Bosworth.

School.

This school is generally considered to have been founded under the Will of Sir Wolstan Dixie in 1592. It is clear, however, that an endowed school existed at Market Bosworth then and long before, and that several estates then and now belonging to it were vested in trustees long before the death of Sir Wolstan. The Appleby estate only, as far as we can discover, was derived from the Dixie family. The other property belonging to the school was derived from other sources, and at an earlier period.

In the school chest we found the following documents:—

By indenture, dated 2d February, 20th Hen. VIII. (1528), Nicholas Normaneill, of Bosworth, otherwise called Nicholas Tayler, and Agnes his wife, conveyed to Nicholas Ryder and John Longebakke, of Bosworth, and Lawrence Smyth, of Coton, wardens of our Ladie's Gylde, of Bosworth, and their heirs, a meese place and four cottages in Loughborough, and all the arable land, meadows, leasowes, and pastures to the same meese belonging in Loughborough, Woodethorpe, Skelthorpe, and Quernedon; and also all other lands, tenements, &c. in the said several places; and the said Nicholas and Agnes covenanted that they would make unto John Lord Grey, Leonard Lord Grey, Thomas Harvy, esq., John Bulle, Henry Bulle, Thomas Hardyng, John Hardyng, Thomas Morecokke, William Morecokke, Nicholas Smyth, Edward John Warde, William Moreton, Thomas Moreton, and Henry Rykherds, and their heirs and assigns, a good and perfect estate in fee simple of and in the said messuages, cottages, and lands, with a covenant that the premises were of the yearly value of 25*s.* 6*d.*; and the said Nicholas Ryder, John Longbakke, and Lawrence Smyth covenanted to pay to the said Nicholas and Agnes the sum of 8*l.* the day of the sealing of the said indenture.

By deed-poll, in Latin, dated 15th April, 30th Henry VIII. (1539), John Bulle and William Moreton gave, granted, and confirmed to Leonard Grey, knt., Lord Grey, John Sutton, Richard Sutton, Thomas Harding, Nicholas Smith, senior, Thomas Morecok, John Warde, Nicholas Hardyng, Thomas Bulle, Henry Bulle, John Morecok, John Smith, Edward Smith, and Thomas Moreton, one messuage, with the appurtenances, in Bosworth, then in the tenure of John Byggys, and one messuage in Bosworth, called the Schole House; also the mediety of one virgate of arable land, and one close in Carleton, in the occupation of William Beardysley, with certain lands in Carleton, then in the occupation of John Corby; also the mediety of one virgate of arable land, and one close in Barton in the tenure of Roland Gilbert, and four cottages in Loughborough, together with one oxgang of arable land in Loughborough, and 7*A.* and 3*R.* of meadow in Loughborough; also certain lands in Querndon, to hold the same to the said grantees, their heirs and assigns, for ever, on condition that they and their heirs should pay annually 48*s.* 7½*d.*, "ad conducendum et inveniendum quendam idoneum sacerdotem bene eruditum ad docendum, et diligenter instruendum juventutem et liberos in villâ et parochiâ de Bosseworthe in perpetuum."

By a deed-poll, bearing date 12th April (three days before the date of the preceding), the parties of the second part in the above deed had released to the said John Bulle and William Moreton all their right and title to the same premises.

We have not discovered the conveyance of any other of the original property than that at Loughborough. Whether the lands at Carleton, Barton, and Querndon were purchased by the trustees with the money left or given to them, or whether the lands themselves were devised, cannot be ascertained.

By deed-poll, in Latin, dated 12th April, 6th Elizabeth (1564), Nicholas Hardinge, of Barleston, in the county of Leicester, and Thomas Moreton, for divers considerations, gave and granted to the Rev. John Aelmar, clerk, archdeacon of Lincoln, William Blunt, esq., and Pope Blunt his son, William Lee, Nicholas Forrian, John Moreton, and fourteen others, one messuage, with the appurtenances, in Bosworth, and all lands, tenements, meadows, commons, and common of pasture to the same belonging, lately in the occupation of John Bigge.

And one other messuage with the appurtenances in Bossworthe aforesaid, called "Le Scolle Howse."

Also the half of one virgate of arable land, and one close, with the appurtenances, in Carleton, in the parish of Bossworthe aforesaid, lately in the tenure of William Berdesley; and also all lands and tenements, meadows, pastures, commons, and common of pasture, in Carleton aforesaid, lately in the tenure of John Corby.

Also one other half part of one virgate of arable land, and one close in Barton, lately in the occupation of Roland Gilbert.

And also four cottages, with their appurtenances, in Loughborowe, and one oxgang of arable land, and 7*A.* of arable land, and 3*R.* of meadow in Loughborowe aforesaid.

And also all their lands and tenements, with the appurtenances in Quorndam, in the said county of Leicester (all and singular which premises the said Nicholas and the said Thomas Moreton lately had to themselves, together with Leonard Grey, knight, Lord Grey, and others, then deceased, of the gift and feoffment of John Bull and William Moreton, by deed,

Market Bosworth.

School,
continued.

15th April 1539), to hold the same to the said John Aelmar and others, their co-foffees, their heirs and assigns, for ever, "Ad opus et usum invenient et sustentand quendam idone pceptorem pedagogum sive instructorem infantium parvulorum et puerorum ad instruend docend et informand infantes pueros et juvenes bonis moribus ac literis scientia et virtute in Bossworth" (otherwise called Marquet Bosseworthe), for ever, with a proviso, that when and as often as there should not be living of the said feoffees more than four, three, or two, the survivors, or two of them at the least, should make a new indenture to 20 new trustees, or 12 at least, of all the aforesaid messuages, &c., in the form above specified to the use aforesaid.

Sir Wolstan Dixie, knight, alderman of the city of London, by Will, dated 15th May 1592, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (with a Codicil), 28th January 1593, gave to Emanuel College, in Cambridge, founded by Sir Walter Mildmay, to the intent that the same might be more carefully looked unto, and that the lands so purchased and bought for Emanuel College should be employed as hereafter mentioned, viz. for founding two fellowships and two scholarships in the said college by the name of Dixie's Fellowships and Scholarships, and that the students or scholars that should be placed in those fellowships should study divinity, and that one of them should be supplied with a scholar to be taken out of the school kept at Market Bosworth, being a poor scholar apt for the place, such as the master and wardens of the Company of Skinners of London should for that purpose appoint; and the other scholar to be placed in the other fellowship to be of the testator's kindred, if any such should be, or in default thereof, a poor scholar out of the school at Bosworth, which town or manor he had lately purchased of Henry Earl of Huntingdon, if there should be any scholar there, and one apt to be preferred; and he desired chiefly that his own school should be preferred, and if there should be any of his kindred to be preferred, he directed that those who were most apt and nearest of kin should have the preference; but if none of his kin should be apt of that place, that then others not of his kin should be preferred and appointed by the said master and wardens. And he gave to the master and wardens of the Company of the Skinners of London 500*l.*, to be employed with the advice and liking of his executors, and not otherwise, in manner following, viz. first, that the said master and wardens, with the advice of his executors, should purchase lands and hereditaments of the clear yearly value of 30*l.* or above (in the original the word "school" occurs here, and "good and learned;" but some words seem to be omitted as the sense is incomplete), who should have yearly for his salary or wages 20*l.*, or more if needful for the yearly bringing up of 50 or three-score poor scholars within the said school to be built as aforesaid, and if there need an usher or under-master, which he thought convenient for the better attending of the scholars, he directed that the said usher should have for his pains "the residue of the rents and profits, if any remainder there should be, that the old schoolmaster had;" and if there should need no such usher, he willed that the remainder should be given to the schoolmaster for the augmentation of his wages; and he further desired that the said master and wardens with the advice and assent of the Lord Bishop of the diocese where the said school should be built, and the master of Emanuel College with the liking and assent of his executors, as long as any should live, should make such ordinances in the said school as by their discretion should be thought meet and convenient, praying them to have such a care thereof that their good dealing therein might encourage others to do as the testator had done. And it was provided and declared to be his will that if the master or governor and fellows of Emanuel College, or their successors, or the said master and wardens should become careless or negligent in the performance of the bequests in his Will made concerning the maintenance of the said school and fellowships, as he hoped they would not, and thereof be admonished and warned by any of his executors or his heirs, and should not within one year after such monition reform and amend the said fault and negligence, then upon a Bill to be exhibited before the Lord Chancellor for reformation in that behalf, if the defendants could not show good cause to the contrary, the said Chancellor should exclude all persons so offending from intermeddling in the affairs thereof, and that they should lose all benefit concerning the said school and fellowships as to them in respect of that matter wherein default was found, should or ought to belong, and that the same should, by the discretion of the said Chancellor, be given and assigned over to the parties so complaining, his and their heirs, executors, and assigns, with the intent and condition that the said school at Bosworth, and the said fellowships and scholarships, should be for ever maintained.

By the first codicil to the said Will, dated 21st December 1593, testator reciting that for the increase of learning he had by his Will, dated 15th May 1592, given certain money for founding and erecting as well two scholarships and two fellowships in Emanuel College, Cambridge, as also a school with a master and usher in Market Bosworth, for the better explaining and accomplishing his said Will touching the premises, testator gave and bequeathed to the master and fellows of Emanuel College 500*l.*, upon condition that upon the receipt of the same they should enter into sufficient bond to his executors to employ it in lands and tenements of the yearly value of 30*l.*, to be employed in founding the two scholarships and fellowships as aforesaid, as of testator's foundation, and if the said master and fellows should refuse, upon tender of the said sum, to become bound to his executors for purchasing the said yearly rent for the purposes aforesaid, then his will was that the same should be employed by his executors to any other college in Cambridge on the like uses; and he willed that the said master and fellows should, on the receipt of the said money, covenant with his executors that they would elect into one of the said scholarships and one of the said fellowships a poor scholar into the scholarship taken out of the school of Market Bosworth, presented unto them by the said master and wardens, if such scholar should be found apt and meet, and likewise one poor scholar to the said fellowship out of the said school, presented as aforesaid, and being also found apt and meet: and he directed that those that should be elected to the said two

fellowships should apply wholly to the study of divinity. And touching the erecting and founding the school at Market Bosworth and the yearly maintenance of the same, for the better accomplishing thereof he further gave to the said master and wardens 200*l.* over and above the 500*l.* given by his Will. to the intent that they should procure licence of mortmain for establishing the said school, as also for the establishing of the 10*l.* yearly rent, given by his Will for the maintenance of a lecturer on divinity; and he directed that the said master and wardens should after the establishing of the said school nominate to the said master and fellows of Emanuel College out of the said school, as often as the said scholarships or fellowships should become vacant, one fit person of the said school, if any should be therein, and especially and before any other one of testator's poor kindred, if any such should be there.

The Skinner's Company declined acting under this Will, and the trusts were transferred to Wolstan Dixie, esq., nephew and heir of Sir Wolstan, as stated hereafter, in the introduction to the statutes made by him.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 23d November, 41st Elizabeth (1576), enrolled in Chancery 19th February following, between Edward Griffyn of Dingley and Lucy his wife, of the one part, and Wolstan Dixie of London, esq., and Frances his wife, of the other part,—it is witnessed that the said Edward Griffyn and Lucy his wife, in consideration of 550*l.* paid by the said Wolstan Dixie, conveyed to the said Wolstan Dixie and Frances his wife all the mansion-house, manor-place, or capital messuage of Appulbye the Great, in the parish of Appulbye and Meysham, or of one of them, in the counties of Leicester and Derby, or either of them, and all those six yard lands, arable, to the said mansion-house belonging, lying within the said counties, or either of them; also a water-mill in the said parishes, or one of them, in the said counties, commonly called Meyse Mill, *alias* Meysham Mill, with the watercourses, fishings, and flood-gates, &c., to the said mill belonging; also four holms, and five closes or pastures, to the said mansion-house and mill belonging; also all that windmill in Appulbye; also their other messuage or tenement and two crofts and two yard land, and one half yard land, ley, and meadow, in the town fields of Appulbye; also another half yard land, ley, and meadow in Appulbye aforesaid, and all and singular the messuages, lands, &c., in the parishes of Appulbye and Heysham, in the counties of Derby and Leicester, and Okethorpe, in the county of Derby, or any of them; also the waste grounds called the Common Wastes, or waste grounds of the manor of Appulbye, in Appulbye aforesaid; and also all and singular the rents, services, chief-rent, suits of court, suits of mill customs, and duties due or payable by the free tenants of the manor of Appulbye, or issuing or payable of or for any messuages, lands, &c., whatsoever, then or theretofore holden freely of the manor of Appulbye, and all and singular liberties, franchises, leets, courts, &c., to or with the same in any wise belonging or appertaining; to hold the same to and to the use of the said Wolstan Dixie and Frances his wife, their heirs and assigns, for ever.

The property was then leased for a term, of which 20 years were unexpired, at a rent of 20*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

By indenture, dated 9th October, 42d Elizabeth, the said Wolstan Dixie and Frances his wife covenanted with Augustine Nicholls, esq., John Asheborneham, esq., and John Adye, gent., to levy a fine of all the said several premises mentioned in the last deed, the uses whereof should enure to the said Augustine Nicholls and others, and they covenanted that they and the survivors and survivor of them and his heirs, would upon the request of the said Wolstan Dixie and William Pelsant of Market Bosworth, or either of them, or the heirs of the survivor, convey all and singular the said premises with their appurtenances, unto such person and persons, corporation or corporations, having power and licence to take and purchase lands to such uses and intents as the said Wolstan Dixie and William Pelsant, or either of them, should require.

Queen Elizabeth, by letters-patent under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the 11th May 1601, upon the humble request of Wolstan Dixie, of Market Bosworth, esq., granted license to him and his heirs, in pursuance of the last Will of Sir Wolstan Dixie, knt., deceased, to build and establish a perpetual grammar school for the instruction and bringing up of boys and young men within the village or parish of Market Bosworth, according to the orders and statutes to be thereafter made and established; and that the said Wolstan Dixie and his heirs might at all times make such rules and statutes for the good government as well of the head schoolmaster, or under schoolmaster, or usher of the boys and young men in the said school, as of the lands and tenements to the said school belonging and given, or thereafter to be given, such school when founded to be called the "School of Wolstan Dixie, knt., of Market Bosworth;" and for the better government of the said school and property, William Pelsant, clerk, then rector of the church of Market Bosworth, and three others, then churchwardens of the said parish, and Wolstan Dixie, esq., Thomas Beaumont, esq., Henry Beaumont, yeoman, John Dixie, gent., Jeffrey May, and William Farmer, yeomen, six inhabitants within the said parish, were thereby appointed governors of the said school and possessions thereof; and for the succession of the said governors, as often as any of them, the said Wolstan Dixie or five others named, or any other of the inhabitants of the said parish to be elected in the office of governor, should die or remove from the said parish, that the rector and churchwardens of Market Bosworth, or in their default, the Bishop of Lincoln, should nominate other discreet inhabitants of the said parish to succeed in their turns to be governors with the said rector and churchwardens; and the said governors were thereby appointed a body politic and corporate, by the name of "The Governors of the Grammar School of Wolstan Dixie, knight, of Market Bosworth," with power to take and hold lands and hereditaments of the clear value of not exceeding 30*l.* per annum, to have a common seal, and to have all other usual powers given to bodies corporate; and power was further given to the said Wolstan Dixie and his heirs, being of the full age of 21 years, and in default of such

Market Bosworth.

School,
continued.

heirs, or during their minority, to the Bishop of Lincoln, to nominate the schoolmaster and usher according to the statutes to be made as often as the said places should be vacant; and also to make statutes for the better sustentation of the said school, and the ordering and directing of the schoolmaster, usher, and scholars; and also concerning the stipend of the said master and usher, and the disposition of the rents of the said school, with power to alter the said statutes as often as they should see occasion.

In pursuance of the indenture of 9th October, 42d Elizabeth, before abstracted, a fine was levied in Michaelmas term following, and by indenture of bargain and sale, dated 1st November, 43d Elizabeth, enrolled in the Court of Chancery 18th March, 44th Elizabeth, the said Augustin Nichols, John Ashburnham, and John Adye, conveyed to the said William Pelsant, clerk, parson of Bosworth, and three other churchwardens of Bosworth, Wolstan Dixie, esq., Thomas Beaumont, Henry Beaumont, John Dixie, Jeffreys May, and William Farmer, inhabitants of Bosworth, and governors of the grammar school of Wolstan Dixie, knight, all the premises before described in the indenture of 23d November, 41st Elizabeth; to hold the same unto and to the use of the said governors of the said grammar school and their successors for ever.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 14th November, 15th James I. (1617), between Sir Thomas Pope Blunt, of Tittenhanger, in the county of Hertford, knight, John Moreton, William Lee, and Nicholas Forrian, all of Bosworth, of the one part, and William Pelsant, clerk, rector, Nicholas Frisby, Richard Glover, and Francis Ball, guardians of the church of Bosworth, and Sir Wolstan Dixie, knight, Sir Henry Beaumont, William Roberts, John Dixie, Jeffreys Maye, and William Farmer, inhabitants of Market Bosworth, governors of the grammar school of Sir Wolstan Dixie, knight, of the other part; reciting the said indenture of 12th April, 6th Elizabeth (1564), before abstracted (and that the said Sir Thomas Pope Blunt was therein described as Pope Blunt only), and that the said Sir Thomas Pope Blunt and the other parties of the first part were the then surviving trustees of the lands to be thereby granted;—it is witnessed that the said Sir Thomas Pope Blunt and others, the surviving trustees, enfeoffed unto the said governors of the said grammar school all the said several messuages, cottages, closes, lands, &c.; to hold the same unto and by the use of the said governors and their successors for ever.

By this indenture the original or ancient school property was vested by the old trustees in the corporation of the governors of Sir Wolstan Dixie's Grammar School, and the two properties have been united for one common object ever since.

Sir Wolstan Dixie, knight, nephew and heir of Sir Wolstan Dixie, made certain statutes, constitutions, rules, and ordinances, for the government of the school, which were signed by him 21st July, 6th Car. I. (1630).

In the introductory part it is stated that Sir Wolstan Dixie, late lord mayor, did in his lifetime intend the erecting and foundation of a free grammar school in Market Bosworth, and the endowment thereof with lands for the maintenance of a schoolmaster and usher, for the instructing and breeding up of youth, but was by death prevented, having only built a school-house and laid the foundation of a schoolmaster's house; and therefore for the effecting of the same did, by Will, 15th May 1592, and a codicil thereto annexed, bequeath to the master and wardens of the Skinners' Company 700*l.*, to purchase lands of the value of 30*l.* a-year within one year after his decease, for the maintenance of the said school, schoolmaster, and usher, with power as therein mentioned to make orders and regulations for the government of the said school, subject to the proviso therein contained, for application by the heirs and executors to the Chancellor in case of negligence by the parties therein named. And it is further stated, that upon complaint made by Sir Wolstan Dixie, the nephew, to the Court of Chancery against the master and wardens of the Skinners' Company, that they had long after the testator's decease, and due admonition given, neglected the performance of the trust concerning the said school, and other bequests contained in the said Will, it was ordered 5th June, 42d Elizabeth, by the Court of Chancery, that the said sum of 700*l.* should be paid, and the said trust transferred to the said Sir Wolstan Dixie the nephew; and after full hearing of the cause, and the said master and wardens disclaiming to have any intermeddling with the said school and schoolmaster, it was, the 18th January, 2d James I., ordered that the said Sir Wolstan Dixie the nephew, and his heirs, should have the nomination of the schoolmaster of the said school, and of such fellows and scholars in the university of Cambridge, and all other things concerning the same, as the said defendants were to have by any appointment made by the said testator, in as full and ample a manner as the said master and wardens were to have had if they had taken upon themselves the said trust. And it is further stated that the said Sir Wolstan the nephew, in performance of the said order of 5th June, and decree of the 18th January, having taken upon himself the performance of the said trust had at his own costs and charges obtained letters-patent, dated 11th May, 43rd Elizabeth, by which amongst other things he was enabled to found the said grammar school and endow the same, and to make statutes in writing for the government of the same; and reciting that the said Sir Wolstan Dixie the nephew, out of his special care to have the religious and good intention of the testator carried into effect according to his meaning, had disbursed the sum of 220*l.* in erecting and perfecting the said school-house and schoolmaster's house, in purchasing of lands and other things necessary, over and above all monies by him received by the appointment of said testator's Will, the said Sir Wolstan the nephew, for the better ordering and governing of the said school, made and ordained certain statutes and rules, of which the following are the most important.

That there should be a schoolmaster and usher in the school at Market Bosworth to teach the children and youth freely of the parishes of Bosworth and Cadeby, and the kindred of the founder and their heirs, and the children of the tenants of the school lands, in learning and

good nurture; the master to be a Master of Arts, and the usher a Bachelor of Arts, at least; the master to be learned in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew tongues, and neither master nor usher to have any benefice with cure, or other charge or profession, to hinder their service in the school; that the whole profits of the school lands should be employed for the sustentation, maintenance, and government of the said school, the defence of the school lands, repair of the school-house and schoolmaster's house, and towards the erecting and maintaining a house for the usher, the maintenance of a school servant, the reasonable diet of the governors when they should meet about the affairs of the school, and the wages and salary of the master and usher, and for such salary as should be allowed by the governors to any deputy, approved by the heirs of the said Sir Wolstan, to teach in the stead of the schoolmaster or usher, if by sickness or impotence they should not be able to discharge their own duties.

That the master should enjoy the house new builded, commonly called the Schoolmaster's House (except two chambers in the garret, next the street, to be reserved for the use of the governors), with the outhouses, garden, and orchard belonging to the same; that the master should not let the premises, nor any part thereof; that the schoolmaster for the time being should have 26*l.* per annum and the benefit and profit of all strangers' children taught both in the upper and lower schools; that the usher should have 20*l.*, and claim no profit from the scholars, either free or strangers.

That the schoolmaster and usher should have the implements of their respective houses delivered to them, by inventory, at the time of their admittance; that the same may be accounted for by their executors, and so to continue to the schoolmaster and usher for the time being.

The statutes then provide for the temporary vacancy or sickness of schoolmaster or usher; and that, if the said schoolmaster or usher, after long time spent in the school, should wax impotent, and unable through age or infirmity to endure the labour of the school, they should be favourably borne withall, and the master's place supplied by the usher, and the usher's place by a deputy, hired by the schoolmaster, and to be approved by the heirs of the founder; and if the usher should be ill, &c., his place to be supplied by a deputy, to be hired by him.

That there should be a chest, with three locks and keys, for the keeping of the school evidences; one key to remain with the heirs of the founder, the second with the rector, and the third with the churchwardens of Bosworth; that the governors should have a common seal, engraved as therein mentioned, and that they should also use a silver badge for their bailiff or servant to wear on his livery, as there described, and that there should be a person nominated by the governors as a servant or bailiff, to call the governors together, to sweep and clean the school-house, and ring the school bell, keep the keys of the school door, and open and shut the same as directed; such servant to wear the badge before mentioned, and to have for his wages 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, with a coat every other year: there should be annually an examination on the Monday before Whitsuntide, and silver pens given for prizes.

That the surpluse of the rents should be employed in building and repairing a house for the usher, and further relief and maintenance of the master and usher, and such deputies as before mentioned.

That, if the schoolmaster or usher should become negligent, and be thereof admonished by the greater part of the governors (the heir of the founder and the rector being two) three several times, at intervals of a month, and should not within one month after the last admonition amend his fault, that they should be forthwith expelled.

The statutes then state the offences for which the master may be removed after due notice.

That the schoolmaster and usher should keep a register with the name of every scholar, when admitted, and from whence they come; that if any variance should arise between the master and usher, the same should be decided by the governors. The statutes then direct the hours of attendance at school in winter and summer.

That the schoolmaster and usher jointly shall admit all children and scholars that shall be offered unto them, according to the statutes, and shall place the children in the upper or lower school according to their fitness, to be ascertained by previous examination.

That the schoolmaster and usher, or one of them, shall be present at the parish church every Sunday to see that the scholars behave themselves reverently; and that the said schoolmaster and usher should continually use the Latin or Greek tongue, and not the English, to the scholars in the upper school, as well in the school as abroad.

That on the Thursday before Whitsunday there should be a solemn disputation holden before the governors.

That the schoolmaster and usher shall certify to the parents or governors such children as they should find inapt for learning and "indoceble," to the end that their parents may prevent loss of time and expense, and prepare them for some trade or other course of life.

That there should be prayers morning and evening in the school, and that every other Saturday one hour should be bestowed in instructing the scholars in the principles of the Christian religion, viz., the usher in his school to teach the ordinary catechism, and the schoolmaster to instruct his scholars in the Lord's Prayer, Belief, and Ten Commandments, and the sacraments, according to the orthodox tenets and constitutions of the Church of England.

The statutes then prescribe the Greek and Latin books to be used in the upper school, and that Hebrew also should be taught there; and also the Latin and other books to be taught in the lower school, in the first form of which should be taught the A B C Primer.

Copies of the ordinances to be fixed up in the schools.

The schoolmaster and usher were directed on admittance to subscribe to the statutes.

The copy of the statutes from which the above abstract is taken was subscribed 17th May 1630 by William Chauncey, schoolmaster, and on 11th May 1665 by John Herman.

Market Bosworth.

School,
continued.

Market Bosworth.

School,
continued.

The affairs of this charity have been the subject of litigation in the Court of Chancery since the year 1779.

Five several causes between different parties, in which there had been an original and amended information, an information of revivor and of supplement, all came on for hearing in 1805, when a decree was made, dated 27th August in that year. The substance of the proceedings may be collected from the following statement and abstract.

In 1825 a petition was presented by the governors, on which an order was made, dated 23d December in that year, whereby it was ordered that the petitioners, in common with the other parties, should be at liberty to carry into effect the decree made in 1805, so far as the same had not been prosecuted, or as far as the master should certify it would be for the benefit of the charity to have the same prosecuted, and whereby it was referred to the master to inquire whether there were any accounts and inquiries directed by the said decree which it would not then be for the benefit of the charity to prosecute; and whereby it was ordered that the master should inquire how far any provision for instructing the children of Bosworth and Cadeby, and of the tenants of the school lands, in English, writing, and arithmetic, was consistent with the execution of the charity as founded by the testator, and that the petitioners, in common with the other parties, should be at liberty to lay a scheme before the master for the future management of the charity according to the intent of the testator, having regard to the inquiry next therein before mentioned, and that the master was to be at liberty to make a separate report relating thereto, if he should think fit.

The master, by his separate report, dated 22d July 1826, reported that he had proceeded to inquire as directed, and had been attended by the solicitors for the Attorney-General, petitioners, and relators, and heir-at-law of the founder, and found that, by the decree of the 27th August 1805, it was ordered that the relators were to be at liberty to lay before him a scheme for the future management of the charity, conformably to the intention of the founder, the foundation charter and statutes, and that there were laid before him the Will and codicil of the founder, letters-patent of 11th May 1601, copies of the statutes and ordinances, and several other documents thereinafter referred to; and, after setting out the Will and codicil above abstracted *verbatim*, he found that, after the death of the said Sir Wolstan Dixie, Wolstan Dixie, esq., nephew and heir-at-law of testator, obtained the said letters-patent; and he also found that the said Wolstan Dixie, the nephew, 21st July 1630, published certain statutes and ordinances, whereby, amongst other things, it was ordained that in the said school at Market Bosworth there should be for ever a schoolmaster and usher, that should instruct the children and youth freely of the parishes of Bosworth and Cadeby, and the kindred of the founder and their heirs, and the children of the tenants of the school lands, in learning and good nurture; and that it had been stated to the said master that the inhabitants of the said parishes of Bosworth and Cadeby were, with scarcely any exceptions, in humble circumstances, and had neither the pecuniary means nor local opportunities of procuring for their children such instruction in English, writing, and arithmetic, as might qualify them for entering with advantage on the study of the learned languages, and that it had been submitted to him that the founder did not by his Will confine the objects of the school to instruction in learned languages, but seems to have intended it to further education generally, and that the statutes extended the education to be given in the school to other things beside the learned languages, one of the said statutes having provided that in the first form of the lower school should be taught A B C, the Primer, Testament, and other English books; that there had been from time to time, in furtherance of the said Will, and in pursuance of the said letters-patent and ordinances, a head-master, under-master, and writing-master, and that it had been submitted on the part of the governors that, unless a good and effective plan of education in English, writing, and arithmetic, should form part of the scheme for the administration of the charity, there would not be a succession of scholars qualified for prosecuting the study of Greek and Latin, and that the school would become ineffective as a place of instruction in the learned languages, as well as useless to the district for the education of youth, within which it was intended by the founder; and the Master found that the yearly income of the charity was then about 687*l.*, exclusive of 1,473*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing to the credit of the first-mentioned cause, and exclusive of a further increase which might be the result of prosecuting inquiries concerning some of the leases of the school lands directed by the said decree, and also exclusive of arrears of rent in the hands of the receiver, amounting to about 900*l.*, and 400*l.* in the hands of the bankers, and that the governors had therefore laid before him the following scheme:—

That there should be a master and under-master for teaching the learned languages, the former to be a Master of Arts, of Oxford or Cambridge, to have a salary of 250*l.* (originally proposed to be 300*l.*), besides a house and garden, and an allowance of 20*l.* per annum for coals and candles for the use of the school.

The under-master to be a Bachelor of Arts at least, and be capable of teaching mathematics; to have a salary of 130*l.* (originally proposed 150*l.*), besides a dwelling-house; and that they should, for one hour at least, upon two different days in the week, examine and instruct their scholars in the principles of religion.

That there should be an usher, to be appointed as the master and under-master should see fit; that he should receive a salary of 70*l.* a-year (originally proposed 80*l.*), and 20*l.* a-year for a house within the town, and that his sole occupation should be to instruct the scholars in the various branches of English, writing, and arithmetic, from the most elementary branches of such education upwards; that the master should be at liberty to receive into his house, not exceeding 12, boarders, with power to the governors to restrict or diminish the number of such boarders as they should see fit; that the particulars of the system of instruction and hours of teaching should be fixed by the governors, who should thereupon consult with the

master and under-master, and that the plan should not be altered during the continuance of any master in his office, except by his consent or the consent of the party entitled to the appointment of master. The scheme goes on to prescribe the hours of attendance in the summer and winter half-years, and gives the governors power to fix the number of holidays and extent of the vacations; also directs an examination half-yearly by the governors, and the adjudging prizes according to their judgment and that of the master and under-master; that 10*l.* should be allotted half-yearly for prizes in the learned languages, and 10*l.* for prizes in English, writing, and arithmetic.

That general meetings of the governors shall be held on the first Wednesday in the months of July, October, January, and April, and oftener if necessary, upon notice, at which not less than three shall be competent to act, and at which all debts and demands shall be paid and discharged, &c.

That the buildings intended to be built should be used for schools and houses for the master and under-master, and should be kept in repair from the rents of the charity estate, as the governors should direct; that there should be a room kept in the school-house for the use of the governors, in which should be kept all the title-deeds and writings belonging to the charity, in a chest, with three locks and three keys, one to be in the custody of a governor, another of the head master, and the third of the patron, and, in his absence, to be left at the dwelling-house of the rector of Market Bosworth; the governors or head master to be entitled to inspect the said writings at any quarterly meeting, giving three days' notice to the persons holding the keys; that the surplus revenue, when it should be finally and accurately ascertained, should be made the subject of a supplementary scheme.

And the Master further reported that there had been laid before him a statement, in writing, by the Attorney-General, in which, after adverting to the above scheme, in substance as above detailed, he stated that two questions appeared to arise upon the proposed plan: 1st. Whether it was calculated to effect such an alteration in the existing institutions of the school as it was not competent for any authority but that of the Legislature to make? 2d. Whether the proposed salary and emoluments were not objectionable in point of amount? Upon each of which questions the Attorney-General added some observations, appearing to doubt the power and questioning the expediency; upon which the Master reported that, having considered the Attorney-General's statement and the scheme proposed by the governors, he approved of the said scheme as proper to be adopted for the purpose of carrying into effect, as far as circumstances would permit, the pious intentions of the founder and his nephew.

This report was confirmed by an order of the Master of the Rolls, made in these causes 31st July 1826.

It appears by another order, dated 27th March 1827, confirming the Master's report, dated 12th March preceding, that an estimate of 5,550*l.* had been approved of for erecting new schools and schoolmaster's house, and that the same should be paid out of 14,010*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the Accountant-General's name to the credit of the causes, and out of 1,041*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* cash in the bank; and that 92*l.* 15*s.* should be paid to Thomas Cooke for plans, elevations, and estimates.

By a further report, dated 24th July 1835, made in these causes, reciting the foundation of the charity, the statutes, and all the previous proceedings, at great length, the Master further found that the surplus income of the charity estates consisted of an annual surplus from the rents (according to the then rental, after payment of the masters' salaries and other payments directed by the former scheme) of about 250*l.* per annum, besides 7,615*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the name of the Accountant-General, together with 274*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* cash in the bank; and the said governors having proposed that the said stock and cash in bank should be transferred to them, with power to invest the same capital fund, as they should see proper, in the purchase of freehold or copyhold estates in England, provided they could obtain a licence in mortmain from the Crown for that purpose, and having also proposed that the surplus income of the estates, and the income from the said funds and cash, and from the estates when purchased, should be applied in manner following, viz., that the salary of the usher should be increased from 70*l.* to 90*l.* a-year, and that the rent of 20*l.* a-year theretofore allowed for the rent of a house should be discontinued, a house being about to be erected by the governors for his occupation, rent free; that an assistant usher should be appointed from time to time by the master and under-master, and approved by the governors, when the same, in their opinion, should be requisite; that the duties of such assistant usher should be to assist the usher in instructing the scholars in English, writing, and arithmetic, from the most elementary branches upwards, and that a sum not exceeding 35*l.* a-year should be paid him; that such appointment should cease when the governors should think that he was no longer required; that so long as the said surplus should be sufficient for that purpose, and leave a clear annual residue of 150*l.* for the other purposes thereafter mentioned, a yearly sum of 80*l.* should be paid during four years to each of four boys to be elected by the governors from the scholars admitted on the foundation and entitled to the benefit thereof, who should have been educated in the said school during the period of at least three years, and be desirous of being entered as members of such college or hall at Oxford or Cambridge as the governors should approve; and that the said governors should be at liberty to pay to any scholar so elected 40*l.* in advance for the purpose of providing him with an outfit on his being entered at any such college or hall, on his producing certificate of being so entered; that such yearly payment should commence from the day when such scholar should begin to reside, and should continue from that day until the end of four years, if he should so long continue to reside during the usual periods of residence; that they should only be entitled to receive the said 80*l.* on the production of certificate of residence and good conduct; and, if the funds should be reduced below the surplus required, the governors might reduce the number of exhibitions,

Market Bosworth.

School,
continued.

Market Bosworth.

School,
continued.

but not the payment of 80*l.* in amount; that the residue of the income of the charity estates and funds should be applied, as wanted, in contingent and incidental expenses, and for the proper repairs of the charity buildings and estates, and that what should not be so applied should be invested in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols for the benefit of the charity; that, if at any time the said sums of 35*l.* a-year and several sums of 80*l.* a-year, or any part thereof, should not be expended as proposed, the governors should be at liberty to apply so much of the same as should not be so expended, in gratuities of 20*l.* each, to any boys educated at the said school, for the space of at least three years, as they should deem most deserving on leaving the said school; that so much of the said several sums of 35*l.* and 80*l.* as should not be expended in any of the above modes should be laid out in the purchase of stock or land, as before mentioned, and that the rates and taxes of all the masters' houses should be paid out of the school funds.

The Master approved of these proposals, and his report was afterwards confirmed.

The cause was finally dismissed in Michaelmas Term 1835, and on the 9th December the documents were received from the Master's office, and immediately transmitted to Market Bosworth to be deposited in the chest.

The sum of 7,320*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was transferred into the names of the governors, and they received a half-year's dividend (109*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*) in January 1836.

In the accounts of the governors' bailiff, from 1827 to 1836, there is nearly 1,000*l.* entered for law expenses, and upwards of 2,000*l.* had been paid out of court for costs in these suits, to which the charity had become liable.

The present governors are the rector of Market Bosworth and churchwardens for the time being, and Richard Smith, esq., of Sutton Cheney, Daniel Baker, of Barleston, John Baker, of Barleston, Colonel Wollaston, of Shenton, appointed by the Court of Chancery, Thomas Freeman, of Shenton, appointed by the Bishop of Lincoln, in place of Edward Whitley, and Thomas Cope, esq., of Osbastone Hall, all inhabitants within the parish of Market Bosworth. Mr. Cope was appointed by the Bishop of Lincoln, by deed-poll, dated 13th July 1831, the rector and churchwardens having refused or neglected to appoint a governor in the room of William Daniel Watson, surgeon, who had ceased to reside within the parish. Similar appointments are made whenever a vacancy occurs by death or removal.

One of the trustees is annually elected to be the bailiff, at the meeting in January. He receives the rents, makes the payments, and keeps the account, and has the general management of the estates and the charity. The accounts are always audited and signed by the trustees present, three being requisite to constitute a meeting. There are three other quarterly meetings for the dispatch of the general business of the governors. All the rents are paid at two audits at Bosworth, one in January, the other in June.

The Loughborough rents are collected by a person on the spot, employed by the governors.

The salaries and all large payments are paid half-yearly by cheques, drawn by the bailiff on the banker, with whom the governors keep an account, and to whom all the rents are paid over as soon as received. On the balance of the bailiff's account on the 4th January 1837 there was a balance due to him of 24*l.* 18*s.* 2½*d.*, and there was a bill due to Henry Power, esq., the solicitor of the governors, to the amount of 63*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* At the same time there were rents in arrear to the amount of 48*l.*, and the half year's dividend on the stock became due on the day following.

RENTAL.

Parish.	Tenants.	Description of Premises.	Quantity.	Rent.	Observations.
			A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Market Bosworth.	The Schools .	A large stone and brick building, containing two large school-rooms on the ground-floor for the under-master and writing-master, and a spacious school-room on the upper floor, with a library adjoining for the head-master, a play-ground and other conveniences at the back. An excellent dwelling-house for the head-master, with every requisite for the accommodation of his family, and also 12 boarders, with stabling and coach-house, and large garden adjoining. The usher's or under-master's house and offices and garden adjoining the last mentioned.	0 3 37		
		A good residence and small garden for the writing-master, situated in Hoggershill-street, at the corner of Church-lane, in a different part of the town, and containing 11 perches.	0 0 11		
	W. Thorpe .	Three closes, lying together on the south side of the road from Bosworth to Shenton, containing in all	9 1 1	18 0 0	Subject to 8 <i>s.</i> land-tax; a new barn and farm buildings have been erected by the governors.
		And a meadow adjoining and bounded by the brook, called the school-land meadow, containing . . .	2 1 2		
					There is a little timber remaining on this land.

RENTAL—continued.

Parish.	Tenants.	Description of Premises.	Quantity.	Rent.	Observations.
			A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Carlton . .	J. Oldacres .	Three closes, called Allen's close, containing 16 0 32 Middle close 8 0 4 Green close 8 3 11	28 2 3	40 0 0	Subject to £1. 12s. land-tax, there is a little timber raised to £47 from Lady-day 1837.
		A croft, called Allen's croft 0 1 36	. .	. .	The governors have lately erected on this croft a small farm-house and outbuildings for the more convenient occupation of the land.
Measham . .	G. Moore, esq.	A mill, mill-house, yard, and garden, croft, and five meadows, all lying together between the brook and the mill-stream, and containing	31 1 7	105 0 0	Subject to 30s. a-year land-tax. This mill has been converted from a corn mill to a tape mill, and a new wheel and machinery has been erected, now the property of the governors.
Appleby . .	G. Moore, esq. T. Tavenor .	The manor of Great Appleby . .	4 4 0		
		An ancient manor-house, called the Moat House, and a close, garden, yard, and farm buildings, containing	4 3 11		
		A croft	1 0 19		
		And two closes, called the Far and Near Windmill Hill, containing together	10 0 34	115 0 0	Land-tax £4. 2s. 10d.
	T. Ball . .	An estate, situate on the road from Measham to Atherstone, consisting of 13 different parcels, and a lane containing in the whole . .	60 2 34		On this land the governors have erected a barn and farming premises.
	Rev. T. C. Echallaz.	A cottage and garden, and croft, called Ball's Croft.	. .	1 0 0	
		A small plot of land, situate on the west of the Measham road, between a part of Appleby glebe land and the land of the Rev. T. Jones, containing	0 1 4	0 11 0	This land is not fenced off.
Appleby and Shetton.	T. Chapman . E. Grimley .	An estate, situate adjoining the turnpike road from Tamworth to Ashby de la Zouch, consisting of 20 closes and meadows, and containing in the whole	19 3 35 98 2 10	58 18 0	On this land the governors have erected a capital farm-house, with all requisite outbuildings; there is some good timber on this land.
			78 2 15	140 0 0	
Appleby . .	Widow Proudman.	A cottage and garden	0 0 28	2 0 0	
	Bateman Sadlington.	A meadow and garden, containing . .	5 2 2	11 5 0	
	T. Heafield .	A farm, extending from the turnpike road, from Ashby to Tamworth, to the road from No Man's Heath to Atherstone, consisting of 11 parcels of land, containing in the whole	51 0 15	76 3 0	There is only a barn on this land; land-tax £3. 18s. 11d.
Loughborough	Several tenants.	Thirteen cottages and gardens adjoining each other in Hall Gate-street, Loughborough, let to 13 tenants at £6 per annum each	0 2 6	78 0 0	These cottages have all been rebuilt since 1826, and three of them are new ones.
		One ditto . . . . .	. . .	7 10 0	These 13 cottages have been lowered to £5. 10s. each from Michaelmas 1836.
	D. Dewbery .	A garden and summer house . . . . .	. . .	2 0 0	Land-tax on this land £1. 2s. 2d. per annum. This admeasurement includes 12. 34p., occupied by the Loughborough Canal, which crosses the land.
	C. Cleaver .	A barn and garden, and four closes of land, lying adjoining each other, and containing in the whole . .	14 1 32	60 0 0	This rent includes an allotment on Charnwood Forest after mentioned.
Quorndon and Woodthorpe.	J. Williams .	The Leicester and Loughborough Canal Company.	. .	1 10 0	
		Two closes and two meadows, lying together on the west side of the turnpike road, from Quorndon to Loughborough, containing together.	8 1 10	20 0 0	Subject to 11s. 1d. per annum land-tax.
	C. Cleaver .	An allotment on Charnwood Forest, in the Lordship of Beaumanor, containing.	6 3 27	. .	This is included in the rent of £60 before mentioned.

RENTAL—continued.

Parish.	Tenants.	Description of Premises.	Quantity.	Rent.	Observations.
			A. R. P.	£. s. d.	
Barton in the Beans.	W. Heafield .	A house, croft, and garden, containing and seven closes, lying together on the road from Congerston to Barton, containing in the whole	1 0 14		<p>The governors have erected a new small farm-house and buildings since they obtained possession.</p> <p>This property was leased by Sir Pope Blunt and others, surviving trustees to Richard Roberts, for the term of 1,000 years, at the rent of 50s. per annum, by lease dated 20th May, 4 James I. The lease has been lately set aside. Before the lease was granted, the land had been let for 20s. a-year, and it is stated in the lease that the object of granting it was to increase the schoolmaster's wages.</p>
			16 1 9	22 10 0	
		The aisle in Appleby church, belonging to the Moat Hall Manor-house ; part of this aisle is now occupied as a vestry, for which the churchwardens pay a rent of		0 1 0	
				1 17 0	
		Dividends on £7,320. 9s. 2d. Three per Cent. Consols transferred to trustees in December 1835, from Court of Chancery.		780 15 0	
				219 12 2	
				980 7 2	

All the tenants hold under agreements for a year, and the rents are at a fair value, and no great increase or diminution is likely to occur.

The farm buildings are all now in excellent condition. The great outlay on them has been occasioned from the total neglect during the progress of the Chancery suits, the rents having been paid into court, and nothing allowed to be laid out for the repairs, to the extreme injury of the property.

The following table contains an abstract of the payments made by the bailiff for the last seven years, but, owing to the very recent re-establishment of the school, the amount of the necessary annual payments cannot be considered as accurately settled. The fixed payments to the masters, &c., are made according to the order of 31st July 1826 :—

	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Head-master	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0
To ditto for prize books	23 18 11	16 5 6	21 7 4	23 17 10	21 3 2	22 19 0	21 0 4
To ditto for coals and candles	20 0 0	25 14 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Under-master	130 0 0	130 0 0	130 0 0	130 0 0	130 0 0	130 0 0	130 0 0
Writing-master	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0	90 0 0
Buildings	486 0 0	629 1 7	638 16 0	24 1 6	2,660 14 9	1,383 11 2½	450 17 8½
Meetings of governors	14 7 0	18 14 4	19 7 7	27 1 0	27 1 11	28 18 2	23 17 0½
Bailiff's incidental expences	8 5 10	12 15 0	7 8 6	15 13 0	6 12 0	8 15 0	3 10 0
Law bills	181 18 3	107 4 6	115 17 8			50 0 0	93 2 9
School servant	11 4 3½	10 3 2	5 5 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Care of clock		1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 10 0
Insurance	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 15 0		5 9 0	7 8 5	7 4 6
Exhibition						40 0 0	60 0 0
Plans and surveying	16 11 0					3 19 9½	19 10 6
Rates and taxes							12 10 6
Assistant usher							

Besides the sums paid for buildings in the above seven years there are payments in the three preceding years amounting to 5,787l. 15s. 4d.

The Rev. Dr. Evans is head master, and resides in the house belonging to his office. He has 11 boarders and one free scholar, besides three of his own sons. These boys all receive classical instruction.

The Rev. Mr. Small, the second master, has five free scholars, who receive from him instruction in the classics. Market Bosworth.

Mr. Edwards, the writing-master, instructs in the writing school all boys to whom Dr. Evans gives a note of admission. It is required that the boys should be not under seven years of age, and be able to read in the Bible. They are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, English grammar, and the Latin grammar. The poorer boys are supplied with reading books. There are on an average 70 scholars in this school, and there is no reason to complain of non-attendance. They remain as long as their parents desire. The boys who attend this school do not often advance to the upper school. If a boy is intended to learn the classics he generally begins in the school of the second master.

Schools,
continued.

The scholars of the upper schools receive instruction from the writing-master, who has lately had an assistant, paid by the governors. This master is not allowed to take pay scholars.

There is no limit to the number of free boys in either of the schools.

SPENCE'S ALMSHOUSE.

The parish of Market Bosworth has the right of sending six poor widows to the hospital at Carlton, near Skipton, in Yorkshire, founded under the Will of *Ferrand Spence*, which bears date in 1698. The particulars of this foundation have been fully stated in our Thirteenth Report, p. 624. Spence's Almshouse.

Six poor widows of Market Bosworth are now enjoying the benefit of this charity. Each of them has a separate apartment and 20 guineas a-year, paid quarterly, with an allowance of coals.

In case of a vacancy information is given to the rector of Market Bosworth, and the place is filled up at a meeting of the parishioners, and the widow appointed is sent down at the expense of the parish.

The widows express themselves contented and happy, and the appointment is much sought after.

SHARPE'S CHARITY.

The parish of Market Bosworth is entitled to a share of the rents of an estate at Atherstone, in the county of Warwick, belonging to *Sharpe's Charity*, for putting out apprentices, as fully stated in the Twenty-ninth Report, p. 974. Sharpe's Charity.

The parish of Market Bosworth has had two boys put out in 1836, with premiums of 4*l.* each; and in the same year there were three from Atherstone. When there is a boy ready the parish sends him over to Atherstone, and he is bound by the trustees.

At the time of our inquiring into the charity at Atherstone it appeared that in the preceding five years 19 apprentices had been placed out, of whom only six had been from Bosworth. Although the population of Atherstone very much exceeds that of Bosworth, yet, as the testator directs that his charity shall be employed "in putting out to apprentice two poor children as often as the rents shall be sufficient, one from Atherstone, and the other from Bosworth," it is clear that he intended that the income should be equally divided between the two parishes. On stating this opinion to the trustees, who reside at Atherstone, we were assured that in future attention shall be paid to these directions, and that the rents shall be reserved for the use of proper persons of Bosworth who apply, until approximation to a balance of the deficiency shall take place.

WAGSTAFFE'S CHARITY.

Charles Wagstaffe, by Will, dated in 1784, left 40*l.*, the interest to be given in bread to the poor of Market Bosworth. Wagstaffe's Charity.

This sum was invested in the purchase of 70*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of John Farmer and William Dickenson, jun. This stock, after the death of John Farmer, the survivor, was transferred in 1834 into the names of Charles Farmer, James Holworthy, and Thomas Farmer, trustees under his Will.

The churchwardens receive annually 2*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* from Mr. Thomas Farmer, of Normanton-on-the-Heath, one of the trustees, which is distributed annually with the Sacrament money in bread on New-year's-day. The amount is generally sufficient to give a large loaf to each poor family.

CHAPELRY OF BARLESTONE.

BAKER'S GIFT.—BUTLER'S GIFT.

A table of benefactions in the church records that Mr. *Daniel Baker* left 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum to be given in white bread in the church on Whit-Sunday, to the poor of Barlestone for ever. Barlestone.
Baker's Gift.
Butler's Gift.

Also that Mr. *Thomas Butler* left 1*s.* per annum to be given on the same day for the same purpose.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, these two small payments were stated to be then paid by Thomas Baker, and to have been given by Will in 1686.

The sum of 3*s.* 6*d.* a-year is regularly paid by Mr. John Baker, of Barlestone, to the churchwardens, by whom three dozen and a half of penny bread is given away to the poor of the chapelry at the church on Whit-Sunday.

BULL PIECE.

There is a parcel of land called Bull Piece, containing about an acre and a rood, which laid open to a part of the glebe till the year 1836, when it was fenced off. It is now let to Bull Piece.

Market Bosworth.

Bull Piece,
continued.

Charles Power, as yearly tenant, at 3*l.*, to which it was raised on being made a separate close from 1*l.* 5*s.*, at which it had been let for many years.

The rent has usually been distributed by the parish-officers in clothing. The fencing of this land cost 8*l.* 10*s.*, which it is proposed to pay out of the arrears of rent accruing to nearly that amount, lately received from the last tenant.

Carlton.

Land for
Apprenticing.

CHAPELRY OF CARLTON.

LAND FOR APPRENTICING.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 18th April 1832, between John Barber, James Oldacres, and Charles Grundy, principal inhabitants of the township of Carlton, and the then acting trustees of the lands thereafter mentioned of the first part, Henry Power, of Atherstone, of the second part, and the said John Barber, William Thompson, James Oldacres, and Charles Grundy, Samuel Knowles, James Oldacres the younger, John Thompson, and Joseph Ludlow, principal inhabitants of Carlton, of the third part, reciting that the closes thereafter mentioned had from time immemorial been managed and let by the principal inhabitants of Carlton, in trust, for putting out poor children of the township of Carlton apprentices, and for other charitable purposes for the benefit of the industrious poor of Carlton, but no deeds or documents relating thereto could be discovered, or were known to be in existence, and that it had been agreed to enfeoff and convey the said closes to the use of the said John Barber and others upon the trusts thereafter mentioned,—it is witnessed that the said John Barber and others, parties of the first part, granted and enfeoffed to the said Henry Power and his heirs two closes in Carlton, called the Poor's Ground, or Poor's Closes, containing, by estimation, 10 acres, to hold the same to the said John Power, his heirs and assigns, to the use of all the said parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns: and it was declared that the said John Barber and others, and every other trustee for the time being, should stand possessed of the said closes upon the following trusts, viz., to let the same as they should think fit for any term not exceeding 14 years, and with the rents thereof pay the cost of making the now abstracting trust-deed, and defray also all necessary expenses of improving the said closes, either by erection or repairs of buildings or otherwise, and of defending the title and other expenses of the trusts, and to dispose of such part of the said rents in putting out apprentice any poor child or children of Carlton, but not chargeable thereto, as the said trustees or the major part of them assembled at any meeting called by any of the trustees should think proper; and on further trust, to apply the residue of the rents for and towards the benefit, and in aid of such of the industrious poor of Carlton as should not receive parochial relief, in such manner and form as the trustees or the major part of them assembled at any such meeting so called as aforesaid should think proper; and it was provided, that when any trustee should cease to be inhabitant, occupier, or proprietor of house or land in Carlton, he should cease to be a trustee, as if he were dead; and that when the number of trustees should by death or otherwise be reduced to five or a smaller number, so many additional persons, inhabitants, occupiers, or proprietors of house or land at Carlton, should be nominated, as should make up the number of eight to be nominated by the surviving trustees, or the heirs or assigns of the survivor, such conveyances to be at the expense of the trust estate; and it was agreed that the trustees for the time being should meet yearly on the first Thursday in May, and oftener, if necessary, for auditing and settling the accounts, and executing the trusts reposed in them, notice of such meeting being given in Carlton Church the Sunday before such meeting; and it was further agreed that one of the trustees should annually on the first Thursday in May be appointed by a majority of the trustees to act as bailiff or steward for the year ensuing, and that at such meeting such bailiff should pass his accounts and pay over any balance in his hands to his successor.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the above-mentioned lands are stated to have been given by three several donors by deed, viz., Simon Geffrey, in 1317, John Hoore, in 1481, and Thomas Tymson, in 1431, all for the use of the inhabitants of Carlton, and then producing 8*l.* 2*s.* per annum.

The property consists of two closes adjoining together, one arable, and the other pasture, containing upwards of 10 acres, now occupied by William Bunny, as yearly tenant, at the fair rent of 20*l.* 5*s.* per annum, subject to a land-tax of 1*l.* 2*s.* It was let by auction. The rent had been 29*l.* 10*s.* for a term of seven years, which ended at Lady-day 1831, and until 1817, 38*l.* A barn has been lately erected on the land, at the cost of 54*l.* 9*s.* This was paid out of the income, and with 8*l.*, the produce of timber, the expense of the new trust deed, and preparing a lease which was not executed, amounting to 14*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, has also been lately paid.

At Christmas 1835 and 1836, coals were given chiefly to poor widows, to the amount of 3*l.* 10*s.* each year: one apprentice only has been put out since 1832.

In 1828, a boy was bound out with 10*l.* premium, and generally one every year previous for a long time with the same premium. Formerly, the rents were given to the poor, in sums, varying from 5*s.* to 15*s.*, but as there were always many discontented, the trustees determined to stop the money distribution, and apply the income in putting out apprentices.

It was probably in consequence of this change, and as the income of the last three or four years had not been distributed, having been required to pay for the building, &c., that several poor persons came to complain of the misapplication of this charity. On examination, it appeared that one of the complainants had received 19 guineas from this fund, as a premium for putting out his son, and another two premiums of 10*l.* each, within a few years, for binding out two of his children. The others had received benefits, though in a less degree, and it appeared to us that there was no reasonable ground of complaint of the mismanagement of

the funds, except in one instance, in 1829, when the then acting trustees applied 42*l.* from the charity towards the expense of two large families of the parish emigrating to America. This application was defended by the trustees, on the ground that if the families remained in England, they would have been entitled to apprentice fees, and that by their absence the charity was more available to the remaining poor. This application, however, was made before the trusts were so accurately known or defined as in the new trust deed, and we trust that no such application will be made of these funds in future, and that now the charity is free from debt, and the duties of the trustees limited, the income will be regularly appropriated to the binding of apprentices, or to the other purposes mentioned in the deed.

Market Bosworth.

Land for
Apprenticing,

CHAPELRY OF SHENTON.

MONKE'S CHARITY.

See Austrey, Warwickshire, Twenty-ninth Report, p. 114.

The parish officers of this chapelry attend at the annual meeting at Austrey, held on the 1st of June, at the tenant's house, where the trustees assemble; and if there are two boys in Shenton ready to be put out apprentice, they are then bound by the trustees, but it is seldom there is more than one, and in some years none. The masters to whom the children are bound are required to be of the Church of England.

There is also received annually from the trustees at the same meeting 5*l.*, to be given away to the poor. This amount is usually distributed in clothing amongst the poor of the chapelry by the overseer, according to a list previously prepared at a vestry meeting.

Shenton.

Monke's Charity

CHAPELRY OF SUTTON CHENEY.

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTS'S ALMSHOUSES.

Sutton Cheney

Sir W. Roberts's
Alms Houses.

By indenture, dated 16th June 1711, between Sir Wolstan Dixie, bart., great grandson and heir of Sir Wolstan Dixie, who was surviving trustee of the hospital at Sutton Cheney, founded by *William Roberts*, of the first part, Thomas Roberts, and five others, almsmen, belonging to the said hospital, of the second part; Wolstan Dixie, esq., Francis Mundy, Charles Jennens, Eusebius Buswell, William Boothby, John Dixie, clerk, and Jeffrey May, of Sutton Cheney, of the third part; reciting an indenture of 29th April, 9 James I., between the said William Roberts of the one part, and the said Sir Wolstan Dixie, deceased, George Purefoy, Thomas Roberts, and four others of the second part; whereby the said William Roberts granted to the said Sir Wolstan Dixie and others, and their heirs, the several meases, mansions, or dwelling places, built by the said William Roberts for an almshouse or hospital in Sutton Cheney, together with a close of pasture, containing, by estimation, one acre, adjoining to the said meases, and laid to the same for several gardens and one orchard, to be used with the said several meases, as the same were then divided, marked, and taken out of a croft or close in the tenure of John Bacon and William Bacon, to hold the same to them and their heirs, to be employed to such uses as the said William Roberts, by his last Will, or by any deed or writing, jointly with the said Sir Wolstan Dixie and others, or any four of them should limit and appoint; and reciting that the said William Roberts by his said indenture granted to the said Sir Wolstan Dixie and others, a yearly rent of 24*l.*, issuing out of a close called Dunstall Close, in Barwell, to hold the same to such uses as the said William Roberts should by Will or by deed in writing as before mentioned, nominate, and appoint, payable quarterly, with a clause of distress for the recovery of the same, and 5*s.* a-week *nomina pœnæ*, in case the same should be unpaid for one week after the quarter days appointed for payment thereof; and reciting that the said William Roberts, pursuant to the power reserved to him by deed-poll, bearing date the 20th September, 11th James I., appointed that the uses of the said mansions, meases, gardens, orchard, and annuity should be, and that the said Sir Wolstan Dixie and others should stand seised thereof to the uses following, viz., that the said meases, gardens, and orchard should be used as an almshouse, for the use and benefit of six poor aged and impotent men, to be placed therein by the said William Roberts during his life, and by such persons as should from time to time be his next heirs for ever after, and if any almsman should die, or be displaced, that a new one should be chosen within a month, and that each should have a separate mease or chamber, and garden to himself; and that the orchard should be used in common, and that the said almshouse should be called William Roberts's Almshouse, and that there should be paid to each of the said almsmen 14*d.* each a-week, and 2*d.* a-week over, and besides to one of the said almsmen, who should daily read prayers in the said almshouse, and to every of the said almsmen a "rooke" of coals, or 6*s.* 8*d.* in money, to provide the same at their choice, to be delivered at the almshouse before Michaelmas yearly, also to each of the said almsmen every second year a livery gown of broad cloth, colour blue, at 10*s.* a-yard, to be delivered at Christmas, all to be provided out of the annuity of 24*l.*; and the said William Roberts further appointed that if his next heir should be within the age of 21 years, the feoffees should have power during such minority to elect the almspeople, in case of vacancies, who should not be displaced, so as they should demean themselves as in the said deed-poll and schedule thereunto annexed; and that when any of the almsmen should die, their best livery-gown, and coals, and fuel unspent, and the money then due should be to the use of his successor; and that if so many of his feoffees should die, so that there should not be remaining to the number of three or under, the survivors should from time to time enfeoff seven other persons, to be nominated to them by such persons as from time to time should be his next heir, with the consent of the said almsmen, or the greater number of them, with the said almshouse, meases, and other the trust premises, upon the trusts before declared, so that there should always be a competent number

Market Bosworth.

Sir W. Roberts's
Almshouses,
continued.

of feoffees; and that the said William Roberts during his life, and after his decease, his next heir should have power to make such statutes and ordinances for the government of the almshouse, as they should think meet, and should have power upon cause or reasonable occasion to displace such of the almsmen as should be convicted before him or them, and any three of the feoffees, by confession of the party, or testimony of two credible witnesses of any cause worthy of deprivation, and that no almsman should be admitted for bribe or reward, and that there should be a register-book kept of the time of admission of each almsman, and at whose instance and request, and that the almshouse and premises should be repaired when necessary, out of the said yearly rent; and, as it might happen that the said rent might not be sufficient to pay all the payments and the repairs, and that the said almshouse might be retained in good reparation, and that the poor might be the better and more cleanly kept, their linen weekly washed, and themselves better looked after in sickness by some aged woman fit for that purpose, to be chosen by the almsmen for the time being, for whose labour and pains the said William Roberts willed that there should be allowed and paid to her 12*d.* a-week out of the rent thereafter mentioned, and to the intent that the same might be performed, the said William Roberts further granted to the said Sir Wolstan Dixie and others, and their heirs, an annual rent of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, issuing out of a messuage and lands in Stapleton or elsewhere, in the county of Leicester, in the tenure of Henry Gilbert, and bought of him by the said William Roberts, and Richard Roberts his brother, and afterwards released by the said Richard to the said William and his heirs, to hold the said annuity to the said Sir Wolstan Dixie and others, and their heirs, to the uses last mentioned, payable quarterly, with a power of distress to the feoffees for non-payment, subject to a proviso that if the said 24*l.*, and 52*s.* parcel of the said 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, should be sufficient to discharge the said weekly payments, provide the said coals and gowns, keep the almshouse in repair, and pay the women's weekly wages, then the overplus of the said 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* should for so long time, and in such years only cease, and not be demanded; and reciting that the said William Roberts, and also the feoffees in the said deed named, were all since dead, without having appointed any new trustees, and that both the estates charged with the said several rents were since sold by the heir of the said William Roberts, and that his then heirs, if any were living, were in places remote and unknown, and in mean circumstances, whereby the said hospital and rents had been misgoverned and misemployed to the injury of the poor almsmen, and that upon petition of several of the poor almsmen to Commissioners of Charitable Uses in the county of Leicester, upon an inquisition taken at Leicester, the Commissioners by their decree, dated 19th June preceding (1710), ordered that a new feoffment should be made of the said almshouse, charity lands, and rents by the said Sir Wolstan Dixie, heir of the surviving feoffee in the said indenture of feoffment and deed-poll named, and the almspeople of the said almshouse unto the said Wolstan Dixie, esq. and others to the same uses as are in the said indenture of feoffment mentioned, (except as after excepted); and as the family of the Roberts's, the founders, were extinct, or in places remote and unknown, and in mean circumstances, the Commissioners ordered that the right of nomination to the hospital should be in the new trustees, or the greater part of them, subject to the rules and orders of the said deed-poll and schedule, and that such trustees and others for the time being should have power to make new orders, not altering the design of the founder; and they further ordered that the poor men of the town of Sutton Cheney, being the place of the birth, habitation, and death of the founder, and the place where the hospital was built, should have a preference of admission into the said hospital before any foreigner. It is witnessed that the said Sir Wolstan Dixie having, with the consent and approbation of the said poor almsmen, chosen the said Wolstan Dixie, esq. and others to be new trustees, with the like consent granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said Wolstan Dixie, esq. and others, and their heirs, all and singular the said almshouses, gardens, and orchard, and the said several rents of 24*l.*, and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issuing out of the premises before mentioned, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Wolstan Dixie, esq. and others, and their heirs, upon trust, for the several intents and purposes mentioned in the said indenture, and deed-poll, and decree of the said Commissioners.

Mr. Charles Jennens was the survivor of the trustees named in this deed, and Earl Howe, as his heir-at-law, at the request of the poor almsmen, made a new feoffment to trustees in the year 1828.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 27th and 28th February 1828, between the Right Hon. Richard William Penn Curzon Earl Howe, heir of Charles Jennens, who was surviving trustee of the hospital thereafter mentioned, of the first part, John Porter and four others, almsmen of the said hospital, of the second part, the Hon. George Curzon, commonly called Lord Curzon, eldest son of the said Earl, Dugdale Stratford Dugdale, Esq., William Stuart, of Tempsford, esq., William Stratford Dugdale, esq., the Rev. Thomas Wright, and Richard Smith, of Sutton Cheney, of the third part, reciting the indenture of 29th April, 9th James I., and reciting the said indenture of 16th June 1711, and reciting that all the parties to the said indenture were dead, leaving Charles Jennens the survivor, and that the said premises had become vested in the said Earl, as his heir-at-law, who was desirous of continuing the trusts, and had agreed to nominate new trustees and to convey the trust-estates to them; it is witnessed that the said Earl, at the request and by the consent and approbation of the poor almsmen, nominated and appointed the said George Lord Curzon and others, together with himself, to be new trustees; and it is further witnessed that the said Earl, with the privity, consent, and approbation of the said almspeople, conveyed to the said George Lord Curzon and others, and their heirs, all the said several almshouses and premises, close, piece of land, garden, orchard, &c., and the said several rent-charges of 24*l.* and 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, as in the former deed, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said Earl Howe and Lord Curzon, and the said several

parties of the third part and their heirs, in trust for the several purposes mentioned in the said feoffment of 29th April, 9th James I., and deed-poll of 20th September, 11th James I., and the decree of the said commissioners.

The almshouse adjoins one side of the churchyard. It contains six apartments of two rooms each, one above and the other below, with a garden behind, divided into six parts, containing in the whole nearly half an acre. There is now no orchard held by the almsmen; but it is supposed to be part of a close adjoining on the east of the almshouse gardens, belonging to William Stewart, esq., of Tempsford. As the orchard has not been enjoyed by the almsmen within the memory of any person living, we cannot pursue our inquiry as to it at the present period with any hopes of success. The whole quantity granted by the founder for gardens and orchard is stated to contain, by estimation, one acre. If the gardens occupy about half an acre, there will be the same quantity lost.

The sum of 24*l.* is regularly received half-yearly from the occupiers of land in Barwell, the property of Mrs. M. Kilby, part of which is still called the Dunstalls, and is in the occupation of Thomas Messenger, who pays 2*l.* 10*s.* quarterly; and 3*l.* 10*s.* is paid quarterly by George Dalton, another tenant of Mrs. Kilby, although he does not occupy any part of the land charged. This rent is divided equally, 20*s.* quarterly to each almsman; but there is no surplus to provide either livery or coals, or to do any repairs, which are now very much required. About 25 years ago Mrs. Pochin (who was then in possession of the Dixie estate) gave 50*l.* to the parish towards putting the buildings in repair. This money was then expended, with about 30*l.* more advanced by the parish. The roof is now good, but the walls and the floors, and the inside of the house, are all in decay.

No part of the annuity of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* has been received within the memory of any person living. The property at Stapleton charged with the annuity is not accurately known; but it is understood to be a part of a farm occupied by Mr. John Fox, as tenant.

There are six almsmen in the house, but there is no nurse, there being no salary for her. The men are appointed by the trustees; they are all very old parishioners of Sutton Cheney.

Market Bosworth.

Sir W. Roberts's
Almshouses,
continued.

PARISH OF MARKFIELD.

SPENCER'S CHARITY.

John Spencer, of Markfield, by Will, dated 1st March 1686, gave 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed amongst the poor of Markfield in white bread, by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, every Christmas-day in the morning, at the tolling of the bell.

Elnathan Pilgrim, gent., of Ulverscroft, one of the trustees, paid the principal into the overseers' hands.—[Table of Benefactions.]

This sum of 5*l.* having been applied, as it appears, to the use of the parish, the sum of 5*s.*, as the interest, is paid out of the poor's-rate and regularly distributed in bread, on Christmas-day, with the charity of Mrs. Avery.

Markfield.

Spencer's Charity.

AVERY'S CHARITY.

Jane Avery, who died 27th September 1723, left, by Will, to the poor of Markfield 100*l.*, to be laid out in lands, at the discretion of her executors, and she appointed trustees the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the liberty of Markfield; the profits of the said 100*l.* to be disposed of yearly by her executors, their heirs or assigns, for ever, and the rector, the churchwardens, and overseers of Markfield aforesaid, towards the relief of the poor of the said parish of Markfield.

The said Jane Avery also gave to the rector and poor of Markfield 20*l.*, to be put out to use, at the discretion of her executors, the use of the said 20*l.* to be disposed of as followeth: 10*s.* worth of bread yearly to the poor, and 10*s.* to the rector of Markfield, provided he should preach a sermon yearly, upon the day of her funeral, and when a sermon should not be preached then the said 10*s.* also to be disposed of in bread by the churchwardens and overseers; and she appointed Valentine Avery, gent., of Markfield, Thomas Kendall, of Thorp Laughton, William Kendall, of Staunton under Bardou, all in the county of Leicester, joint executors.

The 100*l.* was laid out in the purchase of land, but deeds were not to be found at the time of our Inquiry, and all the trustees appointed thereby were supposed to be dead.

Mr. Thomas Avery Bacon, of Markfield, claims to be trustee, and states that his father was in possession of a deed belonging to the land; but that it never came into his custody.

The land consists of a close, now subdivided into three, and used as garden ground, situate at Barwell, Leicestershire, containing about six acres. It is let to William Grewcott, as yearly tenant, at the fair rent of 8*l.* 8*s.* There are no trees of any value upon it. The rent due at Michaelmas is paid at Christmas, and is distributed on the first Monday after New Year's-day, amongst the poor not receiving parochial relief, in sums of about 2*s.* 6*d.* to each.

The further sum of 20*l.*, left by Mrs. Avery, was paid to the parish officers many years ago, and applied for the use of the parish, and the interest of 20*s.* has always been paid out of the rates. There is no sermon preached, and the whole interest is laid out in bread, which is given away by the churchwarden on Christmas-day annually, together with the interest of Spencer's Charity, before mentioned. We have desired that this sum of 20*l.* should be invested in the savings' bank, together with the 5*l.*, Spencer's Charity, also in the hands of the parish.

WOODRUFF'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Mary Woodruff, who died 25th August 1825, left 30*l.*, the interest to be given yearly to six poor widows of Markfield.—[Table of Benefactions.] Woodruff's Charity.

The sum of 30*l.* was paid by the executors to Mr. Thomas Jervis, of Markfield, who has

Markfield.Woodruff's Charity,
continued.

always allowed five per cent. interest, which is distributed equally between six poor widows.

We have recommended that the money should be also invested in the savings' bank, in the name of the rector and churchwardens, in trust for the charity, Mr. Jervis wishing to be relieved from it.

PARISH OF NAILSTONE.

CHAPELRY OF NORMANTON-ON-THE-HEATH.

Nailstone.Kilby's, Farmer's,
R. Bakewell's, and
Mary Bakewell's
Gift.

KILBY'S, FARMER'S, ROBERT BAKEWELL'S, AND MARY BAKEWELL'S GIFT.

The original Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given in Nichol's County History, record that *William Kilby*, in 1678, gave by deed 5*l.*, towards a town stock, the interest thereof to be paid yearly to the poor.

That *Robert Farmer*, by deed, in 1705, gave a like sum of 5*l.* for the like purpose; and that *Robert Bakewell* gave 10*l.*, and *Mary Bakewell* gave 10*l.*, both sums towards a town stock; and that these sums were then in the hands of Mr. Robert Green.

It is added that the above sum of 30*l.* was in Mr. Dawson's hands, and that Mr. Dawson failed and only paid 9*s.* in the pound, and that, therefore, there was only in the hands of Mr. Robert Green 19*l.* 10*s.*, being the dividend of Mr. Dawson, and what had since been added by charitable persons.

A further dividend was paid, in the year 1787 (after the above return), to Mr. Green, making the sum in his hands (including 3*l.* next mentioned) 26*l.*

This money is now in the hands of Valentine Green, esq., son of Robert, who continues to pay 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum as the interest, which is distributed at Christmas, with the sacrament money.

MIDDLETON'S GIFT.

Middleton's Gift.

The returns also state that *Alice Middleton*, in 1701 (supposed by deed) gave 3*l.*, the interest to buy a Bible one year, to be given to Swebston, and one to Normanton, alternately. This sum was then in the hands of Mr. Robert Gamble, who paid 2*s.* 6*d.* a-year as the interest. It is now included in the money in Mr. Green's hands, as before mentioned. No Bibles are now given away in respect of this gift.

PARISH OF NARBOROUGH.

CROUCH'S SCHOOL.

Narborough.**Crouch's School.**

By indenture of lease and release, dated 24th and 25th October 1828, enrolled in Chancery 27th March 1829, between the Rev. *Isaac Crouch*, rector of Narborough, of the one part, and the Rev. Thomas Ayscough Rickards, rector of Cosby, the Rev. John Miles, rector of Willoughby, Samuel Miles, esq., and John George White Young, gent., of the other part, reciting that the said Isaac Crouch was desirous to provide schoolrooms, or places for teaching the inhabitants of the parish of Narborough, on Sundays or other days in the week, instead of the church being used for a Sunday school,—it is witnessed that the said Isaac Crouch conveyed to the said Thomas Ayscough Rickards and others, and their heirs, a messuage in Narborough, fronting to the street leading to the church, with the yard, garden, and ground, lying near the said messuage, measuring in length therewith, in the front to the street, 15 yards; also a building, lately used as a butcher's shop, with a stable and pigsty, in Narborough, near the said street, with the yard and garden lying near the same (which shop and premises are separated from the said street by the above-described messuage), to hold the same to the said Thomas Ayscough Rickards and others, and their heirs, unto and to the use of the said Isaac Crouch, Thomas Ayscough Rickards, and others, their heirs and assigns, in trust that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and his heirs and assigns, should permit the buildings intended to be erected thereon at the costs of the said Isaac Crouch (instead of the then erections, which were intended to be pulled down), to be used as school-rooms for teaching the poor inhabitants of the parish of Narborough, on Sundays or other days in the week, without any rent. And it was declared that the rector of the parish of Narborough, or his curate, if the rector should be non-resident, should have the sole and exclusive power of superintending the said schools; and on further trust to appoint such fit persons, members of the Church of England, to be teachers or master and mistress of the said schools, as should be nominated by the rector or his curate, if the rector should be non-resident, and to remove such master and mistress when the rector or his curate should think proper; and it was provided that such master and mistress and scholars as should be admitted into the said school, should constantly attend the service of the Church of England, and no other; and that the said school should be conducted on the plan of the National Society, as far as the circumstances would admit, with power to sell and to lay out the money in building or buying another house, to be settled upon the trusts aforesaid. And it was provided that when the trustees should be reduced to three, or less, the survivors, in conjunction with the rector for the time being, should nominate other persons, being members of the Church of England, to make up the number of five, either with or without such surviving trustees, so that upon every such nomination the rector of Narborough and vicar of Cosby should be appointed, if not already trustees; and also that when such rector or vicar, being a trustee, should cease to be such rector or vicar, the succeeding

rector or vicar should be nominated to be a trustee in the place of his predecessor, although the number of trustees should not be reduced to three, it being intended that no such rector or vicar should continue to be a trustee longer than during their incumbency of the said benefices, and that after such nomination the surviving trustees should convey the said school and premises so as to vest the same in such new trustees alone, or with the surviving trustees, upon the same trusts; and reciting that in order to provide a fund for keeping the said school and buildings in repair, and insuring the same from fire and for providing fuel for the schools, the said Isaac Crouch had caused 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, to be transferred into his own name and the names of Thomas Ayscough Rickards, Rev. John Miles, and Samuel Miles; it is further witnessed that it was declared that when the four trustees of the stock should be reduced to two, the survivors should transfer the same into the name of other trustees alone, or jointly with themselves, upon the trusts following: and it was declared that the said thereby appointed trustees, and their successors, should stand possessed of the said stock, upon trust to apply so much of the dividends as should from time to time be necessary in keeping the said school-rooms and buildings, lights and fences, and all others to be built in lieu thereof, in good and sufficient repair, and insuring the buildings from fire, and in providing fuel for the use of the said school-rooms and defraying the expenses of new trust-deeds, and the transfer of the stock, and subject thereto that it should be lawful for the trustees, but not imperative upon them, so often as there should be any savings or accumulations beyond what the trustees should think necessary to keep in hand to pay any sum that they should think fit towards defraying the stipend or salary of the master or mistress in aid of the subscriptions or donations for that purpose; but that the principal should not be diminished, the same being intended by the donor as a perpetual fund for the purposes aforesaid.

The Rev. Isaac Crouch died in 1835, and was succeeded by the Rev. Edward Butterworth Shaw, as rector of Narborough.

The school was erected by Mr. Crouch, and consists of two rooms, one over the other, with conveniences attached, and on the ground described in the deed.

The Sunday school is conducted on the plan directed; the number of children instructed is about 135, and the master is paid by private subscription.

An accumulation of dividends on the 200*l.* stock, amounting to 30*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.*, was invested, on the 6th February 1835, in the purchase of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Consols, at 92½, making the total stock 233*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and producing 7*l.* per annum, which is received by Messrs. Pares, in whose bank the account is kept.

The only payments made out of this fund hitherto, have been 4*l.* in 1833, and 1*l.* 2*s.* for 1835, both for coals for the school-rooms.

In February 1837, there was a balance in the bankers' hands of 18*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, including 1*l.* 5*s.*, allowed in 1835 for interest, prior to the purchase of stock.

CHURCH PIECE.

By the award of the Commissioners, dated 10th November 1752, made in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed 25th Geo. II., for dividing and inclosing the common fields and meadows, in the parish of Narborow, otherwise Narborough, reciting that there was a small piece of meadow land, lying in the Lowfield meadow, in the said parish, called the Church Piece, and also another little piece of meadow ground, lying in the nether meadow, called the Bridge Piece, the hay of which said piece of meadow ground, called the Church Piece, being of about the yearly value of 10*s.*, theretofore belonged to and was the property of the churchwardens of the parish of Narborough aforesaid, and the hay of the said Bridge Piece, being of the yearly value of about 6*s.*, theretofore belonged to the constable of Narborough; and further reciting that there was allotted to Thomas Alcock lands and grounds, in the said common fields and meadows, of the full yearly value of the said pieces, over and besides what he was entitled to as his proportionable share therein, according to his estate and interest before the inclosure. Therefore the said commissioners ordered, directed, and awarded, that the said lands and grounds thereby allotted to the said Thomas Alcock, in the Red Hill Field, should from thenceforth stand and remain, and the same were thereby charged and made chargeable with the said two sums of 10*s.* and 6*s.*, amounting together to the sum of 16*s.*, to be paid in manner following, viz., 10*s.* to be paid yearly to the churchwardens for the time being, for ever, and the sum of 6*s.* to the constable of Narborough yearly for the time being, for ever.

The allotments made to Thomas Alcock in the Red Hill field were a croft containing 3*R.* 22*P.* abutting on the river Soar, and a parcel of land lying next the Middle Field, containing 67*A.* 3*R.* 35*P.*

The sum of 10*s.* is regularly paid by the owner of this land to the churchwardens, and two-thirds of it applied in aid of the church-rate, and the remaining third part is paid to the churchwardens of the chapelry of Huncote for the like purpose.

TOWNSHIP OF HUNCOTE.

VESEY'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *Thomas Vesey*, late of Thurleston, by Will, in 1714, gave 5*l.* to the poor of Huncote, the interest to be disposed of annually in bread.

It is also stated that the same has been laid out on a house.

The sum of 5*s.* is regularly paid out of the rents of certain houses belonging to the parish, on which the principal was expended, and is considered a charge on these houses. It is laid out in bread which is distributed annually about Christmas to poor widows.

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Narborough.
Crouch's School.
continued.

Church Piece.

Huncote.

Vesey's Charity.

Huncote.**Church Piece.****CHURCH PIECE.**

The sum of 3*s.* 4*d.* a-year is received by the chapelwarden from the parish officers of Narborough as before mentioned. This township contributes one-third to the rates of Narborough church. The chapel has been ruined many years.

PARISH OF NEWBOLD VERDUN.**Newbold Verdun.****LORD CREWE'S SCHOOL.****Lord Crewe's
School.**

The particulars of this foundation have been given in our Twenty-third Report, p. 130, with the account of Lord Crewe's other extensive charities.

There is in this parish a school-house and school with a small garden, containing in the whole eight perches, which was purchased with the 30*l.* given by Lord Crewe for that purpose.

A schoolmaster resides in the house who was nominated by Sir Edmund Cradock Hartopp, bart., and the late John Pares, esq., then joint lords of the manor. The capital messuage and manor-house now belongs to Sir Edmund Cradock Hartopp, bart.

The master receives the annuity of 20*l.* a-year from Lord Crewe's trustees, out of which he is bound to do the repairs, as there is no other fund for the purpose. The buildings are now in a very bad state. The master teaches reading, writing, and accounts. The children who attend are very young, and but few in number.

MONTAGUE'S CHARITY.**Montague's
Charity.**

By indentures of lease and release, dated 12th and 13th June 1749, between Walter Barrs, of the one part, and Edward Wortley, esq., of Newbold Verdun, Joseph Cardale, clerk, rector, and Benjamin Thirlby, yeoman, of the other part, reciting that *James Montague*, by Will, gave to the use of the poor of Newbold 100*l.*, and directed the same to be laid out in the purchase of lands, and that the said Edward Wortley and others had agreed with the said Walter Barrs for the purchase of the lands thereafter mentioned, at the price of 114*l.*, the parish advancing 14*l.* to make up the purchase-money,—it is witnessed that the said Walter Barrs, in consideration of 100*l.*, the legacy aforesaid, paid to him by the said Edward Wortley, executor of the said James Montague, and of the sum of 14*l.* paid by the said Joseph Cardale and Benjamin Thirlby, being the public money of the said parish, granted and released to the said Edward Wortley and others, and their heirs, all those nineteen lands or parcels of ground, containing by estimation 2*A.* 2*R.* 19*P.* of arable land, lying in the fields of Newbold, in a place called the Little Field; also a close in Newbold, called the Bridge Close, reputed three acres; also nine lands, containing by estimation 4*A.* 0*R.* 10*P.*, lying in a field in Newbold, called Whichlow Field; also eight lands or parcels of ground, containing by estimation 3*A.* 0*R.* 2*P.*, lying in Newbold, in a field called Fortway Field; also two parcels of meadow ground, containing by estimation 1*A.* 1*R.* 30*P.* in Newbold, lying in a place called Hollingar Meadow, to hold the same to the said Edward Wortley and others, their heirs and assigns, in trust, to permit the churchwardens and overseers to receive the rents and profits thereof, and apply the same to the use of the poor of Newbold, according to the directions of the Will of the said James Montague. An account of the application to be yearly audited by the said Edward Wortley and his heirs, lords of the manor of Newbold, the said Joseph Cardale and his successors, rectors of Newbold, and the churchwardens of Newbold and their successors, on the Monday in Whitsun week.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 19th and 20th October 1789, George Cardale, clerk (nephew and heir of Joseph Cardale, clerk, late rector of Newbold Verdun, the survivor of the trustees named in the above indenture), conveyed to Edmund Cradock Hartopp and Thomas Pares, lords of the manor of Newbold Verdun, Joseph Edmondson, clerk, rector, and Henry Sneap, George Hood, John Garland, John Wildman, and William Wildman, all proprietors of lands in Newbold, and their heirs, all the aforesaid premises, and by the same descriptions (except that the last mentioned two parcels of meadow are stated to contain only 1*R.* 30*P.*), to hold the same unto and to the use of the said several grantees and their heirs, upon the same trusts, verbatim, as in the former deed.

Sir Edmund Cradock Hartopp was the surviving trustee, and his heir-at-law is Sir Edmund Cradock Hartopp, of Kingston, in whom the appointment of new trustees is vested.

The open field has since been inclosed, and by the award, dated 2d December 1820, the Commissioners appointed by the Act of the 50th Geo. III. allotted to the "Trustees of Newbold Verdun Town Land," a parcel of land, lying in the Brascote field (No. 88.), containing 8*A.* 0*R.* 14*P.* bounded on or towards the south-east by an old inclosure belonging to Sir Edmund Cradock Hartopp and John Pares, and towards the west by the Brascote road, being in lieu of lands belonging to the said trustees in the said open fields. The land is now tithe free.

The parishioners built some cottages upon the bridge meadow part of the original purchased land, and which was not affected by the inclosure, from which time the rent and application of this charity is intimately connected with the following.

DONOR UNKNOWN.**Donor Unknown.**

In the Returns of 1786, it is stated that the churchwarden and overseers were in possession of 25*l.*, the donor of which was unknown.

At a vestry meeting, holden 19th April 1792, in the presence of the rector and parishioners, it was ordered that 25*l.*, money left to be distributed among the industrious poor, should be

applied for the building of four houses for the use of the poor upon the bridge meadow, subject to such rent as the inhabitants should agree, the extraordinary expenses attending the building to be advanced by a levy, but to be repaid as the rent of the poor's land should advance and become due. From this time 40 cwt. of coals were given away as the interest of the 25*l*.

By accounts afterwards entered 86*l*. 9*s*. 4½*d*. appears to have been the total cost of the building. In the year 1792 an oven, &c. was added, at the expense of 18*l*. 8*s*. 9½*d*.

The cottages were let at 4*l*. a-year to the parish, and the meadow and lands at 11*l*.

In 1811, the cost of the inclosure is entered as 60*l*. 11*s*., which was paid by the tenant and repaid to him by instalments retained out of his rent until the year 1825.

From the time of the inclosure the rent was raised to 16*l*. per annum for the lands, and the cottages remained at 4*l*. per annum.

After paying the instalments, and interest, and property tax, there remained about 10*l*. 6*s*. per annum, to be distributed among the industrious poor, which was done according to the directions of the trustees. This residue gradually increased as the debt to Mr. Gilbert the tenant decreased.

In 1825 two new cottages were built adjoining the others, for which Mr. Gilbert advanced 25*l*., which was added to the residue of the whole debt, to be repaid by instalments as in the former instance. This debt was finally liquidated in 1835.

The property was let to the same tenant at the same rent from 1811 to 1836, when Mr. Thomas Gilbert died, and it is now in the occupation of his son Thomas Gilbert at the same rent.

The sum of 4*l*. has been continued to be paid by the parish, until the payment was refused by the auditor of the Board of Guardians formed under the New Poor Law.

From 1832 to 1835 inclusive, a sum varying from 15*l*. 4*s*. to 18*l*. 11*s*. was given away in money amongst the poor of the parish, in sums varying from 3*s*. to 7*s*.

In 1836, 16*l*. of the rent of the land was distributed, together with 1*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*. in hand from the former year.

The six cottages have small gardens, and will average to let about 1*s*. or 1*s*. 6*d*. a-week each, the rents of which must in future be carried to the account of the charity, from the funds of which they were built.

Newbold Verdun.

Donor Unknown,
continued.

PARISH OF NORTON BY TWYXCROSS,

SCHOOL.—JENNENS'S CHARITY.

The children of Norton are allowed to attend the school at Twycross, supported in part by a payment left by the late *Charles Jennens*, esq., of Gopsal. See Twycross, page 219.

Norton by
Twycross.School—Jennens's
Charity.

GLENN'S CHARITY.

William Glenn, of Bilston, by Will, dated 31st October 1730, left the sum of 16*l*. payable yearly, on the 16th September, out of lands called Hollis's Hills, in the hamlet of Bilston; viz. 20*s*. a-year to the clergyman of Norton, Congerston, and Shackerston, for preaching a sermon on the 16th September in the churches of those places in rotation;

Glenn's Charity.

£5 to the poor of Bilston;

£5 to the poor of Norton;

£2. 10*s*. to the poor of Congerston;

£2. 10*s*. to the poor of Shackerston;

to be distributed to the poor of the several places not receiving parish relief, and not possessed of 10*l*. a-year.

The property called Hollis's Hills now belongs to Earl Howe, having been purchased by his father from the family of Glenn, subject to these payments, which are regularly made.

In the parish of Norton 5*l*. is distributed annually, on the 16th September, amongst the industrious poor, not in the receipt of parochial relief.

Every third year the sum of 20*s*. is paid to the minister of Norton for preaching a sermon on the 16th of September as directed by the donor.

HAMLET OF BILSTON.

GLENN'S CHARITY.

In Bilston the like sum of 5*l*. is distributed annually by the farmers of the parish amongst the poor not in the receipt of regular weekly pay.

Bilston.

Glenn's Charity.

PARISH OF ORTON ON THE HILL.

STEEL'S CHARITY.

John Steel, by Will, dated the 13th of March 1728-9, proved at Leicester on the 10th day of July 1730, gave and bequeathed to the poor inhabitants of Orton, the interest of 100*l*. to be distributed amongst them at the discretion of his executors, the said 100*l*. to be set out to interest by them.

Orton on the Hill.

Steel's Charity.

Orton on the Hill.

DAME THEODOSIA BROMFIELD'S CHARITY.

Dame Theodosia Bromfield's Charity.

Dame Theodosia Bromfield, sister of the said John Steele, and wife of Sir Charles Bromfield, bart., of Barton under Needwood, in the county of Stafford, by Will, in 1733, gave the sum of 20*l.* to be paid to the overseers of the poor of Orton, to be by them laid out in land for the poor of the said parish.

These two sums of 100*l.* and 20*l.*, in the year 1786, were in the hands of Samuel Perkins, esq., and are now in the hands of his son, Shirley Farmer Steel Perkins, esq., of Sutton Coldfield, the representative of the family of the donors, and owner of a considerable estate in the parish of Orton.

The clergyman of Orton receives 6*l.* per annum regularly from Mr. Perkins as the interest, which is distributed in the winter season in small sums among the resident poor of the parish of Orton.

PARISH OF PECKLETON.

Peckleton.

Charities of Wyghtman and others.

CHARITIES OF WYHTMAN AND OTHERS.

A table in the church contains the following benefactions:—

1620. William Collins gave 2*l.*, the use thereof to be disposed of to the poor.

1666. William Payne gave 3*l.* to the like use.

Mrs. Challynar, 1*l.* to the like use.

Mrs. Paget, late rector's widow, 5*l.*, the use to be disposed of by rector only.

Will 10th August, 1724. Mr. William Wyghtman gave 10*l.*, the interest to be laid out yearly in bread or books, to be distributed on Trinity Sunday to the poor, by the rector and churchwardens.

1743. The Rev. John Harryman, late rector, 10*l.* the use thereof to the poor.

Tobias Pickering gave 5*l.*

All the above are recorded in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, and are published in Nicholl's County History, from which the dates are added; in which returns it is further added that Mrs. Collins gave 2*l.*, and that Mr. Harryman gave 5*l.* more to be distributed, but which was kept in hand and added to his legacy of 10*l.*, total 43*l.*; and it is added, the present amount of charity money in hand was 60*l.*; the return being signed by William Wood and Thomas Frost, two of the parties to the deed next abstracted.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 9th and 10th April 1802, between George Woolloton and Thomas Sheppard, of the one part, and the Rev. William Wood, rector of Peckleton, Thomas Boulton, Thomas Wightman Jee and Thomas Frost, all of Peckleton, of the other part, reciting that the said William Wood and others had agreed on behalf of themselves and the rest of the inhabitants, parishioners of Peckleton, with the said George Woolloton for the purchase of the premises after mentioned for the sum of 200*l.*,—it is witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 60*l.*, being the amount of several donations given to the parish of Peckleton, then in the hands of the said William Wood and others, or one of them, and of the further sum of 140*l.* from and out of the rates and assessments made for the relief of the poor of the parish of Peckleton, paid by the said William Wood and others, the said George Woolloton and Thomas Sheppard released and appointed to the said William Wood and others a messuage or cottage in Peckleton, and also a garden or plot of ground planted with — trees, containing 50 yards in length and 18 in breadth, lying near to the said messuage, then occupied by the overseers of the poor of Peckleton, to hold the same unto and to the use of the said William Wood and others, their heirs and assigns, in trust, that they or the survivors and survivor of them and his heirs should permit the said premises to be used as a poor-house to place paupers of the parish of Peckleton in, or any other use as the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, with the approbation of the majority of the parishioners assembled in vestry, should think fit; and it was provided and declared that until repayment should be made of the said sum of 60*l.* by sale or mortgage of the premises, the lawful interest of the said sum of 60*l.* should be annually payable out of the premises, and according to the Wills of the several donors should be expended in bread and distributed every Trinity Monday to the poor of Peckleton, by the rector and churchwardens.

Mr. Thomas Wightman Jee, who was the surviving trustee, died in 1837, leaving Thomas Jee his son and heir.

The purchased premises were used as a parish poor-house. As long as Mr. Wood lived the interest of the poor's money was regularly distributed, and for a few years after his death; but for the last ten or twelve years nothing has been distributed.

As this was a regular mortgage we have suggested to the parish officers the propriety of immediately paying up all the arrears of interest, and also of the regular payment of the annual interest in future.

BAAL'S OR BELL'S CHARITY,

Baal's or Bell's Charity.

John Baal, by Will, in 1729, gave 10*s.* a-year to be paid to the poor of Peckleton, out of Peckleton Mills, during the continuance of a lease.

In the Returns of 1786 it is added in an account of a bequest of 5*s.* a-year from the same person to the parish of Thurlaston, that there was then about 30 years to come of the lease, and that the annuity was then paid by John Barsley.

The same donor gave from the same property a rent-charge of 5*s.* a-year to the poor of Earl Shilton, as well as to the poor of Thurlaston.

All these payments have now ceased by the expiration of the lease.

WOOD'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *William Wood*, who was rector from the year 1769 to his death on 26th January 1814, gave 60*l.* to the rector and churchwardens of the parish of Peckleton, to be placed out on security, and the interest to be distributed in bread on the first Sunday in the new year, at the discretion of the rector.

The money was originally invested in the Navy Five per Cents., and was converted to 67*l.* 4*s.* New Four per Cents., now Three and a Half per Cents. Reduced, standing in the names of the Rev. J. M. Cooper, J. W. Jee, and ——— Gunn.

The dividend, 2*l.* 7*s.*, is distributed in bread annually about Christmas by the rector, at the church, in shilling and sixpenny loaves, amongst poor persons of the parish, according to their necessities.

Peckleton.

Wood's Charity.

PARISH OF RATBY.

SACHEVERELL'S CHARITY.

An ancient board in the church states that "*Henry Sacheverell* gave 100*l.* to purchase land for the yearly relief of the poor of this parish for ever." This bequest is supposed to have been made about the year 1620.

There are no deeds to be found relating to the purchase.

The land is called the Cottage Close. It contains about 13 acres, and is situated in the liberty of Botcheston, and was let by auction 10 or 12 years ago to John Roberts, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 16*l.*, subject to land-tax. There is now no timber on the land; a fall took place about 10 years ago, the produce of which was expended in fencing, and repairing, and draining. The rent is received by the overseer, and is distributed annually about Christmas to the industrious poor who do not receive parochial relief, and poor widows, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*, according to the number in family.

The poor of all the townships, Ratby, Grooby, Newton, Unthank, and Botcheston, partake of this charity.

On the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, an allotment was made to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, in respect of this land, containing about two acres.

It is now inclosed and let to John Law, of Woodhouse, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 50*s.* per annum, to which it has been lowered on application of the tenant.

This rent is distributed, with the rent of the close, in the manner before mentioned.

Ratby.

Sacheverell's
Charity.

PARISH OF SAPCOTE.

SCHOOL.—FREWEN TURNER'S GIFT.

By indenture, dated 12th April 1820, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery 8th June following, between *John Frewen Turner*, of Cold Overton, esq., of the one part, and the Rev. James Eyre Harington, rector of the parish of Sapcote, the Rev. John Welbore Doyle, rector of the parish of Stanton, and the Rev. Joseph Cotman, rector of the parish of Sharnford, all in the county of Leicester, of the other part; reciting, that the said John Frewen Turner being desirous to found and establish, for ever, a charity school in the parish of Sapcote, had caused the sum of 1,500*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to be transferred into the names of the said James Eyre Harington, John Welbore Doyle, and Joseph Cotman, in the books of the Bank of England, as a fund for the purposes of the said charity,—it is witnessed, that for effectuating the desire of the said John Frewen Turner, and to the intent that the dividends of the said sum of 1,500*l.* Three per Cent. Consols might be for ever thereafter disposed of for the charitable purposes intended, it was thereby declared and agreed between all the said parties, and the said John Frewen Turner thereby directed that the said three trustees, and the survivors and survivor of them, and other the trustees and trustee to be appointed as thereafter mentioned, should stand possessed of the said sum of 1,500*l.* stock, and the dividends to arise therefrom, upon trust, out of the said annual dividends to pay unto the guardians and overseers of the poor of the parish of Sapcote for the time being, on the 1st of September in every year, for ever, 20*l.*, to be by them appropriated to the apprenticing of two boys, the sons of parents legally settled in the said parish of Sapcote, and who should have been educated in the endowed school of the same parish, and who for their attention, diligence, and general good behaviour, should, on the report of the master of the said school, and on examination by the rector of Sapcote, be recommended by such rector for that purpose, the first of such payments to be made on the 1st September 1822; and also upon trust out of the said dividends to pay the annual sum of 12*l.* to the master for the time being, for ever, of the said endowed school of the parish of Sapcote, by half-yearly payments on the 1st March and 1st September in every year, in addition to the salary or other benefit arising to such master from the bequest of the Rev. Stanley Burroughs, formerly rector of Sapcote, provided the said master for the time being should teach, free of expense, on Dr. Bell's plan, or on such other plan as the rector of Sapcote for the time being shall approve, on week-days and on Sundays, all such children resident in and belonging to the said parish as the rector thereof should recommend as fit objects of such charity, the first payment to be made on the 1st March 1821, and upon trust to pay and apply the residue of the said annual dividends, from time to time, for ever, either in the repairs of the said endowed school of the parish of Sapcote, or in bestowing rewards of books or clothes upon such of the scholars in the said school

Sapcote.

Frewen Turner's
Gift.

Sapcote.

Frewen Turner's
Gift,
continued.

as the rector of Sapcote aforesaid for the time being should approve, or in any other manner for the benefit and advantage of the said school as the said rector should in his discretion direct, with power to change, purchase, sell out, and transfer the securities on which the said stock was invested, but so always nevertheless that no part thereof should be laid out in the purchase of any estate or interest in land; and it was provided, that when any one of them the said James Eyre Harington, John Welbore Doyle, and Joseph Cotman, or any succeeding trustee to be nominated as thereafter mentioned, should die, that the surviving trustees for the time being should substitute or appoint another person to be a trustee in the place of the trustee so dying (such person to be so substituted and appointed being rector of one of the aforesaid parishes of Sapcote, Stanton, and Sharnford), and as often as any such new appointment should be made, the said trust funds should be transferred so as to vest the same in the new trustees jointly with the surviving trustees upon the trusts before declared.

The Rev. Joseph Cotman, the rector of Sharnford, is now the only surviving trustee, the Rev. James Eyre Harington, who had always acted as treasurer, died suddenly, shortly before the time of our Inquiry, the previous vacancy not having been filled up. It was the intention of Mr. Cotman to transfer the stock into the names of the new rectors jointly with himself.

The school-room was erected by the late John Frewen Turner, esq., on ground given by him, and settled for the use of the school.

The sum of 1,500*l.* Three per Cent. Consols now stands in the names of the Rev. James Eyre Harington, Rev. J. W. Doyle, and Rev. J. Cotman, being the rectors of Sapcote, Stoney Staunton, and Sharnford, and the dividends, amounting to 45*l.* per annum, have been hitherto received by Messrs. Pares and Co., of Leicester.

From the above dividends the Rev. James Eyre Harington, the rector of Sapcote, and who as such acted as the treasurer of the charity, has paid the sum of 12*l.* per annum to the schoolmaster, for which, and the sum of 13*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* (Burroughs's Gift, after mentioned), he is required to take all the children of the parish, both boys and girls, who are unable to pay for instruction; they are taught reading, writing, and accounts, and the Church Catechism. The children are supplied with books and stationery.

The average number of free scholars is about 30 boys and girls on week-days, and about 100 on Sundays, and there are generally about 20 pay scholars.

The sum of 20*l.* forms a fund for apprenticing, which has hitherto been managed by the rector, who was also the treasurer.

Each boy placed out receives a premium of 10*l.*; but there is a great difficulty in procuring boys, as the parents prefer keeping them at home to work at the stocking-frames.

The sum of 13*l.*, remainder of the 45*l.*, was also received by the rector as treasurer, and carried to the account of a fund for repairs and books, &c.; on this account there was a balance in hand, at the time of our Inquiry, amounting to 46*l.* This sum had been allowed to accumulate with a view to the purchase of a house in the vicinity of the school for the residence of the master.

In consequence of the sudden death, in August 1836, of the Rev. J. E. Harington, the rector and treasurer, shortly before the time of our Inquiry, we were unable to procure the account-books of the charity, but we have been since informed by Messrs. Pares and Co., that they had received the dividends for July 1836 and January 1837; and also on 20th February last the sum of 46*l.* above mentioned, from the son of Mr. Harington, as the balance of the book and repair fund, making together in their hands the sum of 91*l.*

There is also derived from the same donor another sum of 100*l.* Three per Cent. Consols standing in the same names, the interest of which was received by the rector, and was added to a fund formed by a weekly subscription of the children of from 1*d.* to 1½*d.* each. If a child saves 4*s.* in the year he receives about 2*s.* 9*d.* or 3*s.* from the above dividends and the subscriptions in the parish; the amount received is required to be expended in clothing in order that the children may not have an excuse for non-attendance for want of clothes. The distribution is made annually in August. The fund has been managed by the master. There are two dividends, being 3*l.*, also on this stock in Messrs. Pares' hands, making in the whole 94*l.*

It was stated to us that there was also a balance of about 10*l.* or 12*l.* in the hands of Mrs. Frewen Turner, the widow of the founder of the charity, but whether it was applicable to the apprenticing branch, or that for books and repairs, we could not ascertain.

As soon as the new rector shall become resident the accounts will be examined, and the balances appropriated to the particular accounts.

GOODACRE'S CHARITY.—SCHOOL LAND.

Goodacre's Charity.
School Land.

The table of benefactions in the church of Sapcote states as follows:—

"Two acres, two roods, and thirty-one perches of land, vested in the minister and churchwardens for teaching of poor children. Giver, Thomas Goodacre."

This record appears to be incorrect, as appears by the following extracts from the awards of the parishes of Sharnford and Sapcote.

By the award, signed 8th March 1765, by Thomas Grace and others, Commissioners appointed by an Act of Parliament passed in the 4th of George III. for inclosing the open and common fields of Sharnford, there was set out and allotted to the trustees for the poor of Sapcote, in lieu of some odd lands, a plot or parcel of ground in the Mill Field, containing 3*R.* 28*P.*, bounded on the east and north by the lordship of Sapcote.

It is probable that the odd lands above mentioned were given by Thomas Goodacre.

By the award of the Commissioners for inclosing the open fields of Sapcote in the year 1778, they set out and allotted unto and for William Lovett, Thomas Clarke, of Sharnford, and William Marshall, as trustees for the school of Sapcote, one piece, plot, or parcel of

land, containing 1A. 2R. 34P., or thereabouts (exclusive of an allotment to be exchanged comprised therein), lying in the said field, called the Nether Field, bounded on the north by the carriage road leading from Sapcote towards Leicester, on the west by the land thereby allotted to John Spencer, on the south by land thereby allotted to Thomas Frewen Turner, and on the east by land thereby allotted to John Bray in lieu of land to which he is entitled in fee simple.

And the said William Lovett, Thomas Clarke, of Sharnford, and William Marshall, as trustees of Sapcote school aforesaid, thereby exchanged with the Rev. Stanley Burrough all that their piece, plot, or parcel of land lying in the lordship or liberties of Sharnford aforesaid, containing 3R. 12P. or thereabouts, then in the occupation of James Wood, for all that his the said Stanley Burrough's piece, plot, or parcel of land thereinbefore allotted to him for the purpose of exchange, containing 3R. 37P., or thereabouts, lying in the said field, called the Nether Field.

It appears, therefore, that part of the land derived from Goodacre's Gift was situated in the parish of Sharnford, viz. 3R. 12P. (in Sharnford award, called 3R. 28P.), and the remainder, 1A. 2R. 34P., in Sapcote; this quantity, together with 3R. 37P. received in exchange, make 2A. 2R. 31P. as mentioned above. It does not appear that the land is vested in the minister and churchwardens as stated in the tablet, but in the heir of the survivor of the trustees to whom the land was allotted; it is proper, therefore, that new trustees should be appointed.

The land, now one field, containing 2A. 2R. 31P., situate nearly opposite the windmill, and adjoining the turnpike-road leading from Sapcote to Harborough is in a much more convenient situation for the schoolmaster of Sapcote, and is worth from 6*l.* to 7*l.* per annum. It is in his own occupation, and considered as a part of his salary.

CHARITY OF DAFFORN AND OTHERS.

An annual rent of 10*s.* from a house in Sapcote, vested in the overseers of the poor, to be distributed in the church on the first Sunday in the new year at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens. Givers, Richard Dafforn, Robert Frampton, and others unknown, to make up the sum given 10*l.* [Tablet.]

This sum of 10*s.* is now received from Thomas Frewen Turner, esq., the present owner of the house in Sapcote, which was purchased by his father.

HARWOOD'S CHARITY.

William Harwood gave an annual rent of 5*s.*, issuing from his house in Sapcote, to be distributed in the church the first Sunday in the new year to widows, orphans, and other poor.

This sum of 5*s.* is now received from Mr. George Sleath, of Sapcote, the present owner of the premises charged, consisting of two or three small tenements situate in the village of Sapcote, which were formerly the property of Mary Abel, in whom the charity is stated to be vested in the Returns of 1786.

These two sums are distributed annually, together with the produce of the interest of Mrs. Knight's and the Rev. Thomas Frewen Turner's Charity next mentioned.

CHARITIES OF REV. THOMAS FREWEN TURNER AND MRS. KNIGHT.

A. D. 1791.—The Rev. *Thomas Frewen Turner*, late rector, gave 20 guineas to be disposed of by the minister and churchwardens at their discretion for the use of the poor.

A. D. 1794.—Mrs. *Rachel Knight* gave 10*l.* for the use of the poor.

These two sums, amounting together to 31*l.*, are in the hands of Thomas Frewen Turner, esq., to whose father they were paid over by the parish officers. Mr. Turner's agent pays 1*l.* 11*s.* per annum interest, by two half-yearly payments, at Lady-day and Michaelmas.

This interest of 1*l.* 11*s.*, and the 15*s.* derived from Dafforn's and Harwood's Charities, are distributed on the first Sunday in the new year by the rector and churchwardens in small sums of money to the poor, except 5*s.* which is distributed in bread as Harwood's Gift.

REV. STANLEY BURROUGH'S CHARITIES.

The Rev. *Stanley Burrough*, by Will, dated 30th June 1802, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 30th May 1807, reciting that by the purchase of the land-tax annually paid for the parsonage house and lands in Sapcote, and also for a close or parcel of land in the parish of Sharnford belonging to the rector or rectory of Sapcote, he had obtained a right to an annuity or yearly payment of 13*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*, to be paid to him, his heirs and assigns, out of the church lands or estate in Sapcote and Sharnford, being the amount of the annual payments of the land-tax which he purchased; he gave the same to his executrixes and trustees in trust for the use and behoof of William Spencer, then master of a school at Sapcote, so long as he should continue in his occupation of teaching the said school, and after his decease, or relinquishing such occupation, to and for the use of such schoolmaster in the parish of Sapcote as should be chosen by John Frewen Turner, esq., his heirs and assigns, as lord of the manor of Sapcote, or by the rector and churchwardens of Sapcote for the time being, provided and upon condition that the said schoolmaster should instruct 10 boys or girls, children of paupers belonging to Sapcote, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, without any further pay or reward; provided also, that he should teach them, and all his other scholars, the Catechism of the Church of England, in such manner that all of a competent age and standing in his school should be prepared and ready to repeat it by heart in the church before the congregation on any Sunday or holy day which the minister should please to appoint; but in case that upon a vacancy in the school no succeeding master should be appointed so that the school should be discontinued, or if the master should refuse to teach 10 children of paupers gratis, and the Church Catechism as before specified, then he gave the said annuity to his executrixes

Sapcote.

Goodacre's Charity.
School Land,
continued.

Charity of Dafforn
and Others.

Harwood's Charity.

Charities of Rev.
Thomas Frewen
Turner and Mrs.
Knight.

Rev. Stanley Bur-
rough's Charities.

Sapcote.

Rev. Stanley Burrough's Charities,
continued.

and trustees in trust for the use and behoof of the Friendly Society then existing in Sapcote, and of which he was a member, to be disposed of for the support and relief of the sick or infirm, and for that reason, necessitous members of the said society, according to the method and rule then observed for disposing of the monthly contribution of 1*s.* made by each member; and reciting that he had 1,000*l.* put out to interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., but then at 5 per cent. on the security of the tolls on the turnpike-road leading from Dunchurch to Old Stratford, he gave that specific 1,000*l.* to his said executrixes and trustees in trust for the use and behoof of his four servants, then serving him, if they should continue to be in his service at the time of his decease, the interest to be divided as follows:—to his housekeeper, Mary Nixon, 20*l.* a-year; to Nanny, her under-maid, 5*l.* a-year; and to each of his men-servants, James Hill and William Clark, 10*l.* a-year; and the 5*l.* remaining, when 5*l.* per cent. should be paid, as was then the case, he directed that it should be disposed of by giving to the men alternately a reasonable consideration for going to Daventry to receive the interest from the treasurer or clerk of the road, as well for his fellow-servants as for himself, and bringing it safely and delivering to his executrixes and trustees, or to such person as they should appoint to receive and distribute it according to his Will and direction; and he willed that the remaining part of the said 5*l.* should be given to any of his said four servants as should be particularly necessitous by reason of sickness or any misfortune; and that when any one of his said servants should die, the share of such servant should be given to the Friendly Society before mentioned; and when they all should be dead, that the whole interest of the said 1,000*l.* should be given to the said Friendly Society for the support and relief of their sick and needy according to the rules observed for the disposal of the monthly contribution of 1*s.* then made by each member; but in case the said monthly contribution of 1*s.* to the common stock then made by each member of the said Friendly Society should cease or be reduced to less than 1*s.*, then he gave to his said executrixes, their heirs and assigns, the said specific 1,000*l.* in trust for the use and behoof of the Leicester Infirmary, to be paid to the treasurer of the trustees and governors of the said infirmary, for which the treasurer's receipt on payment should be a sufficient discharge.

The acting trustee of this charity is Mr. George Bishop, of Northiam, Sussex; on application to him for information, he is represented to be in so bad a state of health as to be unable to reply to the inquiry.

The sum of 1,000*l.* still remains on the security of the tolls of the same turnpike-road, at 4 per cent.; one annuitant only is still living, who receives 20*l.* a-year, and the remainder of the interest (after deducting 2*l.*), 18*l.*, is paid to the Sapcote Farmers' Club, for the general benefit of that society. The money is received from Mr. Bishop, through the bank of Messrs. Pares and Co., of Leicester.

The land-tax of 13*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* is collected from the occupiers of the glebe land in Sapcote, and paid to the rector, for the use of the schoolmaster.

CHURCH CLOSE.**Church Close.**

There is a close in this parish called the Church Close, containing 1*A.* 2*R.* 28*P.*, and vested in the churchwardens for the repairs of the church.

It is now occupied by the parish clerk, at a low rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*, as part of his salary; the value is about 5*l.* a-year.

Since the time of our Inquiry a letter has been received from the new churchwardens, stating that there is a valuable stone quarry in the church close, which it is the intention of the churchwardens to take the management of themselves, and that the herbage has been let to the parish clerk for 5*l.* per annum. The churchwardens propose to lay by any surplus monies to be obtained by sale of stone, with a view to building a cottage on the land, which would enable them to let it to greater advantage.

PARISH OF SHACKERSTON.**SCHOOL.****Shackerston.****JENNENS'S CHARITY.****Jennens's Charity.**

There is a school in Shackerston, built by Earl Howe, on his own private property, and supported by his Lordship, the mistress of which receives the sum of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* annually, as a share of the interest of 1,000*l.* left by Charles Jennens, esq., of Gopsal, in 1765. See Twycross, in the present Report, and also Twenty-ninth Report, p. 1001.

The children of Congeston and Shackerston and Bilston attend this school.

GLENN'S CHARITY.**Glenn's Charity.**

See Norton, page 201.

In respect of this charity the sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* is received annually from Earl Howe, about Michaelmas, and given away to the poor, in small sums, at the church door, after previous notice.

Every third year the rector of Shackerston receives 20*s.* for preaching a sermon.

Hitherto no distinction has been made in the distribution of the money between those who do and who do not receive parish relief. It is desirable that in future attention should be paid, in this respect, to the directions of the donor.

HAMLET OF ODESTONE.

BRESSEY'S CHARITY.

Odstone.

Bressey's Charity.

Walter Bressey, of Odstone, by Will, dated 30th March 1663, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 17th November following, gave for the use of the poor in Odstone six score pounds, and he willed that his executors should purchase in Odstone, or within five miles thereof, so much land as the said money would buy, in the names of such persons as trustees as his executors should think fit, the rents of the said lands to be yearly employed in binding out apprentices, and to succour and relieve the poor inhabiting in Odstone, at the discretion of the said trustees.

It does not appear that this money was ever laid out in land; and in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, the sum of 120*l.* is said to be then vested in the overseers, and producing 5*l.* a-year.

In the year 1771 is entered in the parish book a form of receipt for 5*l.* per annum from Sir John Astley, bart., who was the possessor of a considerable estate in the hamlet of Odstone. This property was sold about 10 years ago by the present Sir John Astley, bart., to Earl Howe, who bought it subject to this payment, and by whom from that time the sum of 5*l.* has been annually paid to the overseer.

Since 1807, 16 children have been bound out with premiums varying from 4*l.* to 10*l.* each, and there is now a balance sufficient to bind out two apprentices.

PARISH OF SHARNFORD.

THE POOR'S MEADOW.

Sharnford.

The following is a copy of the table of benefactions:—

"Donations.—The interest to be distributed among the poor in bread, at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor, for ever."

A. D.		£.	s.	d.
	A person unknown	20	0	0
1722.	Thomas Smith, rector	1	0	0
1747.	Nath. Waring	5	0	0
1780.	Mary Bent	5	0	0
1783.	Thomas Clarke	10	0	0

"1784 the above sums, with a small collection, were laid out in the purchase of a piece of land in this parish, containing one acre."

In the Returns of 1786, instead of 20*l.* for an unknown donor, the names of Mr. Banks, Mr. Knowles, and Isaac Marshall, are given as the respective donors of 8*l.* 9*l.* and 2*l.*

By indentures of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th January 1784, between William Marshall, and Catherine his wife, of the first part, and the Rev. John Horton, rector, and the then churchwardens and overseers of the second part, and John Scotton and Joshua Clarke, two other inhabitants, of the third part, all since deceased, reciting that the said John Horton and others had in their custody 45*l.*, or thereabouts, which was raised by voluntary contributions from diverse charitable persons residing in and near the parish, to be laid out and applied for the use and benefit of the poor, under the direction of the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, and that they had agreed for the purchase of the piece of ground after mentioned for 45*l.* It is witnessed, that in consideration of the said sum the said William Marshall, and Catherine his wife, granted and released to John Scotton and Joshua Clarke, the parties of the third part, and their heirs and assigns, a parcel of ground in Sharnford, in a place called the Town Green, containing one acre, which was, upon the inclosure of the late open and common fields, together with another plot of ground in Sharnford, awarded to the said William Marshall in lieu of three yard-lands and 15-16ths of a yard-land, and common right thereto belonging, to hold to and to the use of the said John Scotton and Joshua Clarke, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon trust, that they and the survivor of them, and his heirs, should, at the request and cost and charges of the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, convey the said plot of ground to such persons and upon such trusts as the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers, or the major part of them, should order or appoint; and for want of and until such order to permit the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers to receive the rents, and to apply the same as they should think fit.

There has been no new appointment of trustees. Joshua Clarke, the survivor, died about 11 years ago, leaving his nephew, of the same name, his heir-at-law, whose duty it will be to make an appointment of new trustees.

The land conveyed by the above deed is a meadow in Sharnford, and containing one acre, let to Thomas Turner, for the term of three years, from Lady-day, at the yearly rent of 8*l.* 8*s.*

This rent is given away on Good Friday and St. Thomas's-day, half at each time, in bread, amongst the most necessitous poor, according to their families, and by a list previously made out by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, at a meeting held for the purpose at the rectory.

CHARITIES OF HORTON AND CLARKE.

The table of benefactions states that *John Horton*, rector, in 1793, left 10*l.* to the poor, and that *Joshua Clarke*, in 1825, left 19*l.* 19*s.* to the poor; Mr. Clarke was the trustee named in the above abstracted indenture.

Charities of Horton and Clarke.

Sharnford,
Charities of
Horton and Clarke,
continued.

There is also a sum of 30*l.* derived from the sale of timber cut several years ago from the poor's meadow.

These three sums, amounting together to 60*l.*, are lent to Henry Bray, a miller and baker of Sharnford, who has given a joint promissory note together with William Hobill, of Saddington as his surety, for the repayment of the same, with interest at 4½ per cent. The note is dated 21st December, 1836.

The interest is given away in bread, in equal parts, on the same days as the two other distributions.

PARISH OF SHEEPEY MAGNA.
HAMLET OF SHEEPEY PARVA.
CHAPELRY OF RATCLIFFE CULEY.

Sheepey Magna.
Charities of Morral
and Others.

CHARITIES OF MORRAL AND OTHERS.

From an entry made in the parish register in the year 1790, signed by the then rector, parish officers, and parishioners, it appears that the sum of 17*l.* charity money, called Morral's Dole, had been long in the hands of the family of Vincent, formerly rector, and the interest disposed of in the purchase of bread, on the 1st September and 1st March, yearly, amongst the poor of Great and Little Sheepey, and that 3*l.* had been added to the same by some of the Vincent family.

From the same entry it appears that the Rev. Richard Ayrey, formerly rector of the North Mediety, by Will, dated 29th January 1678, gave 10*l.* to be added to the poor's stock of Great and Little Sheepey.

That the Rev. Gregory Kent, about 1684, formerly rector of the South Mediety, gave 20*l.* by Will, to the poor of Great Sheepey and Ratcliffe Culey, the produce thereof to be distributed at Easter amongst the poor of those places, in such portions as the rector of the South Mediety of the said church of Sheepey, with the advice of the overseers of Great Sheepey and Ratcliffe, should think fit.

That John Smith gave 5*l.*, the interest to be laid out in the purchase of Bibles, to be given to poor children of Ratcliffe Culey; and that Joseph Loe gave 5*l.*, the interest to be given for the benefit of poor widows of Ratcliffe Culey.

These sums, amounting together to 60*l.*, had been in the hands of Mrs. Hannah Vincent, who being desirous to be discharged of them, at the request of the parish, paid them into the hands of Thomas Copson, a principal farmer at Sheepey, adding, as her own gift, 20*l.* to the same stock, directing that the interest of 15*l.*, part thereof, might be added to Morral's Dole, and applied in the same manner, and that the interest of the remaining 5*l.* should be laid out in Bibles for the poor children of Ratcliffe Culey. Mr. Copson gave a bond for securing the sum of 80*l.*, but the interest being paid very irregularly, the money was afterwards placed in the hands of Joseph Erpe, who, 29th December 1829, paid in the 80*l.*, which was deposited in the Atherstone savings' bank, in the names of the Rev. T. C. Fell, rector, Robert Faux, and Robert Clarke Ley, as trustees.

The interest received is 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of which 1*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* is paid to the churchwardens of Great and Little Sheepey, and by them distributed among the poor, and the remainder, being 17*s.* 3*d.*, is paid to the churchwarden of Ratcliffe Culey, for the poor of that chapelry, and a part is laid out in Bibles every four or five years, the rest is added to a subscription which is given away in clothing.

LEAVINGE'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions in Sheepey Church records that *Thomas Leavinge*, by Will, dated in 1727, proved in 1732, charged his estate in Great Sheepey with 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum, to be laid out in clothing for the poor.

This rent-charge was paid very irregularly during the minority of Mr. Thomas Holden, the owner of the estate charged.

On his coming of age in 1811, the property was advertised to be sold, and the parish put in their claim for the rent-charge and arrears, when it was settled that a part of the property, consisting of three cottages and gardens, bought by Mr. Jarvis, a principal proprietor, at 100*l.*, should not be paid for, but taken by the parish in lieu of the rent-charge and all arrears.

The parish officers of Great Sheepey are still in possession of these cottages, which are repaired by the parish, and occupied by paupers placed there rent free. For the last six or seven years 50*s.* a-year has been paid by the parish as the rent of the cottages, which has been laid out in clothing, and given to the poor; before that time nothing had been given away.

The cottages are worth from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* a-week each. They are not in good repair.

It appears to us that the whole annual value of these cottages, as they were entirely acquired from Leavinge's charity, should be given to the poor, the repairs being defrayed out of the rents.

THE POOR'S PIECE.

The table of benefactions also states that there is given for the use of the poor for ever "a piece of ground called the Poor's Piece."

On the inclosure of this parish by private agreement in 1659 and 1660, confirmed and exonerated from tithe by Act of Parliament 50 Geo. III., three parcels of land were set

out for the use of the poor, called the Great Sheehey Poor's Estate; one numbered 86 in the map made in 1811, and called

Sheeey Magma.

The Poor's Piece,
continued.

	A.	R.	P.
Near Long Close, containing	4	0	18
Another, No. 84, called Long Close, containing	2	3	29
No. 83, The Three Cornered Close	1	1	37
No. 85. A bit of land occupied as a road	0	1	28

Under the Act of 50 Geo. III. the Three Cornered Close, No. 83, was given up in lieu of the tithe, and the rest of this land is let to Thomas Clarke, of Atherstone, for a term of 14 years, from 1828, at a fair rent of 18*l.* a-year.

This rent is distributed in coals, the carriage of which is given by the farmers, annually, about November, among all the poor of Great Sheevey.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

The Returns of 1786 state that there is a rent-charge of 1*l.* 10*s.* payable to the poor, and then vested in John Farmer: no donor is mentioned.

Donor Unknown.

The churchwardens now receive the sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* from Mr. Robert Clarke Ley, of Ratcliffe Culey, the owner of a close in Great Sheehey called the Long Meadow.

This has lately been applied to the poor's rates, but it will be distributed to the poor in future.

This payment is supposed to be made in respect of a donation of the aftermath or latter grass of the meadow after mowing, but when or by whom made is not known or suggested. The real value of the aftermath is stated much to exceed the sum paid, but as there is no document to show that more was given than the payment of 30s., which has been made for many years, we conceive that sum must be considered as the extent of the charity.

RENT-CHARGE OF 10s.

The table of benefactions also records that there was 10s. yearly paid out of a piece of land called the White Leys.

Rent-charge of 10s.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that a rent-charge of 10*s.*, of which no donor or date of gift is mentioned, was then vested in — Platt, but lost.

There is a close called the White Leys, containing 5A. 3R. 1P. in Great Sheepey, part of the Mythe Farm, now the property of a family of the name of Platt. As nothing has been received for at least 50 years from this charity, and as we have no account of its origin, we fear it must be considered as irrecoverable.

BELL-ROPE LAND.

By articles of agreement, dated 7th April 1659, between Thomas Levinge, lord of the manor of Great Sheehey, of the first part, Gregory Kent and Richard Ayrey, rectors of Great Sheehey, of the second part, and John Vincent and others, freeholders, landholders, and leaseholders, of the town of Sheehey, of the third part, reciting that the Town Lordship and Fields of Great Sheehey consisted of arable, meadow, common, and waste grounds, which it was agreed should be inclosed and kept in severalty without intercommoning; and that it was agreed that the said lands should be surveyed and measured, and every man's land which he then had should be set down by Benjamin Chauncey and Thomas Fry, by the 20th September ensuing, and convenient plots of land laid out and divided according to each man's proportion, It was agreed that William Thornton, and the parties therein named, being persons indifferently chosen, should have power to divide and allot the said lands, to be held in severalty as they should think fit.

Bell-rope Land.

By a deed-poll, dated 15th January 1660, under the hands and seals of the lords, parsons, and freeholders, &c., of the town of Great Sheepey, reciting that, by articles and other agreements, they had about two years since agreed to inclose and keep in severalty all the common fields and waste grounds in Great Sheepey, and which had been measured and allotted, and the several parties had accepted their portions, the said parties thereby signified their consent and agreement to the said inclosure, and declared that they accepted the same in full satisfaction of their shares. And the several parties agreed to pay the sum of 60*l*. to the said parsons out of their several allotments, according to the number and proportions of every man's particular acre.

By Act of Parliament, passed in the 50th George III., 1810, for confirming and establishing the division and inclosure of certain lands in the township of Great Sheehey, reciting the articles and deed-poll above abstracted, and further reciting that the then patron, rector, lord of the manor, and other proprietors, were desirous that the division and inclosures made under the said articles should be confirmed, and that the said lands should be exonerated from tithes, by making compensation in land in lieu thereof: It was enacted that the said division and inclosure, made under the said articles and agreement, should be ratified and confirmed. The Act of Parliament then proceeds to nominate Thomas Burcham, of Coningsby, and Thomas Eagle, Commissioners for carrying the same Act into effect.

In a map of the lands affected by the inclosure made by the Commissioners in the execution of this Act, and which was probably a copy of the map made under the articles and deed-poll, there are laid down two parcels of land lying adjoining, viz.,—

	A.	R.	P.
No. 91, marked Bell-rope Piece, containing	2	0	37, and
No. 92, " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	2	3	32

And across both is written as the owner, "Great Sheepey Parish Clerk." A portion of one of these closes was given as a compensation for the tithes of the whole, and set out by the award

2 E 2

Sheepey Magna.

Bell-rope Land,
continued.

of the Commissioners, dated 16th September 1815, as follows:—"All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in Great Sheepey, being part of a piece of land known as one of the Bell-rope Pieces, and containing 3r. 32p., bounded by the lordship of Merevale, by the lands belonging to the parish-clerk of Great Sheepey, aforesaid, for the time being, and by lands of Joseph Jarvis, the elder, which said piece or parcel of land, containing 3r. 32p., is awarded by us the said Commissioners to Joseph Jarvis, the elder, in lieu of, and as a compensation for, land deducted from the estate of the said Joseph Jarvis, the elder, equivalent to the value of the tithes of the said pieces or parcels of land called the Bell-rope Pieces, and hereinbefore awarded (as part of the tenth allotment) to the Rev. Thomas Cotton Fell, and his successors, rectors of the South Mediety of the parish church of Great Sheepey aforesaid.

The two closes, called the Bell-rope Pieces, are now in possession of Abraham Cope, who is between 70 and 80 years old, and was the son of John Cope, a former parish-clerk, who died in 1802. Abraham Cope acted as clerk for many years before the death of his father, who was blind and unable to perform the duties of his office. During the time John Cope was parish-clerk, he held the Bell-rope land, and Abraham Cope states that his father gave him possession of the Bell-rope land which he held upon the tenure of finding bell-ropes, and ringing the 8 o'clock bell, and he now claims to hold the land upon the same tenure as his father did, although he has for four years ceased to act as clerk, having become incompetent on account of extreme deafness. Abraham Cope states also that his father received possession of the Bell-rope Pieces from a Mr. Blore, a proprietor in Sheepey, but in what character Mr. Blore could have obtained or have given him possession, does not appear. When Abraham Cope ceased to be clerk, he was called upon by the parish to deliver up possession of the Bell-rope Pieces, which he refused to do, but claims to hold them by supplying bell-ropes, and ringing the 8 o'clock bell.

There is no other emolument for a parish-clerk in this parish, and, in fact, now no such officer. Abraham Cope admits that he has no title-deeds, but has built a house on the land, and has levied a fine of the property.

It is to be regretted that the articles of agreement, recited in the Act of Parliament of 1810, and the deed-poll made in confirmation thereof, are not now to be found, although diligent search has been made for them, for this and other purposes. The Commissioners appointed by the Act, and the surveyor by whom the map was constructed are all dead, and also all the attornies concerned in the transaction.

The rector states that he perfectly well recollects having seen both the articles of agreement and deed-poll, at the time of the proceedings under the Act of Parliament, having read them both over, and examined them particularly as to the parish-clerk's land, which he remembers to have been noticed as given or assigned, or some word to that effect, to the parish-clerk of Great Sheepey, to provide bell-ropes with.

It appears clear to us that both John and Abraham Cope can only have held this land by virtue of the office of parish-clerk, upon the conditions annexed. No one but an officer connected with the church could have a right to ring the 8 o'clock bell, and we think the parish ought to recover possession of this land.

CHAPELRY OF SNARESTON,

(IN THE PARISH OF SWEPSTON* IN THE HUNDRED OF WEST GOSCOTE.)

SCHOOL.

Snareston.

School.

By indenture of lease and release, dated 25th and 26th September 1717, between Thomas Charnells, Esq., of Snareston, of the first part, Richard Chiswell and John Bakewell of the second part, and John Gery, D. C. L., Thomas Abney, Robert Abney, Nicholas Charnells, and Robert Charnells, sons of the said Thomas Charnells, of the third part, reciting that the said Thomas Charnells had resolved to found a school in the town of Snareston, to consist of a schoolmaster and usher, together with a parish library: It was witnessed that the said Thomas Charnells granted and released unto the said Richard Chiswell and John Baker, all, that half cottage or tenement in Snareston, then divided into two tenements, one called the Old, or east part thereof, in the occupation of Thomas Johnson, and the other called the New, or west part thereof, in the occupation of Richard Newton, together with the yard, garden, and orchard thereto belonging; also a cottage with the orchard or piece of land, called the Hemp Pleck, therewith used, containing an acre or thereabouts at Upton, in the parish of Sibson; also another cottage and orchard thereto belonging, containing two acres; also all the closes in Upton, called Bull-yard, containing 7 acres; Middle Close, 8 acres; Upper Shenton Close, 14 acres; Great Horse Close, 4 acres; Little Horse Close, 2 acres; Netter Shenton Close, 16 acres; Netter Field Close, 17 acres; Shenton Gate Lane Meadow, 3 acres; Harrison's Meadow, 7 acres; Stobbs Close, 21 acres; Great Moor Meadow, 12 acres; and all other the lands of the said Thomas Charnells in Upton, which were in the occupation of Mary Wyatt, except a close called Church-lane Close, containing 3 acres: to hold unto the said R. Chiswell and J. Bakewell, and their heirs, to the use of the said Thomas Charnells for his life, and after his decease, as to the said half cottage then in two tenements, and the yard, croft, and garden thereto belonging in Snareston, to the use of the said John Gery and others, and their heirs, upon the following trusts, viz., to permit so much of the said half cottage as was in the occupation of Thomas Johnson, to be held by the schoolmaster for the time being, and two third parts of the orchard and backside thereto belonging, the well in the street and the fold-yard to be held in common, between the schoolmaster and the usher, and such other

* For an account of the charities in this parish, see page 417.

persons as should occupy the other half cottage, in the possession of Richard Newton, the rents and profits of which part of the half cottage, and one third of the orchard, to be paid to the usher of the school, in augmentation of the salary thereafter settled, the room then used as a school, and the room over it then made into a library, with presses for books, to be used in common by the schoolmaster and usher, as after-mentioned; and as to the said cottages or tenements, and closes in Upton, to the use and intent that the said John Gery and others, and the survivors of them, and the heirs of the survivor, should take an annuity or rent-charge of 38*l.* above all charges, to be yearly payable thereout, to be paid at Lady-day and Michaelmas by equal portions, with a power of distress if 40 days in arrears and subject to such annuity to such uses as the said Thomas Charnells should, by will or other writing, limit or appoint, and until or for want of such appointment to the use of the said Thomas Charnells, his heirs and assigns for ever, charged with the said annuity of 38*l.* And it was declared that the said annuity was granted upon trust to pay to the schoolmaster for the time being 15*l.* yearly as a salary, and 5*l.* as a salary for keeping the library. To the usher the yearly sum of 8*l.*, for assisting the schoolmaster in teaching scholars, and for serving the schoolmaster as a library keeper, and to lay out the residue in buying books of all sorts that should be necessary for the poor children to be taught in the said school, and in books for entering orders relating to the school or library, and in paying for the appointment of new trustees, and in buying coals for the library and schools, and 10*s.* to the head master to provide a dinner for the trustees at the general annual meeting; and to apply the surplus in repairs, or in augmentation of the master's or usher's salary, or in any other way that they should think fit for the use or better being of the said school. And it was further witnessed, that for the establishing regulations and orders for the government of the school, that the following (amongst others) should be observed:— That the schoolmaster and usher should be chosen and removed when necessary by the heir male of the founder, and by the trustees for the time being, who were to take security on every appointment of schoolmaster or usher for their giving up the same on half a year's notice in writing. That the schoolmaster should understand well the grounds and principles of the Christian religion, write well, have a competent knowledge in arithmetic, chronology, geography, and astronomy, and be well versed in the classic authors. That the schoolmaster and usher should teach so many poor children, not exceeding 30, as the trustees should appoint, without any entrance money or fee, the orphans and poor children of Snareston to be preferred, the children of the tenants of the founder to have the preference of others, next children of tenants and freeholders in Snareston, whose estates should not exceed 20*l.* per annum, and if not sufficient there, then poor children of Swepston, Newton, Nethercott, and Newton Burgalon, Shackerston, or any other place within five miles that the trustees should think fit, having respect to orphans, and the poorest; the children to be instructed in the principles of the Christian religion, as laid down in the church catechism, with Burnet's explanation and Baxter's Exposition; and also to read and write, and the five first rules in arithmetic; and the rules of geography, especially that concerning the seat of the history of the Old and New Testament, and the rules of astronomy; that the master should take the children to church on Sundays, Fasts, and Thanksgiving-days; that the schoolmaster should be library keeper, and should have charge of the books; that the library should be free to be used by the rector, curate, vicar, freeholders, and inhabitants of Snareston, Swepston, Newton, Nethercott, Newton Burgalon, and Shackerston, and for the gentlemen and clergymen inhabiting the parts adjacent; that the schoolmaster might lend any books, except folios, to any housekeeper in Snareston, or the tenants or heirs of the founder; that a book should be kept for entering the gifts or benefactions of books; that upon the death of the right heir male of the founder, or any other two of the said feoffees, the survivors should convey to two others whom they should appoint, all the aforesaid premises and rent, to the use of the next right heir male of the founder, and the surviving trustees, and such two other fit persons, so as to make up the number of five trustees, who should all live within five miles of Snareston.

By deed-poll, dated 6th June 1720, reciting the above-abstracted indenture, the said Thomas Charnells, the founder, confirmed the same, and the rules therein contained; and further directed that such of the boys as should be desirous and capable in the judgment of the trustees, should be taught the Latin and Greek tongue, so far as to fit them for the University; and reciting that the said founder having furnished a collection of books in the library, and fitted up the same with presses and desks, and also placed furniture in the house, he thereby gave such furniture, books, &c., to his trustees for the use of the school and library; and he also declared that the said schoolmaster should be allowed to take 20 pay scholars, in addition to the 30 free scholars, so as the free children should not be neglected or prejudiced in their learning.

The library, from a catalogue in the founder's handwriting, appears to have consisted of about 500 volumes.

By indentures of lease and release of 24th and 25th April 1721, made between the same parties as the first abstracted indenture of 26th September 1717, and reciting the said indenture; the said Thomas Charnells being minded to augment the salary of the head master, conveyed to the said Richard Chiswell and John Bakewell a close or meadow in Snareston, called Porter's Lunch Meadow, containing two acres or thereabouts; also another close in Snareston, called Warden's Town's-end Close, containing 5*A.* 1*R.* 9*P.*, to hold the same to the use of the said Thomas Charnells for life, and after his decease to the use of the said John Gery and others, and their heirs, upon trust, to permit the head schoolmaster to take the rent thereof to his own use, subject to the same rules as before expressed.

By deed-poll, dated 19th December 1723, the said Thomas Charnells directed that the schoolmaster and usher should instruct 10 more poor children, such as the said trustees should appoint, so as the whole number of free children should not exceed 40.

Snares-ton.
—
School,
continued.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 7th and 8th February 1771, Nicholas Charnells, the eldest son and heir of the said Thomas Charnells, and the then surviving trustee, conveyed the trust premises to the use of himself, Joshua Grundy, Robert Green, Samuel Brentnall, and Thomas Paget, and their heirs, upon the same trusts, and with a similar proviso for appointing new trustees.

By indentures of 20th and 21st January 1789, Joshua Grundy, Samuel Brentnall, and Thomas Paget (reciting the death of Nicholas Charnells without issue, and that there was no person to be found who claimed as heir male of the founder, and that Robert Green was also dead), conveyed the trust premises to the Rev. John Oliver, of Swepston, clerk, and Valentine Green, of Normanton-on-the-Heath, esq., to the use of the grantors and grantees upon the same trusts.

By indentures of 15th and 16th April 1814, the said John Oliver and Valentine Green conveyed the trust premises to the use of themselves and George Moore, Edward Abney, and Richard Spencer; and lastly, by indentures of 7th and 8th February 1833, the said Valentine Green and Richard Spencer, survivors, conveyed the trust premises to the use of themselves and Richard William Earl Howe, George Moore, of Appleby, esq., and the Rev. John William Robert Boyer, clerk, incumbent of Snares-ton, and their heirs, upon the same trusts.

The school-house with the school-room adjoining, and yard, garden, and premises in Snares-ton are occupied by the master rent free.

The house is capable of receiving two boarders. There is also a cottage forming part of the same building, and a very small garden, let to William Lawless at 3*l.* 10*s.* a-year.

The master also occupies rent free the Warden's Town's-and Close, and the close called Porter's Lunch Meadow, given for his use by the indenture of 1721. The whole are worth about 20*l.* a-year. There is a little timber on the land.

In the school-house is an upper room used as library, and fitted up with a desk, &c. The greater part of the books mentioned in the catalogue are there, and in good condition, but very little used.

The rent-charge of 38*l.* per annum is now received from Miss Maria Leslie, the present owner of the estate at Upton, which formerly belonged to the donor.

The master receives annually 30*l.* from this rent-charge, and 1*l.* 16*s.* for coals, 11*s.* 8*d.* for the insurance of the school premises, and the remainder is applied in repairs of the school and buildings.

The master instructs 40 boys, appointed by the trustees, in reading, writing, and accounts: he is allowed to take 20 pay scholars, and on an average of the whole year he has about 10. At the time of our Inquiry he had 51 boys in the school, including 17 pay scholars, at 8*s.* a-quarter. The free boys are selected from the three villages of Snares-ton, Swepston, and Newton, but in the summer the attendance is very irregular, and the master has no means of enforcing it.

The Rev. J. Oliver, the late rector, was treasurer, and kept the accounts till his death in 1832, when his executor paid to Mr. Valentine Green, a surviving trustee, the balance of 67*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* that appeared due to the charity in Mr. Oliver's accounts, and for 50*l.*, of which he paid 3 per cent. interest.

From this balance and the rent-charge since received, after deducting the payments made up to 13th January 1837, including 19*l.* for the last trust deed in 1833, there was then in Mr. Green's hands the sum of 45*l.* 19*s.*, all of which is required for the repairs of the school, which is old, and in very bad condition.

WATER MEADOW CHARITY.

Water Meadow
Charity.

There is about eight acres of land in the parish of Swepston, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Crashaw, a part of which, containing 2*a.* 3*r.*, lying undivided from the rest, is the property of the poor of Snares-ton and Swepston, with Newton. This land is all let together, and the proportionate part of the rent belonging to the charity is 3*l.* 17*s.*, of which 2*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* is the share of Swepston and Newton, and 1*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* belongs to Snares-ton. That sum, together with 15*s.* paid out of Water Meadow in Newton, in respect of Charnell's Charity next inserted, making in all 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, is distributed by the parish-officer, according to a list prepared by the rector, and a part (4*s.* 6*d.*) in books annually, in respect of Dr. Geary's gift of 5*l.*

CHARNELL'S CHARITY.

Charnell's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *Thomas Charnell*, by deed, 5th October 1689, gave to the poor a rent-charge of 15*s.* per annum, then vested in Rev. Dudley Ryder, Charles Ryder, and Mrs. Charnells.

In respect of this charity, the sum of 15*s.* per annum is now paid by the trustees of the late Mr. Oliver, who purchased two acres of meadow in Newton, subject to the charge, part of the meadow occupied by Crowshaw, the contents of which are variously stated to be from 8 to 12 acres.

GEARY'S CHARITY.

Geary's Charity.

The same Returns also state that Dr. *Geary*, by Will, in 1722, gave 5*l.* to the poor of Snares-ton, then vested in Mrs. Charnells, and producing 5*s.* per annum.

It is supposed that this sum was laid out in some improvements on the Water Meadows, and that it is in respect of it that the interest of 4*s.* 6*d.* per annum is given away in books.

PARISH OF STONEY STAUNTON.

Stoney Staunton.

GERY'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *John Gery*, D. C. L., rector of Stoney Staunton, by Will, dated 15th May 1709, gave 5*l.* to the poor of Stoney Staunton, to be paid to the overseers there, to be added to the town stock, and by a codicil to his said Will gave 5*l.* more to make up 10*l.*, which he ordered his executors to pay to the minister and churchwarden, and directed the profit thereof to be distributed to the poor as they should think fit.

Gery's Charity.

HILL'S CHARITY.

Penelope Hill, by Will, dated 11th December 1730, proved at Leicester, gave to the poor of the parish where she should die 10*l.*, to be distributed by her executrix as she should think fit. She died at Staunton.

Hill's Charity.

MAJOR'S CHARITY.

Diana Major, by Will, dated 13th May 1737, proved at Leicester, charged her meadows or inclosed grounds in Broughton, Astley, Sutton, and Princethorpe, some or one of them in the county of Leicester, with the payment of 2*s.* a-week, payable out of the rents thereof every Monday morning to the minister, or curate and churchwardens of Stoney Staunton, in trust for the poor of the parish.

Major's Charity.

BOLD'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *John Bold*, curate of Stoney Staunton, by Will, dated 14th October 1751, and proved in the Court of the Archdeacon of Leicester 2d November following, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Staunton 20*l.* in trust, to be by them or their successors placed out at interest, and to distribute the produce yearly among the poor of the said parish of Staunton, in equal proportions in the church, on the feast-day of St. John the Evangelist, immediately after divine service, to the heads of such poor families as should be there present, and to no others, unless they should have warrantable excuse to be allowed by the trustees, but if any heads of poor families should not duly frequent the service of God at other times, he directed that they should be excluded from any benefit of this charity. He also gave to the said minister and churchwardens the further sum of 20*l.*, to place out the same, and to pay the interest yearly to the rector or curate of the said parish, to the intent that they should preach or cause to be preached on Wednesday in Ember-week in Lent a sermon, to teach the poor people what duty and respect they owe to their own minister, regularly set over them by the bishop of the diocese, and especially to show them the indispensable obligations they lie under to join with them duly and diligently in the public service of the church.

Bold's Charity.

By indentures, dated 1st and 2d May 1755, between Thomas Phipps, of Leicester, alderman, of the first part, Caleb Lowdham, clerk, rector of Stoney Staunton, Joseph Dimmock and Job Farmer, churchwardens of the same parish, of the second part, and Thomas Benskin of the third part; reciting the Will of the Rev. John Gery, also the Will of Penelope Hill, who died at Staunton aforesaid, and had appointed Elizabeth Cooper executrix, who had paid the said sum of 10*l.* to the churchwardens in trust for the poor; also reciting the Will of Diana Major above abstracted, and that the said charge of 2*s.* a-week was void by the statute of 9 Geo. II. c. 36, but that the executors and legatees of the said Will had, at the request of the minister and churchwardens of Staunton, paid into their hands 52*l.*, in lieu of the said 2*s.* a-week; reciting also the Will of John Bold above abstracted, and that the said two sums of 20*l.*, and 20*l.* thereby given had been paid to the minister and churchwardens of Staunton, which, with the sums of 10*l.*, 10*l.*, and 52*l.*, derived from the gifts of the said John Gery, Penelope Hill, and Diana Major, made 112*l.*, then in the hands of the said parties of the second part; and reciting that they also had in their hands 6*l.*, the gift of some person unknown to the poor, the same having been time out of mind in the hands of the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, which said sums of 112*l.* and 6*l.*, together with 2*l.*, collected from several charitable people in the parish, made together the sum of 120*l.*; and reciting that the said parties of the second part had agreed with Thomas Phipps for the purchase of the freehold land after mentioned for the sum of 120*l.*: It is witnessed that, in consideration thereof, the said Thomas Phipps conveyed and released, by the direction and appointment of the said parties of the second part, to Thomas Benskin and his heirs, all those several pieces of meadow ground, lying in a certain meadow in the parish of St. Margaret, Leicester, called the Abbey Meadow, being a three yard-land part, containing, by estimation, four acres, to hold the same unto, and to the use of the said Thomas Benskin and his heirs for ever: and it is further witnessed that the true intent of all the said parties thereto was that the said parcels of meadow ground were conveyed to the said Thomas Benskin and his heirs upon trust, for the purposes thereinbefore mentioned, and that the said parties of the second part, and the successive rectors and churchwardens of the said parish of Stoney Staunton, should receive the rents and apply them as before mentioned.

The land in the Abbey Meadow, which formerly was estimated at four acres, has been reduced by the Soar Navigation passing through it to about 2½ acres; the Abbey Meadow is open to the freemen after the hay crop.

The land is now let to Robert Stanyon as yearly tenant, at the rent of 6*l.*; this rent and the sum of 1*l.* 4*s.* 1½*d.* received from the Canal Company as a compensation, is given away, together with 20*s.* from William Chamberlain's Charity, and 10*s.* from Dinah Chamberlain's Charity next mentioned, and is distributed in the following manner:—

One shilling's-worth of penny bread is given away every Sunday at the church, in respect of Mrs. Major's gift to 12 poor persons.

Stoney Staunton.
Bold's Charity,
continued.

Twenty shillings is paid to the minister for preaching a sermon annually on the Wednesday in Ember-week in Lent; and the residue is distributed in money on St. John the Evangelist's-day (27th December), in small sums equally amongst all the poor belonging to the parish.

As the money is distributed in very small sums, which can be of no real use to the poor, we have recommended that in future larger sums should be given to a limited number of poor, selected for their good conduct and industrious habits.

WILLIAM AND DINAH CHAMBERLAIN'S CHARITY.

W. and D.
Chamberlain's
Charity.

"*William Chamberlain* gave unto the minister and churchwardens one pound a-year, for ever after to be paid to them on St. John's-day annually, to be by them given away amongst the poor of Stoney Staunton as they shall think fit."

"*Dinah*, his widow, gave unto the minister and churchwardens 10*l.*, to distribute all the interest amongst such residents as they might think proper, in the same manner as aforesaid." [Church tablet.]

The sum of 20*l.* is in the hands of Mrs. Mary Brown, widow, and the sum of 10*l.* is in the hands of Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, widow, both of Stoney Staunton, and legatees under the Wills of the donors.

The interest at 5 per cent. is regularly paid by them, and distributed with the other charities as before mentioned.

As these bequests are expected shortly to be paid in, we have recommended that they should be placed in the savings' bank.

FRANKS'S CHARITY.

Franks's Charity.

Thomas Franks gave to the minister and churchwardens 20*l.* upon trust, to apply the interest thereof annually for ever in support of the Sunday school.

This sum of 20*l.* was expended in part erection of a school, containing two rooms, opening into the churchyard, but built on land belonging to John Frewen Turner, esq., who has granted to the parish a lease of the ground, and has stipulated that his executors shall repay the parish the sum of 20*l.*, if the school shall be resumed.

The school is supported by voluntary contributions, and an annual sermon, and the school, which is a Sunday-school, is open to all the children of the parish.

ORTON'S CHARITY.

Orton's Charity.

John Orton, of Kidderminster, by deed, dated 26th May 1790, assigned and set over unto the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of Stoney Staunton, for the time being, for ever, the sum of 25*l.* in trust, to employ the yearly interest thereof in the first place in keeping up and in good order, and in erecting anew as often as should be required, a grave-stone in the churchyard of Stoney Staunton, to the memory of William Orton and Orton, deceased, and of Ann Orton, when she should happen to die, the father, mother, and uncle of the said John Orton, of Kidderminster, so that the charge of erecting a new stone, when occasion should require, should not amount to more than the sum of 3*l.*, and after paying all such charges and expenses in keeping up such grave-stone aforesaid, upon trust to pay and divide one full half part of the remainder of such interest, equally to and amongst four poor widows belonging to the said parish of Stoney Staunton, who should not receive parish pay, upon the 5th January, being Old Christmas-day, for ever, and upon trust to pay and divide the other half part of such interest equally to and amongst four poor boys belonging to the said parish of Stoney Staunton, between the ages of 9 and 17 years, who should not receive any parish pay, and who should ring four peals upon Stoney Staunton bells upon the said 5th day of January, the same to be paid to them upon the said 5th day of January for ever, and to, and for, and upon no other use, trust, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

The above is taken from Nichols's History of Leicestershire. On inquiry, we find it reported that such a deed did exist, and was formerly in the parish chest, but that it has been long missing. The grave-stone is not kept in repair, nor has any money been given away in respect of this donation to either of the objects of the charity for many years.

PARISH OF THORNTON.

Thornton.

JACKSON'S CHARITY.

Jackson's Charity.

Luke Jackson, citizen and girdler of London, by his Will, bearing date 26th January 1630, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in the same year, reciting that he was seised in fee of certain tithes yearly arising at or near Horsepool, in the county of Leicester, being about the value of 20*l.* per annum, devised the same to his brother George Jackson and four others, and their heirs, on trust, yearly to pay the clear rents and profits thereof in manner following, that is to say, two equal third parts as followeth; 40*s.* thereof yearly to be given for two sermons to be preached in St. Peter's Church, in the town of Nottingham, on 28th July and 5th November, acknowledging God's mercy, and giving thanks for the deliverance of this land and people at two several times from the invincible Armada (as it was termed) in 1588, and from the Gunpowder Plot in 1605, and the residue of the said two-thirds to be distributed amongst the poor people in the parish of St. Peter, at the discretion of his said five feoffees and their heirs, and the other third part of the clear profits of the said tithes as followeth, viz., 40*s.* for two sermons to be preached in the church of Thornton, near Horsepool, in the county of Leicester, on the two above-mentioned days, and the residue to

be distributed amongst the poor people in the parish of Thornton, near Horsepool, at the discretion of his said feoffees, and on trust that the survivor of the said feoffees should, on request, convey the said tithes to four of the most honest and able persons dwelling in the said parish of St. Peter, and to four such persons dwelling in the parish of Thornton, and their heirs, to the uses above mentioned.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 22d and 23d June 1812, between John Webster, surviving trustee under an indenture of 21st June 1799, therein mentioned, of the one part, and William Buckley, Thomas Cooper, of Thornton, James Bott, of Staunton, and Robert Kirkman, of Bagworth, of the other part, reciting the Will of Luke Jackson, and that Richard Mills, the surviving trustee under the said Will, by indenture of 28th June 1667, conveyed the third part of the said tithes and premises to James Harrington and others, and that by divers mesne conveyances of 5th and 6th June 1770, and 24th November 1742, and the 2d and 3d January 1758, therein mentioned, the same premises became vested in Joshua Grundy, John Wildman, George Buckley, John Holmes, and Nicholas Smith, and that Nicholas Smith and John Wildman were dead; and reciting that the open fields in the township of Staunton-under-Bardon, out of which the said tithes devised by the said Luke Jackson were issuing, had several years ago been divided and inclosed by virtue of an Act of Parliament, and upon such division the parcel of land thereafter mentioned, and the thereby granted third part of several annual sums of money, amounting to 13*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.*, directed by the award of the Commissioners to be payable out of divers old inclosed lands in Staunton aforesaid, contained in a schedule to the said award, were allotted to the said Joshua Grundy and others as trustees of Jackson's Charity, in lieu of their third part of the tithes arising within the said township, deduction being made of so much as was of the yearly value of 40*s.*, payable to the vicar of Thornton, and which was included in the vicar's allotment; and reciting that by indentures of 20th and 21st June 1799, the said George Buckley, surviving trustee, granted and released to John Buckley, John Webster, and two others, and their heirs, a plot of ground, containing 24*A.* 3*R.* 6*P.*, lying in the new inclosure of the late open fields of Staunton, in a field called the Old Field; also the third part or share of and in the said annual rents or sums of money, amounting to 13*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.*, directed by the said award to be paid as aforesaid, and appointed to be paid to the impropiators in lieu of the tithes of the said lands, to hold to the said John Buckley and others to the use of themselves and of the said George Buckley and their heirs, upon the trusts of the Will of Luke Jackson as touching the devise to the parish of Thornton; and further reciting that the said John Webster was become the surviving trustee: it is witnessed that the said John Webster conveyed and released to the said William Buckley and their heirs the said parcel of land, containing 24*A.* 3*R.* 6*P.*, and also the said third part of the said annual payment of 13*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.*, to hold the same unto the said William Buckley and others to the use of themselves and the said John Webster, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts of the Will of the said Luke Jackson, as touching the devise to the parish of Thornton.

Thomas Cooper is now the only survivor.

On the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, the Commissioners, 6th April 1815, allotted to the trustees of Luke Jackson's Charity to the parish of Thornton a plot of ground in the parish of Markfield, containing 3*A.* 0*R.* 1*P.* near Barton Meeting-house, in lieu of the common rights to which the trustees were entitled, in respect of their allotment of 24*A.* 3*R.* 6*P.*; and the said Commissioners set out to the trustees of Jackson's Charity for St. Peter's, Nottingham, and for the parish of Thornton jointly, an allotment of 5*A.* 1*R.* 16*P.*, in lieu of their tithe of that part of Charnwood Forest which was in the township of Staunton under-Bardon.

In 1828, this allotment was subdivided with the consent of the trustees of the two branches of the charity, and 2*A.* 3*R.* 7*P.*, considered as equal in value to two-thirds of the whole, were separately fenced off to the trustees for St. Peter's, Nottingham, and the remainder, 2*A.* 2*R.* 9*P.*, equal in value to one-third of the whole, was allotted to the trustees for the parish of Thornton.

The two sermons are not now preached, but the allotment in lieu of the sum of 40*s.* was included in the vicarial allotment.

The allotment in Staunton and the allotment in Markfield were demised by indenture, 31st May 1834, to John Bott, and Richard Thirlby, his surety, by the following description, viz., four several pieces of land in Staunton, containing 24*A.* 3*R.* 6*P.*, known by the names of the Hill, or First Close, the Far Close, the Bottom Close, and the Meadow; also a close lying in the late disafforested forest of Charnwood, in the parish of Markfield, containing three acres or thereabouts, called the Forest Close; and also the tithes issuing out of certain lands in Staunton, containing 66*A.* 2*R.* 25*P.*, belonging to Bradshaw Roby Burgin; also all tithes issuing out of other land in Staunton, containing six acres, belonging to the representatives of Thomas Grundy, and out of other lands in Staunton, containing 1*R.* 27*P.*, now belonging to the said B. R. Burgin, to hold the same from the 10th October preceding, for 14 years, at the yearly rent of 45*l.* There is no timber on this land.

The third part of the allotment in lieu of tithes in Staunton, is now demised by indenture, dated 31st December 1833, to William Willett, of Markfield, under the name of Thornton Poor's Close, containing 2*A.* 2*R.* 9*P.* to hold from Michaelmas preceding, for 26 years, at the yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

This income of 46*l.* 10*s.* per annum is divided into three equal shares, between the parish of Thornton and the townships of Bagworth and Staunton; at present 15*l.* only is given to each place, the remainder being reserved to pay for the two leases.

The distribution in the parish of Thornton is made by the trustee, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 12*s.*, according to the wants of each poor family.

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2 F

Thornton.

Jackson's Charity,
continued.

Thornton.

Charities of
Harrington and
Others.

CHARITIES OF HARRINGTON AND OTHERS.

A table of benefactions in the church at Thornton records that *James Harrington*, gentleman, of Thornton, gave, by Will, 26*l.* to the poor for ever, paying yearly to the vicar 10*s.*, for preaching a sermon in Thornton Church on the 6th of December. He was buried 25th November 1684. The Rev. Mr. Fox, of Leicester, gave 10*l.* to the poor for ever, the interest to be distributed in bread on 24th December, and Mr. Wood of this town (Thornton) gave 2*l.* to the poor for ever.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, these several sums of money are stated to have been then vested in Joshua Grundy, George Buckley, and John Buckley, and then producing 1*l.* 18*s.* per annum.

It is most probably in respect of the above-mentioned sums, that a bond still existing, and dated 1st March 1770, for 40*l.*, was given by seven trustees named for executing the provisions of an Act for repairing and widening the high-road from Hinckley to Woeful Bridge, and Melbourne, to Joshua Grundy, George Buckley, and John Buckley, in trust for the poor of Thornton, with interest, at the rate of 4 per cent.

The interest on this money is now received from Mr. Thorp, of Bosworth, the treasurer to the trustees of the Hinckley and Melbourne-road; latterly 40*s.* has been received, of which 20*s.* was distributed with Jackson's Charity, 10*s.* paid for the sermon on 6th December, and the remainder given in bread on the 24th December amongst the poor at the church.

The interest will be 4 per cent. in future.

GRUNDY'S CHARITY.

Grundy's Charity.

William Grundy, by Will, bearing date 8th March 1717, and proved in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Leicester 21st February 1718, gave and bequeathed to his executors a small messuage or tenement, with about the fourth part of a rood of ground, paying to the lord of the manor 12*d.* each year, then in the occupation of Anne Collier and William Johnson, upon trust and condition that a sermon should be preached, upon the day of his decease, at Thornton by the ministers of the parish for ever, paying to the minister 10*s.* for each sermon; and also other 10*s.* to be distributed to the poor of Thornton in bread, at the discretion of his executors, after the sermon, at the church. And he declared his mind to be, that after the decease of either of his executors a new one should be chosen by the survivors to fulfil the same as aforesaid.

The house and garden in the village of Thornton is now the property of Thomas Dilks, sen., by whom it is let to two tenants. He pays 10*s.* to the minister for preaching a sermon on the 17th February, the day of testator's burial, and 10*s.* to the churchwarden, by whom it is given, in bread, to the poor on the day the sermon is preached.

CHAPELRY FO BAGWORTH.

SCHOOL.

Chapelry of
Bagworth.
School

By indenture, dated 23d November 1761, between the Right Honourable Charles Lord Maynard, of the one part, and Sir Arthur Hesibridge, bart., Wrightson Mundy, esq., Francis Mundy, his son, Joshua Grundy of Thornton, esq., and Nicholas Grundy, his son, of the other part; reciting that Joseph Newton then lived and kept school in a house in Bagworth belonging to Lord Maynard, which being small and inconvenient the said lord was minded to enlarge the same, and had pulled down a cottage adjoining, and had erected on the ground thereof an addition to the said school-house; and that the said lord was minded that a piece of ground containing eight roods next adjoining to the back part of the said school-house, part of a yard belonging to a messuage in the tenure of James Radford, and divided with a pale from the residue of the same yard, should go with and be enjoyed with the said school-house as a garden; and reciting that the said lord was minded to settle an annuity of 8*l.*, to be paid to the master for teaching 16 poor boys of Bagworth and Thornton in reading English, and writing, and common arithmetic: It is witnessed that the said lord granted to the said Sir Arthur Hesibridge and others, and their heirs, the said messuage or school-house, and the building made as an addition to the same, also the said eight roods of ground to be used as a garden thereto, to hold the same to them and their heirs, upon trust to permit the said Joseph Newton and all future masters of the said school to be nominated as thereafter mentioned, freely to dwell in the said school-house and enjoy the said ground for a garden so long as they should continue in the said office, but not to permit any other person to dwell therein as inmates or otherwise, or to enjoy the said garden. And it was further witnessed that the said lord granted to the said trustees and their heirs an annuity of 8*l.*, issuing out of a messuage, and all the barns, buildings, land, and meadows thereto belonging, in Bagworth, in the tenure of Nicholas Smith, payable half-yearly at Lady-day and Michaelmas, free from all taxes and deductions, upon trust to pay the said annuity to the said Joseph Newton, and afterwards to such other fit person as should be nominated for a schoolmaster, who should freely teach 16 poor boys belonging to Bagworth and Thornton, or one of them, in reading English, and in writing and common arithmetic, all which boys should be elected by the vicar of Thornton for the time being and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Thornton and Bagworth, or the major part of them, with the approbation of the said Lord Maynard, his heirs or assigns, owners of the manor of the castle of Bagworth for the time being; and that they should continue to be taught for such time as the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, with such approbation as aforesaid, should think fit; and that upon the dismissal of any such boys others should be chosen in their room. And it was declared by the said lord that such schoolmaster should, from time to time, be appointed by the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, or the major part of them, with the approbation of the said lord, his heirs and assigns, owners of the said manor for the time being; and that all such schoolmasters should be removable for misconduct or misdemeanour, and that a power of distress if the said annuity should be unpaid for 20 days, and of entry if in arrear for 40 days.

Inrolled in Chancery 3d December 1761.

There is a small school-house, school-room, and garden in the village of Bagworth, adjoining the churchyard, the master of which is appointed by the steward of Lord Maynard, who is the owner of the greatest part of the property both in Bagworth and Thornton. He receives the annuity of 8*l.*, in respect of which he instructs 16 children of Bagworth and Thornton, appointed by the minister and churchwardens, in reading, writing, and arithmetic. The children seldom stay beyond 12 years of age. There are other scholars for whom the master is paid.

The school-room was rebuilt in 1828 at the expense of Lord Maynard.

Thornton.
Chapelry of
Bagworth.
School,
continued.

JACKSON'S CHARITY.

The particulars of this bequest will be found in the parish of Thornton.

Jackson's Charity.

In the chapelry of Bagworth, the sum of 15*l.*, being one-third of the rents, is distributed at St. Thomas's-day amongst all the most deserving and industrious poor, generally in money, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 8*s.*, according to the number in family.

LEA'S GIFT.

Lea's Gift.

John Lea, by Will, dated 13th September 1675, left 20*s.* a-year, to be paid out of a meadow in the parish of Barlestone, 5*s.* thereof to be paid to the clergyman for a sermon on Easter Monday, 5*s.* to the schoolmaster to teach one poor boy, and 10*s.* to poor widows of Bagworth.

This sum of 20*s.* per annum is received annually by the schoolmaster of Bagworth from Thomas Kirkman of Barlestone, who is now the owner of a meadow in Barlestone, called the Old Field Meadow, containing 1*A.* 2*r.* 30*p.*, lately purchased by him from the widow of Joseph Paramore. In the covenant against incumbrances in the conveyance this charge is excepted.

The schoolmaster, who teaches one poor boy appointed by the churchwardens, receives 5*s.* for himself, and the remainder, including the 5*s.* for the sermon, is given to poor widows.

WIDOW'S BREAD.

Widow's Bread.

The Returns made to Parliament in 1786 state that an unknown donor left money producing 26*s.* a-year, to be distributed amongst six poor widows in bread. It was then stated to be vested in Mr. Sale.

The sum of 1*l.* 6*s.* was paid at Michaelmas annually by Mr. John Sale, of Donnisthorpe, near Measham, lately deceased, as a charge upon property belonging to him at Donnisthorpe. On the death of Mr. Sale this property has come to his brother, by whom the charge is now paid.

In respect of this bequest, 12 penny loaves are given away every other Sunday at the church to poor widows. There are at present only five in the parish, between whom the bread is divided.

HOBBY HALL PAYMENT.

The sum of 1*l.* 19*s.* is received annually from John Tyler, the tenant of a small farm in the parish of Markfield called Hobby Hall.

Hobby Hall Payment.

This money is given away at the same time and in the same manner as Jackson's Gift.

There is tradition that the field subject to this payment was originally one piece, now divided.

The Returns of 1786 state that an unknown donor gave land, then vested in Mr. Dodsworth, and producing 1*l.* 13*s.*; and that the family of the Dodges gave 8*l.*, then vested in a Mrs. Winters, and producing 6*s.* a-year; and it is probably in respect of these two that the payment of 1*l.* 19*s.* is made.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity.

The original Returns of 1786 state that *Thomas Smith*, in 1673, left 5*l.*, the interest to be distributed amongst poor housekeepers; and that the family of the Smiths had left 20*l.* for the same purpose to the poor of Bagworth, both of which sums were then vested on a turnpike security, and produced 25*s.* per annum.

This sum still remains secured upon the tolls of the turnpike road from Hinckley to Melbourne. The interest has varied. The parish officers now receive 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* interest, which is paid by Mr. Thorpe of Bosworth, treasurer to the road.

BECK'S GIFT.—THOMPSON'S GIFT.

The same Returns state that *James Beck* left 2*l.* 10*s.* to the poor, which is stated to have been lost, together with a similar sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* given for a sermon.

Beck's Gift.—Thompson's Gift.

Also that one of the *Thompsons* gave 1*l.*, then producing 1*s.* a-year.

Nothing is now known of either of these gifts.

HAMLET OF STAUNTON-UNDER-BARDON.

JACKSON'S CHARITY.

Hamlet of Staunton-under-Bardon.

The share applicable to this township is given away in the same manner as in Thornton and Bagworth.

Jackson's Charity.

COLE'S CHARITY.

St. John Cole, of Staunton, by Will, bearing date 17th June 1694, proved in the registry of the Peculiar of Grooby, in the county of Leicester, gave his three Brook-sick closes, containing by estimation 16 acres more or less, to be set by trustees to be yearly chosen by his executrixes for their lives, and after their decease by the vicar of Thornton and the churchwarden and overseer of the poor of Staunton-under-Bardon, and the rents issuing from the said closes to be disposed of yearly by the said trustees, to be chosen as aforesaid, to the use

Cole's Charity.

Thornton.
Cole's Charity,
continued.

and behoof of the poor of Staunton-under-Bardon for ever. And he appointed his mother Elizabeth Cole and his sister Eleanor Cole executrices of his will.

These closes are in the township of Staunton, and contain about 20 acres, with a small barn and stable thereon. They are subject to a land-tax of 15s. and chief rent of 1l. 3s. 4d., and pay 1l. 4s. 3d. for small tithe.

On the inclosure of Charnwood Forest an allotment of about one acre was made in respect thereof, and the whole is now let to William Sharp on lease for 21 years, from Lady-day 1823, at 26l. a-year, which is the full value. There is some timber growing on the closes.

The rent is received by the churchwarden and overseer, and given to the poor in money at Midsummer and Christmas.

PARISH OF THURLASTON.

Thurlaston.
Smart's Charity for
School and Coals.

SMART'S CHARITY FOR SCHOOL AND COALS.

William Smart of Leicester, by Will, dated 6th February 1802, gave to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of Thurlaston 50l., upon trust that they and their successors place out the same in the public funds in the names of such persons as they should appoint, the interest to be laid out to the best advantage in coals or other fuel, to be distributed annually in November, December, and January, or one of them, amongst such poor persons residing at Thurlaston as *Richard Fox* the elder, during his life, and after his decease as *Richard Fox* the younger, during his life, and after his decease as the owner of testator's capital messuage in Thurlaston, and residing therein or upon any other part of his estate there devised therewith should appoint; and in default of such owner, resident as aforesaid, then, during such default, as the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers should appoint; and he also gave to the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers 200l., upon trust to invest the same in the public funds, as before directed in the case of the 50l., the interest to be annually applied as a salary to a schoolmaster in Thurlaston to teach 16 poor children, residing in the said parish (whether legally settled there or not), to read and write, such master to be appointed and removeable by the said *Richard Fox* the elder, during his life, and after his decease as in the former bequest of 50l., and to be removeable on cause which the rectors of *Kirkby Mallory*, *Narborough*, and *Croft*, for the time being, or any two of them, should allow as sufficient, by such owner, resident as aforesaid, and in and during default of such residence, by such rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Thurlaston, or the major part of them; and the children to be chosen, after the death of the said *Richard Fox* the elder and younger, by such owner, residing as aforesaid, and in default of such residence, by the said rector, churchwardens, and overseers.

The bequest of 200l. was laid out 7th May 1804, in the purchase of 215l. 6s. 10d. Navy Five per Cents., in the names of *Joshua Grundy*, *Richard Fox*, and *Job Fox*, afterwards commuted to 226l. 2s. 2d. New Four per Cents., and since reduced to Three and a Half. The dividends, amounting to 7l. 18s. 8d. per annum, are paid to a schoolmaster, who instructs 16 poor children, boys and girls, appointed by *Richard Fox* the younger, who is also the owner of testator's property at Thurlaston. *Richard Fox* the elder is dead.

The school in which the children are taught was erected on the glebe land at the private expense of the *Rev. Joseph Arkwright*, the rector. The master was appointed by the *Rev. Richard T. Taylor*, the curate for the rector, and *Mr. Fox*. The master has as many as 60 other children, who are paid for by the rector, curate, and principal parishioners, and some by their parents. They are all taught reading, writing, and the Church Catechism.

The legacy of 50l. was laid out 9th July 1804, in the purchase of 54l. 13s. 2d. Navy Five per Cents., in the same names as the former, commuted to 57l. 7s. 10d. New Four per Cents., now reduced to Three and a Half, and producing 2l. per annum within a small fraction.

The dividend is received by *Mr. Richard Fox*, who has now seven years in hand, amounting to 14l. The last distribution of coals was in November and December 1829, and January 1830, when three years' income was given away, and it was intended to make a distribution every third year. No satisfactory reason was assigned for neglecting the distribution for so many years, but we were assured that no similar neglect should occur in future.

EVERARD'S CHARITY.

Everard's Charity.

A table of benefactions in the church records that an unknown benefactor left 20l., the interest to be given annually to the poor of this parish.

In the Returns of 1786, this sum of 20l. is mentioned as left by *Richard Everard*, and then vested in the churchwardens and overseers, and producing 20s. a-year.

Some years ago the parishioners expended this money in repairing four cottages on the waste in which the parish used to place poor persons to live rent free, and gave to the poor 20s. yearly as interest.

About 25 years ago the lord of the manor claimed these cottages, and took possession of them, and they are now occupied by poor persons who pay him a small acknowledgment.

Since the lord of the manor took possession the parish have paid no interest.

VEASEY'S GIFT.

Veasey's Gift.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *Richard Veasey* gave 5l., the interest to be given to poor widows on St. Thomas's-day, then vested in *Mr. William Smart*, and producing 5s. a-year.

This *Mr. Smart* was the donor of the charity before mentioned. Nothing is known of *Richard Veasey's* Gift.

PARISH OF TWYXCROSS.

JENNENS'S CHARITY.

Twycross.

There is a school at Twycross, built by the present Earl Howe on his own property, and mainly supported by his lordship, to the mistress of which the sum of 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is paid yearly, as the share of the interest of 1,000*l.*, left by *Charles Jennens*, esq., of Gospat, in 1765, as stated fully in our Twenty-ninth Report, p. 1001.

Jennens's Charity.

All the children of Twycross and Norton are allowed to attend.

PARISH OF WITHERLEY.

WALFORD'S CHARITY.

Witherley.

A tablet in the church of Witherley states that *Henry Walford*, of Manchester, tanner, left by Will, in 1696, a yard-land in the open fields of Witherley, called the Sandhills, to provide four new pair of shoes and four grey coats, to be given to four old men of Witherley most deserving, on the 5th of November for ever.

Walford's Charity.

The Sandhills are now the property, by purchase, of the Rev. James Roberts, of Woolston, whose solicitor states that in all the conveyances to the several purchasers since the year 1717, the property has been conveyed free of incumbrances, "except the annual charge of providing four new grey coats and four new pair of shoes for the poor of Witherley."

The Rev. James Roberts, the rector, in respect of this charge, gives away annually on St. Thomas's-day four pairs of shoes to poor men, and four grey men's coats, which are paid for by his son, Mr. Roberts of Woolston; the poor persons are selected by the rector according to their necessities. In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that the coats and shoes then cost 2*l.* 19*s.* 2½*d.* per annum.

BAILEY'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions also records that *Nicholas Bailey*, of this parish, tailor, charged a piece of land, the property of Richard Farmer, gent., now called the Grove, with 5*s.* worth of bread, to be distributed among the poor of this parish upon every Holy Thursday.

Bailey's Charity.

This sum of 5*s.* per annum is now paid by William Waring, the owner of the land called the Grove, in the parish of Witherley. It is laid out in bread, which is distributed on Holy Thursday by the rector among poor settled parishioners.

THE BELL-ROPE MEADOW.

There is a piece of land in the parish of Witherley called the Bell Rope Meadow, and considered to be part of the glebe; it is occupied by a tenant under the Rev. James Roberts, the rector, who provides ropes for the bells as often as they are required, which is about once in four or five years, the cost being from 50*s.* to 3*l.* Mr. Roberts's solicitor states that in all the terriers of glebe lands in Witherley, the oldest of which in his possession is dated 23d September 1679, the Bell Rope Piece is included, and that there is no evidence of the origin of this charge in any of the muniments of the advowson of Witherley, which is also the property of the rector.

The Bell-rope Meadow.

Land at Witherley lets for about 4*l.* or 5*l.* an acre.

W. GRANT.

MR. JOHNSTON'S REPORTS.

HUNDRED OF GARTREE.

PARISH OF BILLESDON.

Billesdon.

The charities of Billesdon were administered by the vicar of the parish (the late Dr. Thomas) for upwards of 30 years, and no intelligible accounts appear to have been kept by him of the manner of their application. In consequence of the death of that gentleman a few days prior to this inquiry, great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining information. There was, however, no reason to suppose that the charitable bequests had been otherwise than conscientiously administered, the late vicar having always expended a very large portion of his private income in works of benevolence.

The sum of 1,050*l.* Three and a Half per Cent. Reduced (formerly Four per Cents.) is now standing in the names of the Rev. Edward Thomas, John King, and Thomas Pares, all deceased; the dividends upon which are received by Sir William Heygate, one of the partners in the firm of Messrs. Pares and Company, bankers, of Leicester.

This stock is said to have been purchased by the united amount of the sums next hereafter stated from the benefaction table (amounting to 180*l.*), Ward's bequest of 450*l.*, Heard's donation of 200*l.*, and Pippin's gift of 30*l.*, making a total of 860*l.*

FREE SCHOOL.

On the benefaction table in the parish church the following donations to the school are recorded:—

Free School.

Billesdon.
Free School,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
1650. William Sharp, of Rolleston, esq., built the school at his own expense, and gave it for the use of the parish.			
1732. John Pippin, by Will	20	0	0
1747. Catherine Parker, by Will	10	0	0
James Wilson gave	30	0	0
Thomas Wilson gave	5	0	0
1769. Which several sums are now accumulated to . . .	100	0	0
1781. Shukbrugh Ashby gave	25	0	0
1787. John Pippin gave	10	0	0
1789. Nicholas Joyce gave	25	0	0
1800. Mary Heard gave	20	0	0
The interest to purchase books for the free scholars.			
	£ 180	0	0

Joseph Whittingham, by Will, dated 9th December 1790, and proved at Leicester in 1793, gave (after the decease of his wife) 150*l.* to the Rev. Henry Green and the then vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of this parish, on trust, to place the same out at interest, and apply the produce thereof in the following manner:—The interest of 50*l.* to be paid as an augmentation of the salary of the master of the free school there for teaching poor children reading, writing and accounts, or otherwise for the use and benefit of the scholars of the said school, at the discretion of the majority of them the said Henry Green, and the vicar, &c., for the time being; and the interest of the remaining sum of 100*l.* to be expended in the purchase of coals, which the testator directed should be equally divided every year amongst such four poor widows as should be entitled to receive the interest of the 400*l.* bequeathed by William Ward, deceased; but in case the charity of the said William Ward should be discontinued, then the testator directed that the interest of the 100*l.* should be applied to the same uses as the interest of the 50*l.*

William Ward, by Will, dated 10th December 1772, and proved at Leicester in 1773, gave to the vicar of Billesdon 50*l.*, on trust, to place the same out at interest, and apply the produce thereof as a salary to a schoolmaster in Billesdon, to instruct poor children of the parish in reading, writing and accounts, at the discretion of the said vicar for the time being.

It is not now known how the four first bequests of money mentioned on the benefaction table accumulated to 100*l.*, nor does any deed or other instrument appear to be extant by which the school-house was secured to the charity. This building is commodious, and capable of accommodating about 100 boys, with a due regard to health and convenience. It has hitherto been repaired at the expense of the parish.

The net amount of Whittingham's gift to the school (46*l.*), after payment of legacy duty, was placed in the hands of the Rev. Doctor Thomas, the vicar of Billesdon, in the year 1810, who regularly paid interest at five per cent. on the amount until the period of his decease in December 1836; the 46*l.* is now in the hands of his widow, who will repay it when required by the trustees so to do.

The share of the dividends on the 1,050*l.* stock belonging to this charity, appears, by a memorandum left by the late Doctor Thomas, to be 9*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, which, with 2*l.* 6*s.*, the interest on Whittingham's bequest, makes the total income of the free school 12*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*; this sum was paid to William Buzzard, the present master of the free school, (with a much larger amount from the private funds of Doctor Thomas,) who is bound to instruct 18 boys (the children of poor persons, settled inhabitants of the parish) in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the Church of England catechism. The vicar has always appointed the scholars, who are taught in the school-room given by William Sharp. During the life of Doctor Thomas the children were provided with school requisites, principally from his private means, with the exception of stationery, the average expense of which amounts to about 3*s.* per annum each child, and is defrayed by the parents of the scholars.

It does not appear that in providing books for the free boys, any account has been taken of the gift of the 20*l.* made by Miss Heard for this purpose; the whole being appropriated for the master's salary.

The master has at present 22 free boys in the school, and 18 pay scholars, the latter of whom pay from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.* per quarter; no distinction is made between those boys who are on the foundation, and those whose parents pay for their education.

ALMSHOUSES.

[Alms-houses.

William Ward, by Will, lastly above abstracted, bequeathed 400*l.* to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of Billesdon, in case four tenements should be built or provided within the said parish within two years after his decease, and appropriated for the residence of four widows, as after mentioned, such 400*l.* to be paid at the end of the said two years to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, on trust, to lay out the same on security to be approved by the majority of them, and pay the interest thereof half-yearly, or oftener, in equal shares to such four poor widows (legal inhabitants of the said parish) as by the majority of them, the said vicar, &c., for the time being, should be placed in the said tenements, during their respective widowhoods, or until they should, by the majority of them the said vicar, &c., be displaced for misbehaviour.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 7th October 1791, with livery of seizin indorsed, Thomas Mitchell, in consideration of 21*l.* 3*s.* paid to him on behalf of the parishioners of Billesdon, conveyed to Joseph Whittingham, clerk, William Ogden, Douall Humphreys, Valentine Ogden, Charles Partridge, and their successors for ever, vicars, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish, four messuages or tenements situate in the back street in Billesdon, called the Widow's Almshouses, and then occupied as such, with the gardens, being 18 yards in length, and in breadth 13 feet; to the use of the said parish, and to be used as almshouses for four poor widows to dwell in, according to the donation of the late William Ward's Will.

In the year 1793, *Joseph Whittingham* gave 100*l.* in further augmentation of the stipends to the widows, as appears by the abstract of his Will, page 220.

The bequest by Ward forms a part of the 1050*l.* Stock mentioned above.

£92, the surplus of the sum of 100*l.* given by Whittingham, after deducting 8*l.* for legacy duty, was placed in the hands of the Reverend Doctor Thomas, who paid interest thereon at 5*l.* per cent. until the period of his decease; the principal is now in the hands of Doctor Thomas's widow, who is ready to hand it over to the trustees of the charity.

The total income of this charity is 22*l.* 2*s.* (being 17*l.* 10*s.* for the dividends on the stock, and 4*l.* 12*s.* interest on Whittingham's bequest), which is divided equally among the four inmates of the almshouses by quarterly payments. In addition to this they receive a small sum from the parish rates, making their allowance 3*s.* per week; the 4*l.* 12*s.* has not been expended in the purchase of coal as directed by the testator, that article having been supplied to the almswomen at the expense of the parish.

There is no fund established for the repairs of the widows' houses, which are now in a somewhat dilapidated state, neither is any sum reserved from the income to meet these expenses; hitherto they have been defrayed from the parish rates.

The inmates are appointed by the vicar, with the concurrence of the parochial officers, from poor widows of good character, settled inhabitants of the parish, and enjoy the benefit of the charity during widowhood and good behaviour.

WOOLLASTON'S CHARITY.

For the foundation of this charity, see parish of Whitchurch, Fourteenth Report page 447.

The share of the income of the estate payable to this parish (one-fifth of a moiety) in the year 1836 was 28*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*, but the amount slightly varies every year with the fluctuation of the net income.

In the month of November yearly a bale of cloth stuff, flannel and sheeting, to the value of the share, is forwarded by Messrs. Cripps and Taylor of Leicester to each parish interested, the Loseby carrier receiving for his trouble 3*s.* for each parish. A list being made out at a vestry by the vicar and parochial officers of all the poor in this parish, the goods are cut up into portions sufficient to make a coat, gown, petticoat, or sheet, one of which portions is given to each family until the whole is exhausted. The nature of the article given is as far as possible varied every year. The men have buttons given with their coats.

CHARITIES OF ARNOLD AND OTHERS.

It appears by the benefaction table that *Robert Arnold*, in 1740, gave by Will 5*s.* to be distributed annually in bread on St. Thomas's-day.

This sum is paid yearly by Thomas Sommers of Elton in Huntingdonshire, as the proprietor of a house and premises in Billesdon.

It is also stated on the benefaction table that *John Pippin* gave 30*l.* for the poor.

Mary Heard gave during her life time to the vicar and churchwardens of Billesdon 200*l.* the interest to be distributed by them among the poor of the parish.

The two latter sums also form a part of the 1050*l.* stock, mentioned above, the dividends upon which, 9*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*, have been regularly received by the vicar of Billesdon, and given with the charity of Robert Arnold to all the settled poor of the parish about February, in sums varying from 1*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* according to the necessities of the recipients. The same persons who receive Woollaston's gift likewise participate in this charity, which is distributed amongst them at their own homes by the parish-clerk, to whom 2*s.* 6*d.* is paid for his trouble.

CHARITIES OF CADE AND OTHERS.

The benefaction table states that *Anthony Cade*, vicar of the parish, gave in 1638, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which sum with several other donations purchased the Poor's Close, the rent of which is to be distributed to the poor of the parish annually at the feast of St. Thomas.

No further particulars are known regarding the foundation of this charity.

By an award, dated 31st July 1765, made by Commissioners under an Act passed 4th Geo. III. for enclosing the open fields &c. of Billesdon, a piece of land lying in part in Portbridge Field, and partly in Under Greenhill, containing 5*a.* 1*r.* 38*p.*, was allotted to the churchwardens and overseers of Billesdon in lieu of their property as such parochial officers.

This land, which is situate about a mile and a half from Billesdon on the road to Leicester, was let by tender until Lady-day 1835 as grazing land. At this period it was determined by the vicar and parochial officers to divide it among poor persons in small allotments, and allow it to be broken up. It has been accordingly divided among 30 poor labourers, in quantities varying from 400 to 2300 square yards, at the rent of 1*s.* per hundred square yards, producing for the whole the rent of 14*l.* 1*s.* From the half-year's rent, received at Michaelmas 1835, the parish rates were deducted, amounting to 13*s.* 3*d.*, but it is stated that in future they will be remitted.

The income arising from this charity is distributed among the poor of the parish, selected

Billesdon.
—
Almshouses,
continued.

Woollaston's
Charity.

Charities of Arnold
and Others.]

Charities of Cade
and Others.

Billesdon.
Charities of Cade
and Others,
continued.

by the minister and churchwardens, in sums varying from 2s. to 5s. on Saint Thomas-day, the money being taken to them at their houses by the parish clerk, who is furnished with a list of all the recipients, and receives about 3s. for his trouble.

PARISH OF BLASTON.

GOODMAN'S CHARITY.

Blaston.
Goodman's Charity.

See parish of Hallaton, p. 235.

The share of the rents of this estate due to Blaston amounts at present to 10*l.* per annum. This sum is paid to the minister of the parish, and distributed by him among the poor parishioners in sums varying from 18s. to 12s. according to the size of the families of the recipients. A preference (in amount) is given to widows.

PARISH OF GREAT BOWDEN.

DURRAD'S CHARITY.

Great Bowden.
Durrad's Charity.

John Durrad, by Will, dated January 23rd 1723, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1726, bequeathed 20*l.* to each of the parishes of Harborough, Great Bowden, Blaby, Lutterworth, Kimcote, and Misterton, to be paid into the hands of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of such parishes, and the interest applied by them towards the putting out poor children to school to learn to read English, as well the children of dissenters as others.

It appears that the 20*l.* bequeathed to Great Bowden was lent to the parish, and 1*l.* per annum has been regularly received as interest, and expended as stated under Atkins's Charity. It was stated, on the Inquiry, that hopes were entertained that the principal would be repaid by the sale of some parish property.

ATKINS'S CHARITY.

Atkins's Charity.

The Rev. *Robert Atkins*, by Will, gave a half quartern of land, which was afterwards enclosed under the provisions of an Inclosure Act for the parish of Great Bowden, passed 17th and 18th Geo. III., and 3A. 2R. 24P. were allotted to the churchwardens in lieu of it by the award of the Commissioners, dated 20th June 1777.

The testator directed that 1*l.* 4s. of the rent thereof should be expended in bread for the poor, and the remainder be applied in teaching such poor children to read English as attended Divine service and learnt the Church Catechism.

This land, which is known as "Church land" and adjoins to the Bowden Charity Land, is let jointly to Thomas Weston and Sarah Chapman, as tenants at will, at the annual rent of 4*l.* 8s. 1*d.*, which is extremely low, its real value being estimated at 11*l.* per annum. £3. 4s. 1*d.* of this rent is added to Durrad's Charity (1*l.*), and the total amount paid to Mrs. Dexter the mistress of a dame's school at Great Bowden, who in respect of this sum teaches to read English nine children selected by the churchwardens for the benefit of the charity.

The remaining 1*l.* 4s. of the rent is added to the charities of Clark and Parsons, and the total amount, 3*l.* 14s. expended in the purchase of bread, which the churchwardens divide among 18 poor persons attending the church service, one loaf being given to each every Sunday. The same recipients are kept on the list during life.

PARSONS'S CHARITY.

Parsons's Charity.

On a monumental tablet in the parish church it is stated that *John Parsons*, by Will, dated 1st March 1716, gave to the poor 1*l.* 4s. per annum for ever, to be laid out in white bread, and to be disposed of at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, or overseers of the poor by equal proportions on every Sunday in the year.

In respect of this charity the sum of 1*l.* 4s. is received by the minister and churchwardens shortly after Lady-day from John West of Little Bowden, as the proprietor of Willowsgate Close in Great Bowden, comprising 56 acres, now in the occupation of George Ashton.

For the distribution of this charity, see report of Atkins's Charity.

CLARKE'S CHARITY.

Clarke's Charity.

James Clarke, by Will, dated 12th September 1755, and proved at Leicester in the same year, charged his half-quartern land in Great Bowden with the payment of 1*l.* 6s. 0*d.* for bread, to be distributed in six-penny loaves among the poor on every Sunday in the parish church, after Divine Service.

The estate charged consists of about 52 acres of grazing land at Great Bowden, the property of the representatives of James Clarke late of Great Bowden, and in the occupation of Thomas Russell of the same place, by whom 13s. is paid at Michaelmas and Lady-day to a baker, who supplies bread, which is distributed as stated under Atkins's Charity.

SHUTTLEWORTH'S CHARITY.

Shuttleworth's
Charity.

Henry Shuttleworth, by Will, dated March 29th 1800, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed to his wife Mary the residue of his personal estate, upon confidence that she should continue to give to the poor the bread which he usually gave, and should during her life or by her Will secure by the investment of a sufficient sum of money in the public funds a permanent annual income of 5*l.* 4s., to be applied as follows;—2*l.* 12s. to

be distributed among the poor of Great Bowden in bread, at the rate of 1s. per week; and the other 2l. 12s. to be paid to the officiating curate of the church of Great Bowden, on condition of his preaching four sermons in every year on the four Sundays which succeed the feasts of Lady-day, Midsummer-day, Michaelmas-day, and Christmas-day, one against lying and swearing, one against drunkenness, one against adultery and fornication, and one against sabbath breaking; and upon condition that no part of the usual duty be omitted on those days, and no person be ever permitted to sit or stand in the chancel of the said church during Divine Service, and that no seats be allowed in the said chancel, and that the same be always kept neat and clean, and that there be no ringing of bells on any Sunday in the year. And the testator directed that on failure of any of the above conditions, the said sum of 5l. 4s. should be paid to the dissenting minister, if any dissenting meeting in the place; and if not, then to be divided from time to time among 10 of the poorest householders not receiving parish relief, to be nominated by the owner for the time being of his mansion-house, or of the ground on which it then stood should it be pulled down.

Great Bowden.
Shuttleworth's
Charity,
continued.

The said Mary Shuttleworth, in compliance with the above directions, by her Will, dated December 17th 1801, and proved in the Prerogative Court 20th May 1806, directed her executor to invest, in the names of himself and two other fit persons of his own choice, a sufficient sum of money in one of the public funds, to produce a permanent income of 5l. 4s., to be applied in the manner specified by her late husband. And the testatrix directed that when one of the said trustees died, another should be appointed by the survivors, so that there might always be three and no more.

The will of the testatrix having become the subject of a suit, two sums of 86l. 13s. 4d. each, Three per Cent. Consols, were purchased, and are now standing in the name of the Accountant-general of the Court of Exchequer, to the credit of the cause Shuttleworth v. Shuttleworth, under an order of the Court, dated 13th April 1815, and under the same order the late Mr. Henry Shuttleworth received the interest of one of the said sums, viz., 2l. 12s. per annum, bequeathed for bread.

The 2l. 12s. intended for the minister has never been paid, nor has the minister preached the sermons as directed by the testator. The accumulations upon this part of the charity, amounting to 45l. 10s. cash, still remains in the Court of Exchequer.

The bread charity, while received, was expended in the purchase of three-halfpenny loaves, eight of which were distributed every Sunday at the same time and manner as the charities of Atkins, Clarke, and Parsons, the recipients of the four charities being placed upon one list. This distribution has ceased in consequence of the death of Mr. Shuttleworth, which took place in 1835, no bread having been given away since Christmas 1834; and there is an accumulation upon this portion of the charity in Court of 10l. 8s. cash, (being four years' interest), 2l. 12s. of which is due to the estate of Mr. Shuttleworth.

There is a dissenting meeting-house in the parish of Great Bowden, but service is not regularly performed there; a dissenting minister from a chapel in Market Harborough occasionally officiating.

The accumulations upon the two branches of the charity cannot be received without a fresh order of Court, in consequence of the death of Mr. Shuttleworth.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that the sum of 3l. 5s. was given by an unknown donor, to be laid out in coals for the poor.

Donor Unknown.

This sum is always held by the churchwarden for the time being (at present James Lefevre), and expended in the purchase of coal, which is retailed to the poor at such prices as to ensure the return of the principal without diminution.

KESTIN'S CHARITY.

Richard Kestin, by Will, dated August 7th 1674, and proved at Leicester in 1675, gave to the poor people of Great Bowden the rent of his house where William Chester then inhabited, excepting 1s. yearly out of it, which the ringers were to have for their pains in ringing on the 17th day of November for ever, in thankful remembrance of restoring the Gospel and removing Popish idolatry, and bringing in Queen Elizabeth.

Kestin's Charity.

It was not found possible, on this Inquiry, to identify the house devised as above, but from time immemorial a sum of 10s. per annum has been regularly paid in respect of this charity as a charge upon a house in the village of Great Bowden, now known by the sign of the Shoulder of Mutton, the property of William Clark, of Great Bowden, and occupied by William Russell, by whom the payment is made.

The churchwardens divide the 10s. equally among four settled aged and infirm widows of the parish.

The 1s. is paid to the ringers.

RATTON'S CHARITY.

Thomas Ratton, of Market Harborough, by Will, dated July 24th 1797, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27th January 1798, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Great Bowden the sum of 10l., upon trust, to apply the same at their discretion for the benefit of the Sunday-school then lately established there. Nothing is now known of this sum, and it may reasonably be presumed that it was paid to the treasurer of the national school on the testator's decease, and added to the general funds of that establishment.

Ratton's Charity.

TOWN LANDS.

No documents explanatory of the foundation of this charity are known to be extant, nor could any information, after the most diligent inquiry, be obtained upon this point.

Town Lands.

The earliest instrument produced was a lease, dated June 29th 1635, whereby Anthony Halford and three others, described as feoffees for the town of Great Bowden, demised, for a

Great Bowden.

Town Lands,
continued.

term of nine years (with the consent of all the inhabitants there), to Miles Smith and two others, at the yearly rent of 14*l.* 10*s.*, all the arable land, meadow and pasture, commons, and common of pasture, lying within the parish, fields, territories, and precincts of Bowden Magna, called the Town Lands, reputed to be three quarters of one yard of land.

The next deed bears date 18th January 1650, and is a feoffment conveying the charity premises to new trustees by the above description, and declaring the trusts to be, that when the trustees should be reduced by death to six, the survivors should execute a new feoffment of the premises to twelve or more of the most substantial inhabitants of Great Bowden, also that the premises should always be leased for the best rents that could be obtained without fine, and the rents and profits arising therefrom be applied towards the repairs of the parish church of Great Bowden, and of such bridges, causeways, and highways within the parish of Great Bowden, as the inhabitants thereof were or should be liable to repair or contribute to repair, so far as they should be contributory to and no further, and also for and towards the relief of the poor inhabiting in Great Bowden aforesaid.

From this period the succession of trustees has been regularly kept up to the present time, the last deed bearing date 31st August 1836, by which were appointed James Lefevre, Thomas Rowlatt, Joseph Saddington, William Clarke, James Cort, Charles Shuttleworth, John Chater, Thomas Wimant, William Wimant, William Sedgley, Benjamin Sedgley, Frederick Sedgley, James Cort, Thomas Rowlatt the younger, and John Payne.

The property described in the above abstracted lease of 29th June 1635, and which consisted of small detached plots in the common lands of Great Bowden, no longer constitutes the estate of this charity, having been enclosed under an Act passed in the 16th Geo. III., (1776); the Commissioners under this Act, by their award dated 20th June 1777, allotted to the trustees of the charity estate of the town of Great Bowden, and their successors, in full bar and satisfaction of their lands and grounds in the open and common fields within the parish and liberty of Great Bowden, a parcel of land lying in the south and west fields, and containing by statute measure 25*A.* 2*R.* 24*P.*, adjoining on the north-east to an allotment to the church estate of Great Bowden, and on the south-west to allotments to the feoffees of Harborough town land.

This land is now generally known as "The Feoffee Land," and is situate midway between Great Bowden and Harborough, on the west side of the high road. It is let from year to year to eight tenants, viz., William Gilbert, Joseph Northan, William Williamson, John Cort, Mary Carter, Widow Sedgley, John Dexter and the Widow West, at the annual rent of 33*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, which is paid half yearly by the whole body.

Two acres of land have been divided from the rest of the estate by a dead hedge, and are occupied solely by the above-named William Gilbert as garden ground. The remainder is used in common by the other tenants as grazing land.

It appears that the annual value of this estate is about 54*l.*, but the present mode of letting has prevailed for about 35 years, and has been found very beneficial to the persons admitted as tenants, who are generally poor but industrious people, who might otherwise become chargeable to the parish.

Notice has been given to the tenants to quit possession at Lady-day next, as doubts are now entertained by the trustees whether they have been justified in letting the land at a rent below its full value.

It is proper to observe that in every appointment of new trustees the trusts have been fully stated, and that one of such trusts is, "that the premises shall be from time to time, for ever, hereafter leased out by the said feoffees upon the improved or best rents that can or may be had or gotten for the same, without any fine to be therefore paid."

The rent of the estate is applied in the following manner:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the organist of Great Bowden.	10	0	0
For tuning the organ	3	3	0

The residue has been always applied from time to time towards the general purposes of the church, either in repairs or beautifying the building, it appearing to be the general opinion that this is the most legitimate object for the appropriation of the funds. No sums have been expended within the memory of the witnesses examined either in repairing the highways, &c., or for the benefit of the poor.

PARISH OF BURTON OVERY.

PALMER'S CHARITY.

For the foundation of this charity see Twenty-third Report, page 385.

The 4*l.* due to this parish is paid annually to the master of a Sunday-school there by Mr. Thomas Curtis, of Carlton Curlieu, one of the tenants of Sir John Palmer.

CHARITIES OF COLEMAN AND OTHERS.

It appears by the benefaction table that Henry Tallis gave for the		£.	s.	d.
poor in bread		10	0	0
Alice Moore		2	0	0
Elenor Coleman		1	0	0
John Woodward		1	0	0
Freeholders of Burton Overy		5	10	0
John Oswin		10	0	0

Carried forward 29 10 0

Burton Overy.

Palmer's Charity.

Charities of
Coleman and
Others.

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	29	10	0
Alice Quick	10	0	0
Henry Coleman, for Bibles for the poor children	10	0	0
Henry Coleman, for six poor widows	5	0	0
	£ 54	10	0

Burton Overy.

Charities of
Coleman and
Others,
continued.

It was stated that this sum, with other charity monies, amounting in the whole to 64*l.*, was laid out in the purchase of some land in the parish, but when this purchase was effected could not be ascertained on the inquiry, and it appears that the title deeds are not now to be found.

By an award, dated 11th August 1765, the Commissioners under an Act passed in the same year, for inclosing the open and common fields of Burton Overy, allotted to the churchwardens, in lieu of their property in the said fields, 3*A.* 2*R.* 34*P.* in Brookfield.

This land, which is pasture, is situated on the high road from Burton to Stretton Parva, and is occupied by John Cox as tenant from year to year, at the good annual rent of 10*l.* 10*s.* clear of all deductions, excepting 5*s.* per annum for land-tax.

The churchwardens, who receive the rent of this land, expend 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* at Easter in the purchase of bread, which is distributed by the minister and churchwardens among all the poor in the parish, in quantities varying according to the size of their families. The remaining 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* is distributed by the same persons at Christmas, and in the same manner, among the poor in meat.

WOODWARD'S CHARITY.

William Woodward, by Will, dated 15th January 1829, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1829, directed his executors to invest 200*l.*, after deducting legacy-duty, in the purchase of stock in the names of the rector and two substantial landholders or parishioners of Burton Overy, who should hold the same on trust, to expend the dividends in the purchase of bread, to be distributed annually on the 25th December, or in 14 days thereafter, in manner following,—one half by the rector of the parish among the poor inhabitants within the parish, whether legally settled or not, at his discretion, and the other half by the churchwardens among such other of such poor inhabitants as they should think proper. And the testator directed that the trustees should always be the rector for the time being, and the other two should, on vacancies, be appointed by the majority of the inhabitants rated to the church rate at not less than 10*l.* per annum, in vestry convened, on four day's previous notice, in the parish church on Sunday. £180 was, in the year 1830, expended in the purchase of 196*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, to which was added, in 1833, out of the dividends, 3*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, making the sum of 200*l.* stock, which now stands in the names of the Reverend Thomas Thorp, Thomas Billings, and William Mayn.

Woodward's
Charity.

The dividends are received by the minister through the bank of Messrs. Pares, of Leicester, and are applied by the minister and churchwardens at Christmas in the purchase of bread, which is distributed by them in the church on the day after Christmas-day among all the poor in the parish (about 80 families).

WOODRUFFE'S CHARITY.

Ann Woodruffe, by Will, gave 19*l.* 19*s.*, the interest to be distributed among six widows of Burton Overy at Midsummer.

This sum is now in the hands of the Reverend Thomas Thorp, the rector of the parish, who pays 16*s.* to the churchwardens as interest at four per cent., which is divided equally by them at Midsummer among six poor widows, not residing in the workhouse, and who are selected by the churchwardens.

Woodruffe's
Charity.

WARD'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table states that *William Ward*, by Will, gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* for the poor.

Ward's Charity.

In respect of this, 1*l.* is annually received by the churchwardens from the Reverend Thomas Thorp, as owner of a piece of ground called the Town Close, adjoining to the rectory land.

This sum is laid out by Mr. Thorp in Bibles, which are distributed by him at Easter among the most deserving of the children educated in the Sunday-school.

PARISH OF CRANOE.

CHARITIES OF OSWIN, BENT AND BOOTHEWAY.

Cranoe.

The benefaction table states that *Katherine Oswin* and *Christopher Bent* gave 6*l.*, the interest to be distributed to the poor about St. Thomas's-day yearly for ever, and that *Henry Bootheway*, by Will, in 1780, bequeathed the sum of 5*l.*, the interest to be given at the same period to such of the poor as did not receive parish relief.

The total of these charities, amounting to 11*l.*, is held by William Warner, of Slawston, who distributes interest at five per cent. for the amount among the poor of the parish generally about St. Thomas's-day.

Mr. Warner will forthwith pay the principal sum to the minister and churchwardens, in order that it may be invested in the Leicester savings' bank.

Charities of Oswin,
Bent and
Bootheway.

CHURCH LAND.

The Commissioners under an Act passed for inclosing the open and common fields of the parish of Cranoe, by their award, allotted to the churchwardens of Cranoe, as trustees of the

Church Land.

Cranoe.
Church Land,
continued.

town lands, two plots of land (in lieu of their property in the common fields) situate in the Thorney Meadow, one containing 2A. 0R. 38P., and of the annual value of 2*l.* 18*s.*, and the other 2A. 1R. 7P., of the annual value of 4*l.* 4*s.*, as appears by a parish valuation dated 3d December 1826.

This land is now occupied by Lucy Warner and William Miles, as tenants from year to year. The former holds 2A. 1R. 7P., at the net annual rent of 4*l.* 4*s.*, and William Miles occupies the remainder (2A. 0R. 38P.) at the yearly rent of 2*l.* 18*s.*

It is considered that this property is underlet, the real annual value being about 11*l.*, and the tenants have notice to quit at the 6th April next (1837).

The produce is applied solely towards the purposes of the church.

Drayton-cum-
Brighthurst.
Free School.

PARISH OF DRAYTON-CUM-BRINGHURST.

FREE SCHOOL.

Ann Aldwinkle, by a codicil to her Will, dated 19th November 1792, after stating that she "had bought with 120*l.* into the turnpike-road what brought in 6*l.* 19*s.* a year interest," gave the same to the parishes of Weston and Drayton, to be received by the minister and churchwardens of each parish in equal proportions of the interest every year, to be given to the poor. And the testatrix further directed that if a Sunday-school could be raised by both or either of the said parishes, then she gave it for the use, and 20*s.* for Bibles and Prayer-books to the poor people out of this money that come to the church; and that if the ministers or churchwardens could get a better security for the money, in case that interest was not duly paid, they might put it out for the best they could get.

The money remains invested on the road security, and 3*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, the share of the interest due to the parish, is received by Mr. Lamb, of Kettering, from Mr. John Bridges, of Red Lion-square, as executor of the late Rev. Dr. Nathaniel Bridges, who was the executor of the testatrix, and Mr. Lamb pays it over to a schoolmaster of a Sunday-school there.

It appears that the master is bound to teach gratis all who attend, but that there are at present only four in the school. The children are taught to read, and the Church of England Catechism.

The master was stated to be a very incompetent person, and to have been appointed rather for the purpose of keeping him off the poor rates than for carrying the charity into effect.

GOODMAN'S CHARITY.

Goodman's Charity. See parish of Hallaton, p. 235.

£10 is received by the minister about January, and divided into four equal portions. Two of which are appropriated to the use of two of the indigent parishioners of Brighthurst, and two to the same number of settled poor in Drayton. The money is generally given to the poor in rotation.

The distribution is made in clothing in the same manner as in Easton Magna.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land. 3A. 3R. 9P. were allotted to the churchwardens under the award mentioned in the report of the charities in Easton Magna.

This land is let by public auction. At present it is held by Thomas Wright, as tenant from year to year, at a good net annual rent of 16*l.* 15*s.*

The proceeds from this land are always carried to the church account.

CLERK'S LAND.

Clerk's Land. There is also another small plot of land, containing five perches, allotted to the clerk for the time being for his own use, called Little Close, and worth about 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

PARISH OF EASTON MAGNA.

Easton Magna.]

FREE SCHOOL.

Free School.

The sum of 125*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*, Three and a Half per Cents., is standing in the names of — Holland, Robert Fairchild, and Adam Tirrell. £53. 7*s.* 5*d.* of this amount was stated to be the produce of a legacy bequeathed by the will of *Elizabeth Wilson*, dated in 1793, in trust, that the dividends should be applied for the education of four poor children of Easton Magna; and 71*l.* 15*s.* (the remainder of the stock) was derived under the will of one *Thomas Molesworth*, who directed that the interest should be applied in manner following,—to 10 poor widows and widowers of Easton Magna 2*s.* 6*d.* each on Christmas-day, and the residue to be paid to the master of the free school there.

No more precise information could be obtained respecting the above bequests.

Thomas Collins, by Will, dated 22d October 1669, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave out of his freehold land within Great Easton 40*s.*, to be paid half yearly at Lady-day and Michaelmas-day to the minister of the town for the time being for teaching four poor children, and in case the four poor children were not taught, then to be paid to the poor people of the town.

It appears that the property charged consists of 11A. 0R. 6P. of freehold land in this parish, and a house erected upon a portion of it.

The house and four acres of land are held by Ann Stokes, as tenant for life, under the will of Samuel Stokes (her husband), who died seised of the whole of the property charged. The remainder was sold by the trustees of S. Stokes's will to the present possessor, the Reverend Thomas Roberts, of Tinwell, near Stamford, in Lincolnshire, in the year 1824.

The rent-charge was regularly paid by the respective owners of the estate up to Lady-day 1824, but from that period had been suffered to continue in arrear until this inquiry.

Application having been made by the Commissioners to Mr. Roberts he has discharged the arrears (26*l.*), and consented to pay the annual sum regularly in future.

This rent-charge, while received, was appropriated to the purposes of education, as directed by the testator, and will in future also be so applied.

The endowment of the charity actually received (2*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*) independent of Collins's rent-charge, is paid to Thomas Hill, the present master of the school, who teaches in respect thereof six poor children of the parish, at his own residence, to read English.

The children are selected by the minister.

The ten half-crowns appear to have been regularly distributed among as many poor persons (widows and widowers) resident in the parish. The distribution has been made sometimes by the minister and sometimes by the churchwardens.

GOODMAN'S CHARITY.

For the foundation of this charity see parish of Hallaton, p. 235.

The share of the rents due to this parish, now amounting to 30*l.* per annum, is paid about January to the minister, by whom it is divided, shortly after the receipt, among about 13 indigent parishioners in clothing, an order being given to each by the minister upon a draper in Uppingham for goods varying in value from 12*s.* to 2*l.*, the amount being regulated by the size of the families of the recipients.

This appears to be an efficient mode of distributing the charity.

In future the directions of the donor, as to the number and class of recipients, will be observed.

POOR'S LAND.

The parish is in possession of 8*A.* 3*R.* 17*P.* of pasture land, situate in Easton Magna, called Poor's Close, allotted to the trustees of the poor of Great Easton for the time being, under an award of Inclosure Commissioners, dated 3d March 1810, and made according to the provisions of an Act passed 44 Geo. III.

This land is under the sole management of the overseers of the poor, who, until the last seven or eight years, were in the habit of distributing the rent among the poor in money or fuel, but subsequently have always applied the rents in binding out apprentices, and paying the subscription to the Leicester Infirmary. In future a portion of the income will be applied in the purchase of fuel for the poor.

The present occupier is Thomas Middleton, of Liddington, in Rutlandshire, who holds the land for one year at a rent of 17*l.* 19*s.* The land is let every year by auction to the highest bidder.

The rent for the year 1835 was 15*l.*, which is now in the hands of the overseers.

CHURCH LAND.

Under the same award, a plot of land in the parish now called "Church Land," containing 14*A.* 0*R.* 23*P.*, was allotted to the churchwardens for the time being, for the repairs of the church.

This land is occupied by Thomas Mould, who holds under a lease for 16 years, from September 29th 1832 (dated 20th December 1832), granted by Samuel Tirrell, to whom the churchwardens had demised the same property, by indenture dated 19th December 1832, in consideration of a fine of 200*l.*, at a rent of 10*s.* per annum.

This fine was expended in new pewing and repairing the church.

The rent of 10*s.* is regularly paid to the churchwardens.

CLERK'S LAND.

Under the same award, the Commissioners allotted to the clerk of the parish for the time being 1*A.* 0*R.* 26*P.* for his own use.

This plot is under his sole management, and the produce applied for his own use.

LOST CHARITIES.

Mary Inchley, of Waddenhoe, near Thrapston, in the county of Northampton, by Will, dated 31st May 1803, bequeathed 150*l.*, the interest to be distributed every Christmas-day among such of the industrious poor of Easton Magna as the majority of her trustees should think fit.

After payment of the legacy duty, the residue (135*l.*) was lent by the Rev. Mr. Ireson to one John Stokes, of the parish of Brighthurst, upon the security of his bond. Mr. Stokes died insolvent about 1823, since which period the payment of interest has ceased, and no part of the principal appears to have been recovered.

Thomas Collins, by his Will abstracted above, gave to the overseers of the poor one acre of land, the rent thereof to be given to the poor of this parish on every Candlemas-day.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that at that period this land produced 8*s.* per annum, but nothing is now known of the charity.

PARISH OF FLECKNEY.

LOST CHARITIES.

Emanuel Barefoot, by Will, dated 11th January 1737, and proved at Leicester, gave 5*l.* the interest to be distributed in coals among the poor at 4*d.* per hundred.

Nothing is now known respecting this charity.

Easton Magna.

Free School,
continued.

Goodman's Charity.

Poor's Land.

Church Land.

Clerk's Land.

Lost Charities.

Fleckney.

Lost Charities.

Fleckney.
Lost Charities,
continued.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that an unknown donor gave some land (then vested in Mr. Haycock, and yielding 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum) for the poor.

The land above mentioned is supposed to be in the possession of Thomas Horton, of Sad-dington, but nothing is now known respecting the charity.

It is stated in the same Returns, that an unknown donor gave a rent-charge of 1*s.* 6*d.* to be laid out in bread to the poor, and which had been withheld for about ten years.

The property out of which this annuity is supposed to issue, belongs to Richard Grant, of Sharnford, near Lutterworth and Hinckley, in Leicestershire, but no evidence could be procured to substantiate the charge.

It is stated in the same Returns, that an unknown donor gave a rent-charge of 1*s.* per annum, which had not been paid for about ten years.

The property supposed to be charged with this sum is a house and homestead belonging to John Banbury, of Fleckney, and which he purchased of John Sharpless.

Mr. Banbury produced his title-deeds, in which, however, no allusion was made to the charity.

PARISH OF FOXTON.

FOZER'S CHARITY.

Foxton.
Fozer's Charity.

Ann Fozer, by Will, dated February 11th 1777, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1783, bequeathed to the churchwardens and overseers of Foxton for the time being 250*l.*, upon trust, to place the same at interest, and pay the proceeds annually at Christmas for ever, to such housekeepers and parishioners of Foxton as should not receive any benefit from the poor's rates and levies, as the major part of them should think proper objects of such charity, and in such proportions as they should think fit.

The benefaction board in the church, after giving the above extract from the Will, mentions that, by a mistake of the donor in overcharging her property the above sum was reduced to 194*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

This sum has been invested from time to time on real security, and is at present lent to one Thomas Falkener, of Little Bowden, upon the security of a close of pasture land at Little Bowden, containing by estimation two acres, and in the occupation of the said Thomas Falkener, by whom these closes were, by indenture dated October 16th 1832, appointed for a term of 1,000 years to John Crane as a trustee for John Moore, John Waddington, John Watson and Eber Goodrich, the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Foxton, subject to redemption on payment of 200*l.* (the principal sum at present) with interest at 4*l.* 10*s.* per cent. per annum.

As a further security for this sum the said T. Falkener and one Samuel Flavell, gave their joint and several promissory note for the sum of 60*l.* dated October 16th 1832, payable to the said John Crane or his order on demand, with interest at 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum.

The interest has hitherto been expended, shortly after Christmas, in sums varying according to the circumstances of the parties, amongst such of the legally settled poor of the parish as had not received parochial aid within the previous 12 months.

PALMER'S CHARITY.

Palmer's Charity. For the foundation and particulars of this charity see the Twenty-third Report, p. 385-6.

£4, the interest of the share of the principal of this fund (133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols) is received by the minister of the parish from Mr. Richard Hole, the elder, the steward of Sir John Palmer, about Christmas every year, and expended, with voluntary contributions, in coals, which are distributed among the poor of the parish generally.

LANGLEY'S CHARITY.

Langley's Charity. The benefaction table states that Lady *Langley* gave the sum of 5*l.* the interest to be distributed yearly on St. Thomas's-day.

This sum is always held by one of the churchwardens for the time being (but not upon security), by whom 5*s.* is distributed in trifling sums among the poor generally, about the period mentioned by the donor.

PARISH OF GREAT GLENN.

Great Glenn.
Poor's Land.

POOR'S LAND.

The origin of this charity does not appear, but the earliest deed produced bears date 18th October 1666, whereby William Hobson and one other conveyed to Nele Hewett and 17 others in fee a half yard-land in Great Glenn, on trust, that the rents and profits thereof should be employed, as formerly, for ever by the said trustees towards the repairs of the church, and the amending the bridges, causeys and highways within the parish of Great Glenn aforesaid; and for and towards the relieving of the poor of Great Glenn, and other public and common works and expenses in the said town. And upon further trust, that when the trustees should be reduced by death to two, such survivors should convey the premises in fee simple to ten or twelve others. That the rents of the said land should be received by the churchwardens, constables, and overseers of the poor, and be employed by them for the uses afore mentioned, with the privity and advice of the majority of the trustees.

The Commissioners under an Act for inclosing the open and common fields in Great Glenn, passed 32 Geo. II., by their award, dated 6th June 1760, allotted to the trustees for

the town land a piece of land in the Wiston field, containing 15A. 1R. 6P.; another piece of land in the Road field, containing 0A. 1R. 29P.; and another piece of land in the East field, containing 0A. 0R. 14P., amounting in the whole to 15A. 3R. 9P.

The present trustees are the Rev. Sir George Robinson, Sir Henry Halford, Henry Halford, Charles James Packe, Robert Haymes, Robert Haymes the younger, William Cooper, Thomas Hobson, William Benjamin Cooper, John Henry Cooper, John Beadman, and George Cooper, who were appointed by indentures of lease and release, dated 23d and 24th January 1837,

The land in the Road field and East field is occupied by Thomas Innocent, a miller, rent free, as a compensation for his providing water for the parish pit.

The rest of the estate, which is pasture, is divided into three closes, and situate on the road from Great Glenn to Newton Harcourt. Two of the closes are now held by John Cooper, as tenant for one year, at the high annual rent of 17*l.* 10*s.* The third is occupied by William Pywell, as tenant for one year, at the good annual rent of 12*l.* The above rents are subject to the annual payment of 1*s.* 8*d.* for a quit-rent, and 5*s.* 4*d.* as a composition for small tithe under the Inclosure Act.

This land is always let in the vestry to the highest bidder from Lady-day to Lady-day.

The rents have uniformly been carried to the general account of the parish, and applied, in the first instance, to the repairs of the church, causeways, and other public works, but in future they will be divided into four equal portions, and appropriated to the poor, repairs of the church, repairs of bridges, &c. and other public works.

The poor-house was erected upon a portion of this land many years ago, but no rent appears to have been paid to the charity for the ground so occupied.

HEWITT'S CHARITY.

William Hewitt, by Will, gave 100*l.*, the interest to be applied in apprenticing poor children. Hewitt's Charity.

This sum is now in the hands of Thomas Pares, of Hopwell Hall, Derby, on interest at 4 per cent. Mr. Pares is anxious to pay over the principal on receiving a discharge from some person properly authorized.

The 4*l.* is annually paid to the churchwardens and overseers, who have from time to time applied it for the purposes of parish apprenticeship.

LOST CHARITIES.

It appeared by a paper produced on this Inquiry, purporting to be a copy of a benefaction table which formerly stood in the parish church, that *Joan Halford* gave 40*l.*, the interest to be annually distributed to the poor in bread for ever. Lost Charities.

Also, that *William Allen* gave 50*l.*, the interest to be annually distributed among the poor for ever.

The principal of the above charities was supposed to have been applied for parish purposes, but nothing was known respecting them. This statement, as regards the bequest of William Allen, is corroborated by an observation appended to the returns made to Parliament in 1786 (wherein this charity is ascribed to Bridget Allen) to the effect that the whole, with the exception of 15*l.*, had been called in by the inhabitants of Great Glenn for the purpose of buying houses for the poor and for repairing the bells.

Also, that *Katherine Haymes* gave 50*l.*, the interest to be annually distributed to the poor widows of this parish.

This sum was placed in the hands of a person named Hunt, of Leicester, who failed many years ago, and the whole amount appears to be lost.

PARISH OF GLOOSTON.

OWSLEY'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *William Owsley*, by Will, dated 11th September 1733, and proved in the Pre-rogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the poor of Glooston the sum of 20*l.* to be paid to the rector and churchwardens of the town of Glooston, to be placed out at interest, and the proceeds divided quarterly in bread among such indigent persons as the heirs of the testator and the rector and churchwardens should think fit. Glooston.
Owsley's Charity.

The 20*l.* is now deposited in the Leicester savings' bank in the names of "the minister and churchwardens of Glooston," and produces the annual interest of 13*s.* 6*d.* which is expended by the minister and churchwardens in bread, among the poor widows and widowers of the parish.

PARISH OF GUMLEY.

TAYLOR'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 record that *John Taylor* left 10*l.* to the poor of this parish. Gumley.
Taylor's Charity.

In respect of this sum 10*s.* is regularly received from Mrs. Johnson, of Horninghold, as the owner of 9A. 2R. 13P. of grazing land, in the parish of Gumley called Kirby's Close, in the occupation of Miss Simons.

KIRBY'S CHARITY.

William Kirby, of Gumley, in the county of Leicester, by Will, dated 13th May 1731, and proved at Leicester in the same year, charged the third part of a half yard of land in the parish fields of Gumley, with the payment of 10*s.* per annum, to be divided among the poor of Gumley on every Midsummer-day in such proportion as his heir-at-law should think fit. Kirby's Charity.

Gumley.

Kirby's Charity,
continued.

The land charged with this payment is described in a conveyance of the property to Joseph Dobson, dated 25th March 1808, as a close of land in the lordship of Gumley, called the Mill field, and containing 24 acres. This estate is now the property of Mary Dobson (the widow of Joseph), by whom the rent-charge is regularly paid to the parochial officers.

WEBB'S CHARITY.

Webb's Charity.

Richard Webb, by Will, dated 22d September 1743, and proved at Leicester in 1760, gave a half yard-land, with the house and homestead, to his brother William Webb, charged with the payment to the poor of Gumley for ever of the use of 5*l*.

Five shillings in respect of this charity is now received from John Goodman, the tenant of a farm comprising above 100 acres in this parish, the property of Thomas Paget, esq., of Humberstone, near Leicester.

The total amount of the above charities (1*l*. 5*s*.) has always been distributed every two years on St. Thomas's-day, by the minister and churchwardens, among the most deserving resident poor of the parish.

There is now one year's interest in hand.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *John Kirby*, in the year 1764, gave by Will 5*s*. per annum for the poor.

It was stated that until about the year 1829, 5*s*. were annually received from John Brown, as agent to John Dearing, esq., of Skeffington, on account of certain lands in Skeffington, supposed to be charged with this sum, and that the land mentioned above was sold about seven years ago, since which period the payment of this charity has ceased.

The Commissioners could not, however, obtain any information corroborative of the above statement.

PARISH OF HALLATON.

CHARITY OF KATHERINE PARKER AND GEORGE FENWICKE.

Hallaton.

Charity of Parker
and Fenwicke.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 28th and 29th September 1747, reciting that *Katherine Parker*, by Will, dated 31st of May 1746, gave 1,000*l*. to George Fenwicke the rector of Hallaton, and Joseph Peppin the vicar of Tugby, and charged all her freehold estates, which she devised to Thomas Wilson, William Wilson and Edmund Morris, with the payment of her debts and legacies, to such an extent as her personal estate should prove deficient. It is witnessed that the said Thomas Wilson, William Wilson and Edmund Morris, in satisfaction of the said 1,000*l*., conveyed to Paul Southworth in fee, a messuage or tenement and close, situate in Tur Langton, and several pieces of land, containing two yard-land and a half in the parish fields of Tur Langton, in trust, as to one moiety of the said premises, to the use of the said George Fenwicke, his heirs and assigns, for ever, and as to the other moiety thereof, to the use of the said Joseph Peppin, his heirs and assigns, for ever.

By indenture, dated 19th January 1747, and enrolled 18th April 1748, the said George Fenwicke, Joseph Peppin and Paul Southworth bargained and sold to Edmund Morris, Thomas Wilson and William Wilson, in fee, the above mentioned premises, upon trust, to permit the rectors of Hallaton and vicars of Tugby for the time being, for ever, to let and receive, in equal shares, the rents and profits thereof, and apply the same towards the support of six poor orderly widows or single women of the age of 50 years and upwards, Protestants of the Church of England; or in default of a sufficient number of such women, then to select one or more orderly poor single men qualified as aforesaid, and of the age of 60 years or upwards; three of such objects to be nominated by the rectors of Hallaton, from that parish, and the other three out of the parishes of Tugby and East Norton, by the rectors of Tugby; and for want of such objects in Tugby and East Norton, then to select the same from the parishes of Goadby by Nosely or Alexton, the benefit of the charity to be received by such six poor persons so long as they should continue unmarried and necessitous; and upon the further conditions that they should constantly, in public, wear a grey gown or coat, attend constantly at Divine Service and prayers in their respective parish churches, unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause to be allowed by the minister of their parish; and on breach or failure of any of the above conditions, or if guilty of any notorious crime, the party so failing or offending to be deprived of the benefit of the charity by the joint consent of the said rector and vicar for the time being; and if any dispute should arise on this point between the said rector and vicar, the same should be decided by the rector of Medbourn for the time being, and the place of the person, so removed, if belonging to Hallaton, to be supplied from the same parish by the rector thereof, and if belonging to any of the other parishes from which objects eligible, the vacancy to be filled up by the vicar of Tugby in the manner above mentioned.

And upon further trust, that the said rectors and vicars for the time being, should, out of the rents of the said premises, yearly at Christmas, provide for each of the said women a plain grey serge gown, and for each of the men a plain grey cloth coat to be worn by them as mentioned above, and after being worn a year to become the sole property of him or her so wearing the same; but in case of death or removal within the year, then to become the property of his or her successor: and as to the residue of the said rents, that they should be applied, in the first place, by the said rectors and vicars for the time being, in defraying land tax repairs, and expenses of the said rectors and vicars in the management of the said charity, and the surplus divided equally on the four usual feast days among the said six poor persons.

There is no power of appointing new trustees in this deed, and there has been no conveyance to trustees since the above deed; the survivor is not now known.

By an award made by inclosure Commissioners dated 6th December 1792, under an Act passed 31 Geo. III. for enclosing the open fields of West Langton, East Langton, Thorpe Langton, and Tur Langton, the Commissioners allotted to the trustees for the Hallaton and Tugby poor, in lieu of the above lands, a piece of land in East field, Tur Langton, containing 61A. 2R. 29P.; a home allotment on Bushill, containing 10A. 1R. 38P.; and a piece of land in Bushill, containing 2R. 1P., which latter piece was exchanged with Sir Justinian Isham for the east end of an ancient close in Tur Langton, containing 2R. 6P.

Upon this farm there is an old farm-house and out-buildings in an indifferent state of repair.

There are also seven timber trees upon the estate, which it is proposed to cut down for the purpose of repairs.

The farm is now held by James Lewin as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 100*l.* clear of all deductions, with the exception of the expenses of repairs; the tenant keeping the thatch in repair.

During the last two years 19*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* have been laid out, prior to which period the outlay was very trifling. It is estimated that a considerable sum further will be required to put the buildings in good condition.

George Fenwicke's Gift.—In a deed appointing trustees of the town estate mentioned hereafter, dated 2d July 1776, it is recited that under and by virtue of the Will of George Fenwicke, dated 29th April 1758, and of a bargain and sale bearing date the 8th October 1760, and enrolled in Chancery, made between John Fenwicke, the heir of the said G. Fenwicke, of the one part, and Sir Thomas Palmer and Charles Morris of the other part, a messuage or cottage, called Butler's house, and a piece of land thereto adjoining, also two messuages and a parcel of land, containing eight acres of arable land and five acres of pasture, the whole of the said premises being in Hallaton, were devised and conveyed to the said Sir T. Palmer and another, in fee, upon trust, to pay the rents of the messuage, called Butler's house, and the ground adjoining (subject to the payment of taxes, repairs and expenses of collection) to the rector of Hallaton for the time being, for reading daily morning and evening prayers in the parish church, according to the Liturgy of the Church of England; and upon further trust, to permit the said rector for the time being to place in the said two messuages three poor people whom he should think fit objects to partake of Mrs. Parker's Charity, and to pay the rents and profits of the said parcel of arable and pasture land to the said rector for the time being, to be by him disposed as follows:—30*s.* to be distributed at his discretion, yearly, among the poor of Hallaton, about the 1st of November, in discharge of the principal and interest of 30*l.* given for their use by three persons; the other part of the said rents to be applied by him in the first part in repairing the said two messuages, and the payment of taxes and expense of collection, and the surplus (if any) to be applied in teaching such poor children to read as the said rector for the time being should appoint.

The 13 acres of arable and pasture were inclosed under an Act 10 Geo. III., and the commissioners, by their award, dated 11th March 1771, allotted to Charles Morris, as a trustee thereof, a piece of land called Foxholes, stated to contain 18A. 0R. 6P., but ascertained to be 16A. 2R. 12P., hereafter mentioned (No. 4 of the Town Estate).

Nothing appears to be now known respecting the house called "Butler's House," nor does the incumbent derive any income from this source. Three houses, however, are appropriated for the use of the widows, instead of two; and therefore Butler's House may be presumed to be one of them.

The Foxholes estate is let by the trustees of the Town estate (who are also trustees of G. Fenwicke's Charity), and the rent appropriated as hereafter mentioned.

Three indigent widows have been regularly selected by the rector of Hallaton, from those of the best character, upwards of 50 years of age, who inhabit the almshouses given by Mr. Fenwicke, and receive the moiety of the rent of this estate by equal quarterly payments, subject to deductions for the repairs of the buildings upon the farm, and the cost of the serge gowns, which, upon an average of the last 10 years, have amounted to 9*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

During the last 28 years there has been deducted from the gross amount of rent received from the estate at Tur Langton 261*l.*, for repairs and property tax; but the sum paid on each account could not be ascertained.

From the commencement of the year 1835 a deduction of 10*s.* per quarter has been made from the allowances of each of the widows in Hallaton and Tugby, for the purpose of forming a repairing fund for the tenants' buildings at Tur Langton. This has, to the present period, amounted to 19*l.* 10*s.*, and the outlay to 19*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, leaving a balance due from the charity of 3*s.* 6*d.*

The sum paid to each widow at the last quarter was 3*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

In addition to the allowance from this charity, the widows have hitherto been allowed to participate in the rent of the Fearn's Estate, mentioned hereafter.

FREE SCHOOL AND OTHER CHARITIES.

The several estates by which the greater number of the charities in this parish are supported, being very much blended together, it has been considered advisable to unite in one report the charities themselves, as an attempt to separate them might tend to produce confusion rather than perspicuity.

By a decree, dated 1st February 1713, made by commissioners under a commission of charitable uses, it was ordered, that Berkley Street, Henry Dent, Bryan Ward, Rachael Burdett, Nathaniel Bletsoe, William Dent and Leonard Stephenson, should pay to Edmund

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Hallaton.

Charity of Parker
and Fenwicke,
continued.

Free School and
other Charities.

Hallaton.

**Free School and
other Charities,
continued.**

Morris and Robert Wilson, in discharge of their respective bonds and notes, the following sums, viz.,—

	£.	s.	d.
Bryan Ward	26	0	0
Henry Dent	41	10	0
Berkley Street	25	0	0
Rachael Burdett	29	8	6
Rachael Burdett (being the principal sum formerly given by one Atton, of London)	5	0	0
Ditto for interest thereon	2	10	0
Nathaniel Bletsoe	30	0	0
William Dent	27	7	0
Leonard Stephenson	22	17	6
	<u>£209</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>

The commissioners further ordered, that of the above sums 40*l.* should be laid out by the said E. Morris and R. Wilson in some convenient purchase to them as joint tenants, in trust that the rents of such intended purchase should be paid to such persons as the lords of the two manors, ministers and churchwardens of Hallaton for the time being, or the majority of them should in writing appoint, to be by the said lords, ministers and churchwardens bestowed in repairing and beautifying the parish church, but so as not to ease the parish levies, it being found by the inquisition taken under the said commission, that the said sum of 40*l.* had been given by the donor thereof for that purpose.

Also, that the further sum of 30*l.* should in like manner be laid out in some convenient purchase, to be settled in the same manner, in trust that the rents and profits thereof should be paid into the hands of such persons as the major part of the said lords, ministers and churchwardens should by writing appoint, to be by the lords, ministers and churchwardens applied for the use of a school and schoolmaster in the town of Hallaton, for teaching poor children belonging to the said town, the said sum of 30*l.* being found by the said inquisition to have been given by the donor thereof for that purpose.

Also, that the further sum of 67*l.* 10*s.* should be laid out in some convenient purchase, to be settled in the like manner, in trust that the rents and profits thereof should be paid to such persons as the major part of the said lords, ministers, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Hallaton should by writing appoint, to be by the majority of them applied for the use and benefit of the said poor of Hallaton; such 67*l.* 10*s.* being the total amount of the principal charity sums found by the said inquisition to be given for the use of the said poor.

That certain timber, purchased with a sum of 15*l.* given by one Francis Ward towards building a school-house in Hallaton, should be employed for that purpose.

That the interest of 5*l.*, found as aforesaid to have been given by the father of Henry Dent, should be paid, for ever thereafter, on St. Thomas's-day, to some or one of the poor of Hallaton, according to the Will of the donor, at the discretion of the said Henry Dent and the overseers.

That the 10*l.* found to have been given by Mrs. Mary Conyers, and by her paid into the hands of the Rev. William Fenwicke, be put out at interest in the name of the said William Fenwicke, his heirs and assigns, the interest to be paid to the poor of Hallaton, at the discretion of the rectors of Hallaton for the time being.

Also, that the lands, tenements and hereditaments by the said inquisition found to be therefore given for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of Wilba, Hallaton, towards the repair of the conduits, cisterns of lead, pavements, causeways, and highways about the town of Hallaton, should be let and disposed of in the names of the trustees thereafter mentioned, by an officer to be chosen every Easter Tuesday, by a majority of the inhabitants, in the south part of the parish church, and called a Townsman, who should collect the rents of the said premises, and dispose of the same, in the first place, for the necessary repairs of the houses belonging to the said charity premises, and so much as might be necessary in the repair of the conduits, cisterns of lead, pavements, causeways, and highways in and about the town of Hallaton, such repairs to be made according to the direction of the trustees thereafter named, and the lords of the two manors, ministers and churchwardens for the time being. That the townsman should, within one month after the expiration of his year, in the south of the parish church of Hallaton, give to the lords of the two manors, ministers, churchwardens and overseers, an account of his receipts and disbursements entered in a public book for that purpose only; and that there should be a reasonable allowance made out of the said charity for such officer's care and trouble, and the balance found to be in the hands of the townsman to be immediately paid over to some or one of the said lords, ministers, churchwardens and overseers, to be by the majority of them deposited for a stock to answer contingent charges concerning the said charity, or otherwise to be disposed of by the majority of them, at their discretion, for the use of the poor of Hallaton, the manner of such disposal to be entered in the said book. That the said lands and hereditaments should thenceforth be vested in Sir Richard Halford and three others therein named, to the uses aforesaid.

That the residue of the sums above ordered to be paid to the said E. Morris and R. Wilson, after making the purchases above directed, should be applied towards the expense of the said commission of charitable uses, and the surplus applied in payment of what should be due to the late schoolmaster at Hallaton, for his care in teaching poor children thereof, and the residue (if any) to the poor of Hallaton aforesaid, at the discretion of the said lords, ministers, churchwardens and overseers.

That the pasture lands called the Fearn should for ever continue for the ease of all the inhabitants, but especially the poor of the town of Hallaton, as the trustees thereafter appointed, or any five of them, should by writing direct; but so as that the inhabitants, especially the poor, might take for every house belonging to Hallaton an equal share of the produce thereof.

That the said pasture lands should be vested in fee in the said Sir Richard Halford and 11 others, to the uses aforesaid. That the rules and orders of the said Sir R. Halford and 11 others, or of any five of them, meeting in the south porch of the parish church of Hallaton upon the Thursday before May-day yearly, in writing subscribed by any five of them, should be observed in all respects. That the said trustees for the time being, when reduced to five, should elect and convey to as many others as should with themselves make 12 and no more, whereof six to be of the clergy and six of the laity.

No purchase deeds could be procured relating to the property directed to be purchased by the above decree; but it appears that the rents of that next hereafter described, have, for a very long period, been thrown into one fund, and afterwards applied in the proportions and manner adopted at the present time.

This property is now known by the name of the Town Estate, and consists of,—

First. The Fearn, comprising 89A. 0R. 18P. of arable land, including roads and waste, in the lordship of Hallaton, held by William Johnson, of Horninghold, under a lease, dated 21st December 1825, for 12 years, from 25th March 1826, granted by John Owsley, clerk, and six others, trustees of the Hallaton Town Estate, at a high annual rent of 170*l*.

Second. 45A. 0R. 11P. of pasture, exclusive of roads, called Stafford's Farm, adjoining on the south to the above, and allotted to Charles Morris, as a trustee of land appropriated to the use of the church, school, and poor of Hallaton, by an inclosure award, dated 11th March 1771, and therein described as containing 46A. 2R. 37P.

Third. 41A. 1R. 8P. of pasture, exclusive of roads, situate on the east of the Fearn, called Pole's Close, allotted to Charles Morris, as a trustee of land appropriated for the repairs of conduits, &c., of Hallaton, by the same award, and therein described as containing 46A. 1R.

Fourth. 16A. 2R. 12P. of pasture, exclusive of roads, on the west of Pole's Close, and called Foxholes, belonging to George Fenwicke's Charity. See p. 231.

These three pieces are likewise held by William Johnson, under a verbal agreement for seven years and a half, determinable at Lady-day 1838, at the fair rent of 148*l*.

There are no deductions from the above rents.

In addition to the above, there is about 1A. 2R. of land in the parish of Blaston, held by Benjamin Brown, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 1*l*. 12*s*., which is paid to the Rev. C. J. Bewicke, as acting trustee of the charity.

Mr. Johnson has erected a barn and other buildings for agricultural purposes upon the Fearn, at his own expense, at the cost of upwards of 200*l*.; and the trustees covenant, by the above-mentioned lease, that should the trustees, or the next succeeding tenant, not purchase it at a sum to be awarded by two competent persons, he (Johnson) should be at liberty to remove it from the ground.

Upon the Stafford's Farm there formerly stood a barn, a part of which having fallen to ruin, the whole was taken down in 1821. Some of the wood-work was sold to Mr. Simkin for 7*l*., and the residue applied towards the building of a bridge over High Willow Ford, on the road to Medbourn from Hallaton, erected by the parish.

It does not appear that any sum was paid by the parish for these materials.

The 7*l*. received from Mr. Simkin, having been by mistake omitted from the charity accounts, was added at the time of this Inquiry.

The property was conveyed to successive trustees by deeds of 1st and 2d July 1776, and the 25th and 26th June 1801, by which the trusts were declared as follows:—

As to the parcel of land containing 46A. 2R. 37P., to apply the rents and profits in the proportions following, viz., 15 thirty-fourths thereof for such purposes as directed by the before-mentioned decree, for the use of the church and poor of Hallaton; other 10 thirty-fourths for such purposes as were directed by the Will of Thomas Action, for the use of the poor of Hallaton; and the remaining 9 thirty-fourths for such purposes as directed by the Wills of Ann Coles, Thomas Nichol, and William Fenwicke. As to the messuage called Butter's-house, the piece of ground thereto adjoining, the two other messuages, and the parcel of land, containing 18A. 0R. 6P., for the purposes declared by the indenture of bargain and sale of 8th October 1760. As to the parcel of land, containing 46A. 1R. 0P., and the piece of land in Blaston, called Lewin's-hook, to apply and appropriate the rents and profits thereof from time to time in the repairs of the conduits, cisterns, pavements, causeways, and highways in Hallaton, in such manner as the rents of the lands in lieu whereof the last mentioned parcel of land was allotted, had for a longer space of time than was then known been applied. And as to the parcel called the Fearn, for the ease and aid of all such inhabitants of Hallaton, not owning hereditaments of the value of 5*l*. or more, in the judgment of the trustees, or the major part of them, or occupying in their judgment hereditaments of the value of 10*l*. or more, in such manner as the trustees, or the major part of them for the time being should think proper.

The present trustees are the Hon. and Rev. Richard Bruce Stopford, the Rev. Calverly John Bewicke, the Rev. Edward Griffin, the Rev. Edward Griffin the younger, the Rev. John Henry Dent, the Rev. Henry Palliser Costobadie, Calverly Bewicke, Henry William Wilson, Charles Campbell Morris, Thomas Vowe, William Simkin, junior, and William Poyntz Mason Owsley, who were appointed by deeds, dated 18th and 19th April 1837, which declare the trusts by reference to those expressed in the deed of 1801.

Of the rents of the Town Estate, amounting altogether to 318*l*., 170*l*. (the Fearn) is paid to the townsman (Richard Gibbins), and the residue, 148*l*., is paid to the Rev. Mr. Bewick, who likewise receives the 1*l*. 12*s*. for the land in Blaston.

Hallaton.
Free School and
other Charities,
continued.

The 149*l.* 12*s.* is paid to Mr. Bewicke, and has been by him and his predecessors, for upwards of fifty years, laid out in the following manner :—

	£.	s.	d.
To an officer called the Townsman of Hallaton, for the repair of town houses, pumps, conduit, &c., streets, and highways in and about the town	82	0	0
To the churchwarden for repair of the church	5	16	5
To the free school	4	7	3½
To putting out parish apprentices	10	18	3½
To cash distributed to the widows	0	14	6½
To cash distributed by the rector, on Acton's Charity	7	2	7½
To the free school, ditto	7	8	5½
To cash distributed by the rector, on Cole's and Fenwicke's Charity to the poor	7	5	6½
To the free school, ditto, ditto	5	16	5
Distributed among the poor, by the rector, from the town land	4	15	1½
To the free school, and to the repair of certain widows' houses in Hallaton	11	14	3½
	<u>£147</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>

The 1*l.* 13*s.* remaining is kept as a reserved fund, for the purpose of meeting casual and extraordinary expenses, such as charges on letting lands, receipts, land-tax, &c.

There is a balance in hand upon this account of 11*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

The sum of 24*l.* has been annually paid to the master of the free school, now Thomas Ward, who was appointed by the rector, the Rev. Mr. Bewicke, at Michaelmas 1829.

His income since the year 1835 has been raised to the sum of 25*l.*, the funds of the charity admitting of this increase.

There are no rules for the government of this charity, nor do the trustees appear to take an active part in its management, the entire care of which rests with Mr. Bewicke, by whom the children are admitted to the school. In the selection of these objects he is guided by the circumstances of their parents, none being admitted whose parents are capable of paying for the education of their offspring.

At the time of this Inquiry (December 1836) there were 25 children in the school. The instruction given embraces reading, writing, arithmetic, and the Church of England Catechism. No school requisites are supplied from the charity, neither is any school-room attached to it, but the children are instructed in a room adjoining to the dwelling-house of the master, the whole of which premises are rented by him of Mr. Bewicke.

£10. 18*s.* 3½*d.* is reserved for putting out apprentices the children of paupers, and there is at present a balance in favour of this part of the charity of 11*l.* 4*s.* 2½*d.*, with one year's rent to Michaelmas 1836, making a total of 22*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* During the last 30 years 19 boys have been apprenticed from this fund.

14*s.* 6½*d.*, set apart for the relief of poor widows resident in Hallaton, is distributed annually during the winter season by the rector of the parish, at his discretion, in money, in sums of about 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.*

£7. 2*s.* 7½*d.*, the share due under Acton's Charity, is distributed by the rector during the winter season (sometimes in fuel, and sometimes in money) among the most distressed paupers of the parish, about 70 in number.

Under Cole's and Fenwicke's Charity 7*l.* 5*s.* 6½*d.* is annually distributed by the rector, in blankets, fuel, clothing, or money, as he may think most expedient, among the most distressed; the amount given being one cwt. of coals, one blanket, or one or two shillings.

£4. 15*s.* 1½*d.* is likewise given away by the rector, in the same manner as the two preceding.

From the charities generally the rector retains a small sum annually to be devoted to purposes of sickness.

The rent of the Fearn is paid, as stated above, to the townsman, an officer appointed annually, at Easter, by the vestry, and the amount (subject to a deduction of about 16*s.* for the expenses of the townsman, stamps, &c.) is divided by him in January equally amongst all the poor of Hallaton who do not own land to the amount of 5*l.* per annum, or occupy land to the amount of 10*l.* This rule of distribution is laid down in the Act for inclosing the open fields in the parish of Hallaton, 10 Geo. III., a list of the proposed recipients being affixed to the church door, and open to objection from any party, inviting those who may feel themselves improperly omitted to complain to the trustees.

The names of the parties receiving this charity are regularly entered in a book, with the sums paid to each, kept by the townsman, and submitted to the vestry next after the distribution.

The sum of 82*l.* is paid to the townsman for the several repairs mentioned in the decree above abstracted. A committee of five of the principal inhabitants of the parish is annually appointed, at Easter, to direct the application of all sums above 5*l.*, but it does not appear that they have frequently been called upon to act.

The accounts are regularly kept, and submitted to the vestry annually, about Midsummer.

£5. 16*s.* 5*d.*, appropriated for the repairs of the church, is not paid yearly, but when called for by the churchwardens.

After payment of the stipend to the schoolmaster, the residue of the portion of the rents allotted to this object and the repairs of the widows' houses (and which now amounts to

5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*) is reserved as a fund, and from time to time expended for this object. The houses are now known as Parker's Almshouses. There is at present a balance against the charity of 8*s.* upon this account.

At the period of the inclosure a debt of 200*l.* was contracted, which continued a charge upon the estates up to the year 1818. In that year 100*l.* was paid off from the rent of the townsmen's estate, and in 1820 the residue was discharged from the other charities, in sums proportioned to the interest of each.

Hallaton.

Free School and
other Charities,
continued.

GOODMAN'S CHARITY.

Valentine Goodman, by Will, dated in 1684, and proved at Leicester in 1685, bequeathed 800*l.* to be laid out in land, and the profits thereof given to the "most indigent, poorest, aged, decrepit, miserablest paupers," viz., six from Easton, four from Medbourn, four from Hallaton, and two from Blaston; and if any part of the money employed for easing town levies, or not according to the intent of the testator, then he declared that the gift should cease, and the money be employed for the redemption of Turkish captives; and the testator appointed Everard Goodman treasurer and trustee during his life, and the rectors of Hallaton and Medbourn, the vicar of Brighthurst, and the minister of Blaston for the time being, trustees for the nomination and appointment of fit and proper objects of the charity. Goodman's Charity.

This money appears to have been laid out in the purchase of land shortly after the death of the testator, and the charity is mentioned in the decree above abstracted. The original conveyance, however, is not now to be found. The earliest deed produced was an appointment of new trustees, dated 1st and 2d July 1776, whereby, after reciting that the premises thereby conveyed were formerly purchased, in the names of Sir Thomas Barker and three others, with the said principal sum of 800*l.*, Charles Morris, as heir-at-law of Edmund Morris, the last surviving trustee of the said premises, conveyed to Sir John Palmer, Benjamin Bewicke, and Thomas Vowe, to the use of them and himself, in fee, a messuage or tenement at Drayton, in the county of Leicester, and a small home close adjoining, containing about one acre; also several pieces of land lying in the open fields of Drayton and Brighthurst, and containing by estimation 88*a.* 2*r.*, upon trust to let the said premises at the best improved rent, and collect the rents thereof, and dispose of the same upon the feast of St. Thomas yearly for the relief of 16 ancient, lame, decrepit poor persons, to be chosen on the said feast-day by the said rectors and vicars, in manner specified by the testator; and that the said rents should be paid to each town proportionably to the number of paupers chosen thereout: and it is declared that when the trustees should be reduced to two by death, release, surrender, or otherwise, the survivors should convey the same premises to two other persons upon the like trusts.

By the decree before referred to, dated 1st February 1713, it was ordered that the estate at Drayton, purchased with the bequest of Valentine Goodman, should be vested in Sir Richard Halford and three others, in fee, who should, from time to time, let the same for the best improved rent, and dispose of the rents and profits thereof upon the feast-day of St. Thomas yearly, for the relief of 16 ancient, lame, decrepit, poor, and indigent persons, to be chosen four out of Hallaton, four out of Medbourn, six out of Easton and the parish, and two out of Blaston, to be elected only for pure poverty, and so given as no ways to ease the town levies. The rectors of Hallaton, Medbourn, Brighthurst and Blaston, for the time being, were appointed joint trustees with the former, for the purpose of electing proper objects, and the said rents and profits to be apportioned by the said Sir R. Halford and three others to each town, according to the number of paupers elected thereout. That such last trustees for the time being, when reduced to the number of two, should elect and convey to two other persons to make up their number of four.

By an award dated 3d March 1810, and made by Commissioners under an Act passed in 44th Geo. III., for inclosing the common fields of Brighthurst, Drayton, and Easton Magna, the said Commissioners allotted to the Rev. Calverley John Bewicke, the Rev. Edward Ireson, the Rev. John Owsley, and the Rev. Williams, of Blaston, and their successors respectively, incumbents of Hallaton, Brighthurst, Blaston and Medbourn, as trustees of the above charity, a piece of land in the Savie Field, in the parish of Brighthurst, containing 9*a.* 1*r.* 10*p.*; a piece of land in the Meadow Field, in Drayton, containing 8*a.* 3*r.* 3*p.*; also another piece of land in Drayton, in Presgrave Field, containing 41*a.* 1*r.* 39*p.*

By indentures, bearing date 1st and 2d July 1776, Sir John Palmer, bart., Benjamin Bewicke, Thomas Vowe, and Charles Morris, esqs., were appointed trustees of this charity. No trustees have been since appointed, an opinion appearing to have prevailed that the four ministers above mentioned were *ex officio* trustees of this charity. It is evident, however, that their power only extends to the selection of the objects of the charity.

This farm comprises 60*a.* 3*r.* 22*p.*, with a dwelling-house and farm buildings thereon, in a good state of repair.

About 16 years ago a barn on the farm was rebuilt by the tenant, for which he was allowed the sum of 110*l.*

The management of the estates was left solely to the Rev. Calverley John Bewicke since the year 1789, the period when he became rector of Hallaton, until within the last 14 years. They have been held by Bryan Ward, as tenant from year to year, at the rather low annual rent of 80*l.*, since the year 1829, subject to repairs.

Prior to the present tenancy, viz., from the year 1819 to 1823, the farm was held at the annual rent of 125*l.*, and from that period to 1829 at 110*l.*, but it was found necessary to make abatements from the rent in the years 1822, 1823, and 1824, of 25*l.* each year, which abatements, it was stated, were considered just, in consequence of the great depreciation at that period. The tenant ultimately failed, but it was stated that the charity had not sustained any loss from this failure.

Hallaton.
 Goodman's Charity,
 continued.

It is proposed to appoint new trustees of this charity forthwith, when the present tenancy will be determined, for the purpose of obtaining the best improved rent for the farm.

It appears by the accounts of the distribution of the share of the charity due to Hallaton from the year 1789 (amounting in December 1836 to 20*l.* per annum) that the objects have not been limited to four, as directed by the testator, but extended to the number of twelve, amongst whom the money has always been distributed, by weekly payments of 1*s.* each, commencing in the month of November, and continuing until the money is exhausted.

The names of the recipients are regularly entered in a book kept for this purpose, with the sums paid to each.

HENRY DENT'S CHARITY.

H. Dent's Charity. *Henry Dent*, by Will, dated 13th February 1724, charged two acres of land at Stockings, in the parish of Hallaton, with the payment of 5*s.* per annum, as the interest of 5*l.* given by his late father to the poor of Hallaton, and then in his hands; and also the further sum of 5*s.* so long as the said 5*l.* should continue in the hands of his son, Henry Dent, his heirs or assigns; the 10*s.* to be distributed at Christmas every year for ever amongst the poor of Hallaton, at the discretion of his next of kin and the overseers of the poor, with power of entry and distress to the overseers if rent-charge be in arrear 10 days.

WILLIAM DENT'S CHARITY.

W. Dent's Charity. *William Dent*, by Will, dated 28th March 1740, and proved in the Prerogative Court, bequeathed to George Fenwicke, of Hallaton, and Maydwell Mason, of Horninghold, 35*l.* in trust, therewith to purchase lands in fee, in their names, the rents thereof to be expended by the churchwardens and overseers in the purchase of sixpenny loaves of wheaten bread, and distributed at Christmas, on the afternoon of that day, in the parish church, among such poor widows and housekeepers as usually throughout the year attended Divine Service, the clerk and sexton for the time being to partake in such distribution, and have each two such loaves; and the testator directed that, in case the said sum of 35*l.* should not be invested in the purchase of land within two years after his decease, the legacy should be void, and, in lieu thereof, the testator directed his executors to pay to the churchwardens and overseers 50*s.* yearly for ever, upon the same trusts as above declared; and the testator charged the same upon the same lands as were devised by his late father, subject to the two rent-charges of 5*s.* and 5*s.*, which he (his father) had purchased for a term of 700 years, and confirmed such charge absolutely.

The 35*l.* never were laid out as directed by the testator, and the lands specified in the above Wills having been inclosed, the sum of 3*l.* now stands charged upon Gregory's farm, in Hallaton, containing 68*A.* 1*R.* 22*P.*, the property of the Rev. J. H. Dent, and which was allotted in lieu of other lands, comprising those so charged.

The 3*l.* are regularly distributed on Christmas-day, after evening service, at a bakehouse in Hallaton, by Mr. Dent, among the poor housekeepers of the parish, the clerk receiving a double portion.

In future, however, the distribution will be made in the church among those who regularly attend Divine Service, as directed by the donor.

WILLIAM DENT'S CHARITY.

W. Dent's Charity. *William Dent*, by Will, dated 8th August 1773, and proved in the Prerogative Court in 1774, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of Hallaton 125*l.* in trust to invest the same on any security they might think proper, and with the produce thereof to buy bread, and distribute the same every Saturday among the poor of Hallaton.

This sum is now in the hands of the Rev. J. H. Dent, the heir-at-law of the testator, by whom the sum of 5*l.* (as interest on this sum at 4*l.* per cent.) has hitherto been distributed, on or about Candlemas-day, in quartern and half-quartern loaves, among the whole of the poor housekeepers, resident parishioners, of Hallaton.

In future this charity will be distributed weekly in the church.

Mr. Dent has written to the Charity Commissioners declaring his intention to pay off the 125*l.*

GRAVEL-PIT AND STONE-PIT CLOSE.

Gravel-pit and
 Stone-pit Close.

Under the award, mentioned above as dated 11th March 1771, a piece of land (now called the Gravel-pit Close), containing about 2*A.* 2*R.*, was allotted to the overseer of the roads as a gravel pit.

This pit being exhausted, the land has been divided into two parcels, and laid down in grass. It is now occupied by Edward Raven and Thomas Holland, as tenants from year to year, at the good annual rent of 10*l.*

There was also allotted to the overseer of the roads a field called Stone-pit Close, containing about one acre, for digging stones for the roads.

This pit, being exhausted, is now let to eight poor men, who pay 5*s.* per annum each, and use the land as potato ground.

The total amount of these rents (12*l.*) is carried to the account of the overseer of the highways.

PARISH OF HORNINGHOLD.

Horninghold.

ATKINS'S CHARITY.

Atkins's Charity,

John Atkins, by Will, dated 14th December 1727, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to Edmund Morris and two others, in fee, an estate in Horninghold, which he had lately purchased of John Peybody, on trust to apply the rents and profits thereof for the benefit of such persons of the name of Atkins as should remain in Horninghold; and when there should be none of that name, then on trust to apply the said rents towards the maintenance of such of the poor (in the discretion of his said trustees) as should endeavour to obtain a living without pilfering: and the testator directed that, if the rents of the said estate should fall short of the sum of 5*l.* per annum, such deficiency should be made up out of his estate.

This property consists of 3*A.* 2*R.* of grazing land, situate to the south of Allexton Lordship, in the occupation of John Deacon, as tenant from year to year, who underlets it to William Jones, of Hallaton, at the fair annual rent of 5*l.*

The survivor of the trustees appointed by the testator is not known, and the rent has always been received by the churchwardens and overseers, and distributed among the resident poor, about St. Thomas's-day, in money and fuel, at the same time as the following charity.

ROBERTS'S CHARITY.

Roberts's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 25th and 26th March 1737, *Thomas Roberts* conveyed to William Roberts, in fee, a close of pasture land called Mabhill Close, situate in Horninghold, and containing by estimation 5*A.* 2*R.* 31*P.*, on trust yearly for ever to employ the rent thereof (after deducting the costs of carrying these trusts into effect) for the use and benefit of the most indigent poor people living in Horninghold and frequenting Divine service there, the said rents and profits to be weekly laid out in bread, to the amount of 12*d.* per week, and distributed every Sunday, immediately after morning service, in the parish church, to such of the said poor as should be there present, such distribution to be made by the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor; and if the rents should amount to more than 12*d.* per week after all charges deducted, such surplus to be distributed in money amongst the poorest people in the parish on St. Thomas's-day, and two pennyworth of bread, and no more, to be given to each respective poor family, as afore-mentioned, provided either the master or mistress of such family should attend at Divine Service: if there should not be a sufficient number at church to receive all the bread, the remainder to be given to the parish clerk, unless such poor persons were prevented from attending by sickness.

The land consists of 5*A.* 2*R.* 31*P.* of grazing land, called Knob-hill, in the lordship of Horninghold, in the occupation of Richard Shiellacre, as tenant from year to year, at a very low rent of 5*l.*, which he has paid for the last 40 years, as stated by Mr. William Baynes.

The management of the charity rests with the minister and parochial officers, by whom it is proposed to let the land in future by auction, at its full value, which is estimated at about 1*l.* 10*s.* per acre.

One shilling's worth of bread is distributed every Sunday among six poor persons at the parish church. The surplus of the charity (2*l.* 8*s.*) is given away in money about Christmas among the poor of the parish, in sums varying from 3*s.* to 10*s.*

WASH-PIT.

Wash-pit.

Under the Horninghold award there was allotted a piece of ground called the Wash-pit Piece, containing 1*A.* 2*R.*, to be used in common by all the proprietors, owners, and occupiers of lands in the parish of Horninghold, for washing their sheep, for ever. The Wash-pit to be repaired and maintained by the constables of Horninghold, and the charge allowed in their accounts, and the profits arising thereby and otherwise produced from the said ground to be applied and employed and disposed of for the use and benefit of the poor of the said parish for ever.

It was stated that this Wash-pit no longer exists, and that the poor derive no benefit from the ground, which has been thrown into other land belonging to — Chamberlayne, esq., of Hants, and is now enjoyed by him.

PARISH OF HOUGHTON-ON-THE-HILL.

Houghton-on-the Hill.

HEYRICK'S CHARITY.

Heyrick's Charity.

It is stated on the benefaction table that *John Heyrick* conveyed to John Sherrard a cottage and yard-land in Houghton, subject to the payment of 20*s.* on the 25th December annually to the poor, according to the Will of Tobias Heyrick, dated 13th June 1627, whereby the said 20*s.* are directed to be annually raised out of his land at Houghton, and distributed amongst the poor there, at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the parish, or the majority, the minister always to be one.

In respect of this annuity, 20*s.* are received by the churchwardens from Mr. Thomas Freer, solicitor of Leicester, as steward to Dr. Burnaby, the proprietor of a piece of land in the parish, containing 24*A.* 1*R.* 9*P.*, in the occupation of George Crosier.

HOUGHTON'S CHARITY.

Houghton's Charity.

St. John Houghton, by Will, dated 13th March 1653, gave 10*s.* annually to the poor of Houghton, payable out of a cottage and land in the parish, on St. John's-day, at the discretion of the rector.

Houghton-on-the Hill.

Ten shillings have been annually received by the churchwarden from Eleanor Worth, of this parish, as the proprietress of an orchard adjoining to the churchyard at Houghton, the property charged as above stated.

CHARITIES OF KNIGHT AND OTHERS.

Charities of Knight and Others.

The benefaction table states the following bequests to the poor:—

	£.	s.	d.
John Knight	5	0	0
Rev. Joseph H. Birkhead	10	0	0
William Bates	5	0	0
John Crane	5	0	0
John Bates	10	0	0
John Sewell	10	0	0
Mary Sewell	19	19	0
	64	19	0
(Added by the parish)	0	1	0
	£ 65	0	0

This sum was advanced on the security of the parish workhouse and three tenements adjoining, which were conveyed to the Rev. James Sherrard Coleman and four others, their heirs and successors, rectors, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of this parish, by indentures dated 12th and 13th June 1835, for securing repayment of the 65*l.*, with interest at 5*l.* per cent.

Prior to this investment, 20*l.* of the money was in the hands of a private individual at the same rate of interest, and the residue in the savings' bank at Leicester.

The income from this source (3*l.* 5*s.*) has always been added to the charities of Heyrick and Houghton, and divided at Christmas, by the minister and parish-officers, among the poorest persons in the parish, selected by the vestry, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.*

The distribution is regularly entered in the parish books.

SEWELL'S CHARITY.

Sewell's Charity.

Mary Sewell, by Will, dated 21st July 1832, and proved at Leicester, gave the sum of 10*l.* for the benefit of the Sunday Schools of the Established Church of England, at Houghton-on-the-Hill.

This sum was deposited in the savings' bank at Leicester, in June 1835, and the interest (6*s.* 8*d.*) is applied by the minister of the parish in aid of the funds of the Sunday School there.

PARISH OF HUSBAND'S BOSWORTH.

Husband's Bosworth.

FREE SCHOOL.

Free School.

John Bryan, by Will, dated 25th November 1720, and proved at Leicester in 1724, gave to the rector and churchwardens of the parish three acres of land called Groom's Acres in the cotter's pasture, the yearly rent to be applied for the schooling of two or three children of the parish to read and learn the Church Catechism, with a dame or master at their discretion.

Under an inclosure award, dated 24th May 1765, made in pursuance of an Act passed 4 Geo. III., the Commissioners allotted to the rector and churchwardens, in lieu of the pieces of land left for the education of poor children, a plot of land lying in East Field, containing 7*A.* 3*R.* 26*P.*

There are no buildings upon this land, which is arable, and is called the School Close, situate near the Bosworth Toll-gate, and adjoining to the church land and causeway land.

It is now occupied by William Holdich, under a lease for six years from 25th March 1832, dated 13th December 1832, at the fair net annual rent of 15*l.*

The rent is paid half yearly to Edward Shawson, the schoolmaster, who, in consequence of the increase in the value of the foundation, teaches at his own residence 12 poor boys, whose parents are settled inhabitants; the children are selected by the rector, and receive instruction in reading; the Church of England Catechism is not taught, there being dissenters in the establishment, and a Sunday-school at the church, at which religious instruction is communicated. No school requisites are supplied, with the exception of firing; 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum is paid by those who learn writing and arithmetic.

The master is allowed to receive pay scholars.

There is no school-room belonging to the charity, neither are there any rules by which the charity is governed, the regulation of the establishment resting with the rector.

BLAKESLEY'S CHARITY.

Blakesley's Charity.

Thomas Blakesley, by Will, dated 5th March 1718, and proved at Leicester in 1720, charged his four yard land in Husband's Bosworth with the payment of 1*s.* weekly, for ever, to the churchwardens, to be laid out by them in 12 penny loaves, to be distributed at their discretion on every Sunday among the poor, giving a preference to those who frequented the communion and service of the Church of England.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that, in that year, the estate charged by the testator was vested in Thomas Lucas and John Packwood. The portion held by the former is now the property of the Rev. Mr. Maine, the rector of the parish, and consists of a

farm in the parish, comprising 214 acres, in respect of which he annually pays 1*l.* 6*s.*, the moiety of the sum charged by Mr. Blakesley.

The portion of the property held by John Packwood now belongs to Mrs. Thornton, the widow of John Robert Packwood, and consists of a small farm, comprising about 40 acres. Mrs. Thornton regularly pays the other 1*l.* 6*s.* as the charge upon her share of the estate.

Husband's
Bosworth.
Blakesley's
Charity,
continued.

HORTON'S CHARITY.

John Horton, by Will, dated 15th May 1751, gave 300*l.* to the Governors or Company of the British Herring Fishery, the interest to be paid to the minister and churchwardens of the parish, to be laid out in bread for the poor of the parish, and distributed weekly on Sunday, after Divine Service. Horton's Charity.

This legacy is invested in 319*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of Peter Augustus Lafargue, Thomas Loomes and John Robert Packwood, the two latter of whom are dead.

The dividends upon this stock (9*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*) are received by the Rev. Thomas Maine, the rector, under a power of attorney, and added to the preceding charity for distribution. Mr. Lafargue will forthwith transfer this stock to new trustees.

From the total amount of these two charities (12*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*) 28 twopenny loaves are distributed every Sunday after Divine Service, among as many poor persons who constantly attend the church, regard being had to character. The same persons are kept on the list during good behaviour, and vacancies are filled up alternately by the minister and churchwardens.

SIR ROGER SMITH'S CHARITIES.

By indenture, dated 20th February 1648, *Sir Roger Smith* demised to John Twickten and six others, for 3,000 years, the lower part of a close of land called Collin's Holme, containing four acres, and another close called Well Close, situate in Bosworth, on trust to all the rectors of the parish for the time being to enjoy the Well Close during the said term, and that the rents and profits of the other close should be laid out by the overseers, during the said term, in buying coals for the poor, to be distributed yearly among the poor of the town of Bosworth, at the discretion of the rector and any one of the overseers, and that when the lessees should be reduced to one, such one should grant the premises to four, five, or six others upon the same trusts, of whom the parson is always to be one.

Collin's Holme consists of about four acres of grazing land, situate between the River Avon and the Grand Union Canal, about two miles from Husband's Bosworth. It is always let in vestry to the highest bidder, and the rent paid in coals; and under the last letting, which was for three years, the minister and five of the principal inhabitants who act as trustees, received 14 tons of the best coals, which were given away on New Year's-day among all the poor of the parish who were considered deserving objects by the minister and churchwardens.

It is stated that, by taking the rent in coals, the charity gains an advantage of at least four tons, and it is proposed again to let the land in a similar manner. The trustees expect to obtain about 15 tons at the next letting, which would be about the month of January 1837.

Sir Roger Smith, by Will, dated 26th March 1655, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1656, gave 8*l.* of the yearly profits of a house in Clerkenwell, adjoining to the churchyard, to be for ever settled upon and for the poor of Bosworth, to be yearly distributed, as the parson there and one of the churchwardens should think fit.

This house is now an inn, called "The Crown," the property of, and occupied by Mrs. Shepherd, by whom the 8*l.* is annually paid to the rector of the parish about Christmas.

This sum, with 2*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*, the interest of the 75*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* charity, and 1*l.* 15*s.* the rent of the ozier bed (hereafter mentioned), is expended in the purchase of articles of clothing (flannel or cloth), the distribution of which is made by the minister and churchwardens about Christmas among the most necessitous of the parish.

A list of the recipients of this and all other charities in the parish is regularly kept.

Sir R. Smith's
Charities.

CHARITIES OF SMITH AND OTHERS.

The sum of 75*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consols is now standing in the names of the Rev. James Pinnock, Peter Augustus Lafargue, Thomas Loomes, and John Robert Packwood, and which sum is supposed to have been purchased with the sum of 50*l.*, arising from charities stated on the benefaction table to have been given respectively by — *Smith, Dr. Duport, George Ward, Christopher Foreman, Amey Palmer, and Thomas Alcock.*

The dividends upon the above stock (2*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*) are received by the Rev. J. T. Maine, the present rector, under a power of attorney from Mr. Lafargue, the only surviving trustee, and expended by him and five of the principal inhabitants, in the purchase of articles of clothing, which are distributed about Christmas among the most necessitous poor of the best character.

Charities of Smith
and Others.

POOR'S LAND.

The benefaction board states that — *Gill*, of London, conveyed to the town of Bosworth a house and some odd lands lying in Bosworth, the yearly rent to be distributed to the poor of the parish.

The widow of the testator, by deed, dated 28th June 1672, conveyed all the above premises to Thomas Blakesley and five others, upon the trusts declared thereof by the testator's Will, with a proviso that when all the said trustees should be dead but one, such survivor should convey the said premises to five or six other sufficient inhabitants of the said premises, whereof the rector for the time being to be always one.

Poor's Land.

The Commissioners by their award referred to in the report of the free school, allotted to

Husband's
Bosworth.
—
Poor's Land,
continued.

the Rev. Edward Colquitt and four others, as trustees of the above land, and in lieu thereof, a plot of ground lying in East Field, containing 10A. 2R. 29P. exclusive of roads; and under a power contained in the same Act, the said Edward Colquitt and others exchanged a cottage and premises (part thereof), called Pool's House, for 2A. 0R. 13P., situate in East Field aforesaid, and allotted to the trustees of Francis Fortescue Tourville, Esq.

This land was conveyed to trustees by deed of feoffment, dated 13th January 1789; see Church Land.

One acre is divided from the above land, and called the Brick-kiln. The residue is allotted among 44 poor labourers, in portions of about one rood each, at rents varying, according to the quality of the land, from 6d. to 5s. per rood. The total amount received is 7l. 5s. which is divided about New Year's-day among such of the poor as have no portion of the land allotted to them, in sums of about 2s. 6d. to each.

The selection is made by the rector and churchwardens, and such of the five inhabitants chosen as aforesaid as attend.

The acre mentioned above as the Brick-kiln is now occupied by John Balderston, as tenant from year to year, at the good annual rent of 1l. 15s. It is cultivated as an ozier bed, being the only use as stated to which it can be well applied.

For the distribution of this 1l. 15s., see Charity of Sir Roger Smith.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

The benefaction table states that *Erasmus Smith*, by Will or deed, conveyed to several trustees a half yard land, and several odd pieces in this parish, on trust to apply the rents and profits thereof to the use of the church causeways, and other charitable purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

By the award above referred to, the Commissioners allotted to the Rev. E. Colquitt and four others, as trustees of the above land, and in lieu thereof, a plot of land lying in the East Field, and containing 26A. 0R. 6P., exclusive of roads.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 13th January 1789, reciting the above award, and that all the parties therein named as trustees were dead, and that the rector for the time being had, from time immemorial, been a trustee, the Rev. Samuel Rogers, the then rector, conveyed the said premises to John Mastin, John Ward, Robert Snelson, Randall Loomes, and Thomas Morton, all of whom are now dead without having executed any new conveyance. In the above deed it is provided, that when the trustees should from time to time be reduced by death to two, such survivors should convey the same to six of the most substantial inhabitants of Husband Bosworth, of whom the rector for the time being always to be one.

It has for some time been the custom in the parish for the vestry to appoint five of the principal inhabitants to act as trustees for the charities generally.

In the year 1813 a person named Thomas Lucas forwarded to the trustees proposals, dated on the 21st of September in that year, for taking a lease for 21 years of the church land, paying a premium of 600l. on having the privilege of making a brick-kiln on two acres of the land, if wanted, and after specifying other terms relating to the farming of the land, concluded in the following manner: "And what buildings I build, the trustees to take them at a fair valuation at the end of the term."

The trustees, upon consideration of these proposals, drew up the following agreement, which was accepted by Lucas, and signed by all parties:

"We, the undersigned trustees, having taken the above proposition of Mr. Thomas Lucas into consideration, do hereby agree to the same, subject to the following alterations—Mr. Lucas to have no liberty to make a brick-kiln; to have liberty at proper times to cut the hedges, &c." [Here follow ordinary husbandry conditions.] "The annual rent to be 5s.; the sum to be advanced at Lady-day next to be 525l. instead of 600l."

"And I, the said Thomas Lucas, do hereby agree to the aforesaid alterations in my proposition, and the other parts thereof to remain as stated."

Upon this agreement a lease was prepared and executed, but in which no clause was inserted, binding the trustees to take, at a fair valuation, such buildings as Lucas should erect.

Shortly after the execution of the lease, Lucas erected a large barn, and other farm buildings, upon the land. Having discovered the omission in the lease about six years before the expiration of the term, he applied to the trustees upon the subject, and induced the two surviving trustees (Rev. John Mastin, vicar of Naseby, and Thomas Morton of Husband Bosworth), and two others, appointed in the vestry, to sign an agreement to pay to him the value of the above buildings, which was estimated at 210l. This agreement not being carried into effect, in consequence of the three other trustees (appointed by the vestry) refusing to acknowledge the act of their co-trustees, an action was commenced by Mr. Lucas against the parties who signed the agreement, and which was ultimately settled by their paying, on their private account, 165l. as the purchase-money, and the law expenses. This sum has not yet been reimbursed to them from the funds of the charity, as it has been made a question by the other parties who act as trustees, whether they are justified in applying any portion of the charity funds towards this object.

The land is now held by Jonathan Sawyer, under a lease, dated 19th May 1834, for seven years, from 6th April 1834, at the clear yearly rent of 39l.

On the half yearly payments at Michaelmas 1835, and Lady-day 1836, the trustees have made an abatement to the tenant of 1l. 19s. on each payment, being 10 per cent.

CAUSEWAY LAND.

Causeway Land.

Under the award mentioned above, the Commissioners allotted to the said Rev. E. Colquitt

and four others, as trustees for repairing the causeways within the said parish, and in lieu of certain pieces of ground, a plot of land in the said Eastfield, containing 2A. 0R. 15P., which was conveyed to the trustees of the church land by the indenture of 13th January 1789.

This plot, which lies near the Bosworth Toll-gate, on the road from Bosworth to Welford, is occupied by Thomas Cowley under an agreement, dated 12th April 1834, for six years, commencing 5th April 1834, at the fair yearly rent of 6*l.* 10*s.*

The rent of this land is always applied in the repairs of the road.

Husband's
Bosworth.
—
Causeway Land,
continued.

PARISH OF ILLSTON.

PALMER'S CHARITY.

For the foundation of this charity, see Twenty-third Report, page 385.

£4. is annually paid by the agent of Sir John Palmer to Thomas Billings, one of the principal inhabitants of Illston, as the interest of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which is expended by him and the parochial officers in the purchase of beef, and distributed at Christmas among all the settled poor of the parish, whether residents therein or not.

Illston.
—
Palmer's Charity.

HEARD'S CHARITY.

Mary Heard, by Will, dated 23d July 1800, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1803, directed her executors to apply 600*l.* for such charitable purposes as the majority of them (free from control) should think most beneficial and advantageous for the industrious and poor inhabitants of the townships or places of Newtown, Linford Ansty and Illston-on-the-Hill, applying the sum of 200*l.* for each of the said townships or places.

The entire sum bequeathed by the testatrix was invested in the purchase of 1,043*l.* 5*s.* Three per Cent. Consols, now standing in the names of John King and Thomas Pares the younger, the latter of whom alone survives.

The share of the interest due to this parish (10*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*) is regularly received in November by Henry Burgess, one of the principal inhabitants of the parish, through the bank of Messrs. Pares, of Leicester, and distributed in the same month amongst all the settled poor, whether resident in the parish or not, after the rate of 4*s.* 6*d.* for a man or woman, and 3*s.* for every child.

The names and sums given are entered on a list kept by Mr. Burgess.

After the last distribution there remained a balance in hand of 6*s.*

Heard's Charity.

TOWN LAND.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 15th and 16th January 1754, reciting that Thomas Staunton the younger, by deed, dated 25th April, 21st Edward IV., conveyed to William Overy and seven others in fee certain messuages, lands and tenements in the town fields of Burstall and Illston on certain trusts therein specified; and reciting various conveyances of the said premises from time to time to new trustees; Sir Arthur Hesilrige, as surviving trustee, conveyed the same to the use of himself and three others in fee, by the description of a messuage and one yard land in Burstall, and four messuages and three closes of land in Illston, one called the Town Close, and containing by estimation 14 acres, another containing by estimation 12 acres, and the third called Sherwood's Close, and containing by estimation one acre and a half, on trust, to lay out the yearly rents and produce thereof towards repairing the highways at Illston yearly, as often as necessary, and for the payment of the taxes, subsidies, fifteenths, and other charges wherewith the said town of Illston should at any time be lawfully charged to the king, his heirs and successors.

The Commissioners appointed by an Act passed in 32 Geo. II., for inclosing the open fields of Burstall, by their award, dated 20th May 1760, allotted to the trustees for the town of Illston, in lieu of their property in the said open fields, a piece of land in Stonehill Field, containing 19A. 2R. 32P., and a piece of land in Burstall Meadow, containing 6A. 2R. 10P.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 12th and 13th October 1813, these premises were conveyed upon the trusts above specified to the use of Sir John Palmer and the present Sir John Henry Palmer, the said Henry Palmer and Thomas Billings, with three others now dead.

The land in Illston called Sherwood's Close, and the four houses near Sherwood's-lane, are not now known.

The estate in Burstall is held by Thomas White as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 52*l.*, subject to the deduction of 2*l.* 8*s.* for land tax.

The 14 acres in Illston are held by John Lewin as tenant from year to year, at a fair annual rent of 19*l.* 12*s.*, and the 12 acres by William Billings as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 16*l.* The two last rents are subject to an annual deduction of 1*l.* for tithe, and 1*l.* is paid the collector for receiving the rents.

The net proceeds are always carried to the account of the highways.

Town Land.

PARISH OF KIBWORTH.

FREE SCHOOL.

By an inquisition, taken on the 5th October 1709, under a commission of charitable uses,

Kibworth.
—
Free School.

Kibworth.
 Free School,
 continued.

it was found (*inter alia*) that, several hundred years since, divers messuages, lands and tenements in the parish of Kibworth were given by some person or persons unknown, and vested in trustees, to apply the rents and profits thereof for the maintenance of a free school in the parish of Kibworth.

Under the same commission another inquisition was taken, dated 15th June 1710, by which it was found that there were divers messuages, cottages, closes, lands, tenements, rents and hereditaments in Kibworth Harcourt, Kibworth Beecham, Smeeton Westerby and Carlton Curliu, in the said county of Leicester, which had been theretofore given by some person or persons unknown, for the maintaining a free grammar-school and schoolmaster thereof for the parish of Kibworth.

Exceptions having been filed to the decrees made upon the above inquisitions, the matter was referred to Francis Edwards and another, who, by their award, dated 24th December 1714, directed that the said premises should be conveyed to certain persons for the charitable purposes above mentioned; that no dissenter from the Established Church of England should ever be a trustee, or be concerned in the management of the said charity; that notice should be given to the schoolmaster upon the letting new leases of the charity lands and premises, and that the rents should be paid to the schoolmaster, and 4*l.* per annum for every acre of green sward ground broken up without the consent in writing of the majority of the trustees; that the schoolmaster should be a member of the Established Church, and be chosen by the majority of the trustees; that one of the four keys of the town chest, wherein the writings belonging to the charity were deposited, should be lodged in the hands of the then rector of the said parish, and each of the three other keys be deposited in the hands of one of the trustees chosen for each town of the parish of Kibworth, and resident there; that whenever the trustees should be reduced by death to seven, such seven should make a new conveyance of the premises to themselves and eight others, to be equally chosen by the majority of the seven, out of or for each of the three towns belonging to the said parish, so as to make five persons trustees for each of the three towns; that the feoffees should meet at the school-house on the first Monday in October and the first Monday in April yearly, or oftener, if need, to inspect the repairs of the school-house, examine the scholars, and make orders relating to the school, schoolmaster, and charity; and that no person occupying any of the charity premises should be a trustee.

The above award was confirmed by the order of the Lord Chancellor, dated 9th July, 8 Geo. I., excepting that it was ordered, that all rules and bye-laws made by the trustees should be presented for the approbation of the Court.

In the year 1819 Sir Gerard Noel Noel, bart., and others, surviving trustees of the charity, presented a petition to the Lord Chancellor, praying that it might be referred to one of the Masters of the Court to approve of some proper persons to be trustees together with the petitioners; and that the Master might be at liberty to nominate persons non-resident within any of the three townships, and that the Master might also approve of a proper scheme for the future government and regulation of the school, and the estates thereof, the petitioners alleging, among other things, that they could not find within the three townships a sufficient number of fit persons; regard being had to their education, religious persuasion, and condition in life, to be such new trustees; and that the trustees of the charity from time to time had made bye-laws and regulations for the government of the school and administration of its revenues, but that such bye-laws and regulations were never presented for the approbation of the court, as directed, and therefore could not be carried into effect, and that further regulations were necessary for the same purposes.

The matter of the petition was consequently referred to Master Alexander by order of the Lord Chancellor, dated 21st December 1819, and the Master, by his report, dated 23d June 1821, certified (*inter alia*) that he had considered and approved of the following scheme as proper for the future regulation of the charity; viz., that the regulations that five of the trustees should be chosen out of and for each of the three towns, and that three of the keys of the charity box be kept by one of the trustees in each town, in the said parish, be annulled; that the master of the school should be and continue a clergyman of the Established Church, and teach reading, writing, grammar, and arithmetic to the children of parents residing in the parish of Kibworth; that the majority of the trustees should have power to dismiss the schoolmaster or any of the scholars for improper conduct; that 10 days' notice, in writing, should be given by the schoolmaster to each of the trustees of any half-yearly meeting; that all the trustees should reside within 15 miles from the said parish church of Kibworth; that any of the trustees should be at liberty to call a general meeting of the trustees, on giving to them 10 days' previous notice of the time and object of such meeting, and all orders and regulations made at such, or any other regular meeting, and signed by a majority, to be valid and effectual; that all expenses attending the management and government of the charity be paid out of the yearly produce of the charity estates, by the direction of a majority of the trustees, and that the trustees be at liberty to regulate the hours of attendance and the number of holidays at the said school, and the ages of the scholars to be admitted.

This report was confirmed by the Master of the Rolls, by order, dated 25th June 1821.

Prior to the year 1779 the estates belonging to this charity consisted of various messuages and plots of land, situate in Kibworth Harcourt, Kibworth Beauchamp and Smeeton Westerby (nothing appearing to have been known of the land in Carlton Curliu, mentioned above). In that year, however, an Act was passed for inclosing the common fields, &c., of the above places, and the Commissioners, by their award, dated 14th July 1780, allotted to the trustees in lieu of their property in the said common fields:

1. In Kibworth Beauchamp fields, a piece of land, lying in Stubson Field, containing by

statute measure 18A. 2R. 18P., or thereabouts, and a piece of land lying in the Mill Field, containing by statute measure 54A. 1R. 36P., or thereabouts.

2. In Kibworth Harcourt fields, a piece of land, lying in West Field, containing by statute measure 47A. 1R. 9P., or thereabouts.

3. In Smeeton Westerby fields, a piece of land, in the Middle Field, containing by statute measure 39A. 3R. 6P.

Under the power of exchange contained in the said award the trustees exchanged a messuage, barn, and orchard, containing 24 perches, in Kibworth Beauchamp, and then in the occupation of Richard Allen, for 2R. 24P. in the Mill Field, allotted to Robert Haymes; also a messuage and homestead, containing 2R. 8P., in Kibworth Beauchamp, and in the occupation of Thomas Chapman, for 1A. 2R. 10P. in the Mill Field, allotted to the said Thomas Chapman; also seven messuages, with the gardens, orchards, and appurtenances, in the town of Kibworth Harcourt, and a homestead, belonging to one of the said houses, containing altogether 1A. 0R. 10P., for 3A. 2R. 8P. in the West Field of Kibworth Harcourt; also a piece of ancient inclosed ground in Smeeton Westerby, containing 3R. 35P., for a piece of land in the Middle Field of Smeeton Westerby, containing 1A. 1R. 27P., and allotted to Benjamin Cramp; also a piece of inclosed land in Smeeton Westerby, containing 1A. 2R. 2P., for a piece of land in the said Middle Field, containing 2A. 1R. 10P., allotted to John Kettleby.

In the year 1793 the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union Canal Company purchased 4A. 2R., or thereabouts, of the allotments in Kibworth Beauchamp and Kibworth Harcourt, for the sum of 200*l.*, which they retained in their hands, and have ever since paid interest, at the rate of 4½ per cent., to the master of the school.

The present description of the free school estates is as follows:—

Names.	Property.	Tenure.	Rent.	Observations.
John Waterfield . .	54A. 2R. 11P. grass land in Kibworth Beauchamp.	At will.	£. s. d. 65 0 0	This land is valued at £95 per annum, but will be let by tender at Michaelmas 1837.
John Franks . . .	4A. 3R. 27P. (arable) ditto . . .	Ditto.	9 1 1	Underlet, will be let by tender at Michaelmas, 1837.
John Thompson . .	House and orchard (containing 2R. 28P.)	Ditto.	10 0 0	Ditto, house in good repair.
Jonathan Woodford .	48A. 3R. 30P. (arable and pasture) in Kibworth Harcourt.	Ditto.	52 7 8	Ditto.
Ann Simons . . .	45A. 2R. 9P. (arable and pasture) in Smeeton Westerby.	Ditto.	55 19 5	Ditto.
John Woolman . .	House and garden, and 16 perches of land in Smeeton Westerby.	Ditto.	3 0 0	Considerably underlet.
Rev. Mr. Hildebrand, the schoolmaster.	17A. 0R. 24P. in Kibworth Beauchamp.	In hand.	51 0 0	Estimated annual value.
Ditto	School-house, school-room, with out-buildings.	. .	8 0 0	
Canal Company . .	£200 in the hands of the Leicester and Northampton Union Canal Company, at £4 per Cent. For a small portion of waste land adjoining to the canal.	. .	1 0 0	

The last appointment of trustees bears date 24th and 25th January 1822, whereby the above premises were conveyed, under the sanction of the Court of Chancery, to Sir John Henry Palmer, bart., Sir Henry Halford, bart., George Anthony Legh Keck, Robert Haymes, the Rev. James Ord, the Rev. James Beresford, the Rev. Frederick Aphorpe, the Rev. John Buckby, the Rev. Thomas Thomas, John Benjamin Humfrey, Richard Goodman, James Morpott the younger, and John Marriott the younger, to the use of themselves and Sir Gerard Noel Noel, bart., and Joseph Cradock, two of the surviving trustees, upon the trusts aforesaid, and subject to the before-mentioned orders and regulations.

Of the above trustees Mr. Cradock, Mr. Morpott, and Mr. Thomas, are dead.

No regular accounts appear to have been kept of the application of the funds of this charity, the rents being payable to the master. The trustees have occasionally ordered payments to be made by him for repairs, but, until the appointment of the present master, they have been but trifling.

In the year 1822 the sum of 300*l.* was borrowed for the purpose of paying the legal charges incurred by the petition to the Court of Chancery in 1819, and conveyances and other proceedings, amounting to 392*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* The sum of 75*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* was expended in the year 1829 in the repairs of the house and premises in the occupation of John Thomson, and a few other trifling sums, the whole of which, with the 300*l.* previously borrowed, were defrayed by the master, by yearly payments, out of the rents of the estate.

The several tenants of the charity estate are not liable to repair the premises, and the previous masters having neglected to do so, much is required in this respect, as mentioned hereafter.

The income of the charity is likewise subject to the following charges:—

Kibworth.

Free School,
continued.

Kibworth.
Free School,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Land-tax	8	13	11
Fee to surveyor for annual survey of land, previously 5 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i>	2	2	0
Taxes on the dwelling-house, &c.	15	19	2
Average annual expense of repairs and for the management of the charity	15	0	0
Assistant master	60	0	0
	<u>£101</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>

By the scheme confirmed by the court 25th June 1821, it is declared that all orders and regulations made by the trustees at any general meeting, and signed by the majority of them, should be valid and effectual.

The trustees have accordingly made orders and regulations from time to time at their meetings, but only one instance appears upon their minutes of such orders, &c., being signed by the trustees present. In all other cases the entry bears the signature of the chairman alone, the names of all trustees present being, however, entered upon the minutes; and in future all orders will be so signed, the words of the order having been pointed out to them.

The following are such of the rules as have from time to time been made relating to the general management of the charity:—

That not less than five trustees be considered to constitute a meeting competent to execute the trusts reposed in them.

That the trustees who did not attend the half-yearly meetings should pay a fine of 10*s.*, to be paid into the hands of the Rev. James Beresford, and disposed of at the discretion of the trustees.

That the expense of fires in the school-room be borne by the charity.

That no scholars be admitted into the school before seven years of age.

That a surveyor of the charity property be appointed, at a salary of 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum, and that he make an annual report to the trustees in October.

That, if children do not attend regularly, they be expelled the school.

That the master be allowed to take private pupils, boarders, or otherwise.

The testimonials forwarded by the present master prior to his election were accompanied by the following scheme for the management of the school, and which has been adopted by the trustees:—

1. A competent assistant to be engaged.

2. The school to be divided into two departments—upper and lower; the former for classical instruction and general education, the latter for general education alone.

3. Instruction in the upper school:—

Greek, Latin, French, Italian, mathematics, English composition, arithmetic, writing, geography, and history.

4. Instruction in the lower school:—

Reading, writing, arithmetic, mensuration, land-surveying, and English grammar.

5. The lower school to be free to all boys of the three townships, and if any parents should prefer for their children the course of education pursued in the upper school, such wish to be complied with.

6. Day-scholars and boarders to be received from the neighbourhood on payment.

7. As the assistant will be chosen and paid by the master, the latter undertakes the whole of the superintendence and responsibility of both departments.

The present master (the Rev. J. B. Hildebrand) was appointed in the month of May 1836, and licensed by the Bishop of Lincoln immediately afterwards. The dwelling-house for the master and other school buildings being in an extremely dilapidated state, the sum of 500*l.* was borrowed by the trustees, an architect having reported that the sum of 455*l.* at the least would be necessary for the repairs of the buildings, and the master engaging to repay the amount, with interest, by annual sums of 50*l.* each. Mr. Hildebrand is likewise carrying on extensive additions and alterations to the school and dwelling-house at his own expense, for the purpose of adapting the premises to the reception of boarders, and which it is calculated will amount to about 500*l.* more. Some trees at the back of the school-room have been cut down, by the order of the trustees, for the purpose of making the building more healthy, and have been applied towards the purposes of the repairs.

No school requisites are provided by the charity.

The average number of scholars who have attended during the 10 years ending 1836 has been 59, but there are at present (January 1837) only about 40 boys on the foundation. The decrease in the number of the scholars is attributed to the operation of the Poor Laws, their parents employing their children at the various manufactories at a much earlier age than formerly.

The master likewise exercises the privilege of taking pay scholars, of which he has five at present, and receives from each 5*l.* per annum, and 10*l.* if instruction in the classics required.

PARISH OF KIBWORTH BEAUCHAMP.

THORNTON'S CHARITY.

Kibworth
Beauchamp.

Thornton's Charity.

The Commissioners under an Act of Parliament passed 19th Geo. III., for the inclosing the common fields of Kibworth Beauchamp, Kibworth Harcourt and Smeeton Westerby, by

their award, dated 14th July 1780, allotted to Thomas Mitchell, in lieu of a quarter yard-land in the said fields (and charged with the annual payment of 10s. to the poor of the parish of Kibworth Beauchamp by the Will of *William Thornton* deceased), a piece of land lying in Stubson Field, containing 3A. 2R. 37P.

In respect of this charity the sum of 20s. is received every two years by the churchwardens from John Franks, as the present owner of the above allotment, which he purchased of Mitchell, and which adjoins on two sides to the churchyard.

Kibworth
Beauchamp.

Thornton's Charity,
continued.

CHARITIES OF LANE AND SMALLEY.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *John Lane*, by Will, gave 4l., the interest for the poor; and that *William Smalley* likewise gave 20l. for the same object.

These two sums (24l.) were lent to William Innocent, who gave his bond, dated 5th January 1786, for securing the repayment, with interest at 5 per cent., to "the parishioners of the parish of Kibworth Beauchamp for the time being," on the 5th day of July then next.

William Innocent died upwards of 20 years ago, having, by his Will, devised his estate, consisting of a house and six acres of land in Kibworth Beauchamp, to his widow, from whom the sum of 2l. 8s. is received by the churchwardens every two years as interest upon the above bond.

Charities of Lane
and Smalley.

COLEMAN'S CHARITY.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *John Coleman*, by Will, gave 10l. for the use of the poor of this parish. Coleman's Charity.

About 30 years ago this sum was lent by the parish to Richard Iliffe, who became insolvent, and since that period 1l. has been paid every second year by the parish as interest, and added to the charities of Thornton, Lane, and Smalley.

The total annual amount of this stock (2l. 4s.) is distributed every two years by the churchwardens among such of the deserving poor of the parish as, under the sanction of the vestry, may be considered deserving objects of the charity.

NORMAN'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *James Norman*, by Will, dated 30th September 1811, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1812, bequeathed to the rector for the time being of Kibworth Beauchamp 100l., on trust to place the same out to interest in the public funds, and apply the dividends thereon annually for the benefit of such poor persons residing in the said parish, and in such manner as the said rector should think fit; the said legacy to be paid free of duty. Norman's Charity.

This charity now consists of 169l. 17s. Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. James Beresford and the Rev. Jeremiah Goodman, the latter of whom is dead.

The dividends are paid to Mr. Beresford, through the bank of Messrs. Drummond, of London, and expended by Mr. Beresford in the purchase of bread, which is distributed, about Christmas, exclusively among all the parish paupers; the quantity given to each being regulated by the size of their families.

TOWNSHIP OF KIBWORTH HARCOURT.

FOXTON'S CHARITY.

Matthew Foxton, of Kibworth Harcourt, by Will, dated 3d January 1721, and proved at Leicester in 1723, devised a half yard land in Kibworth Harcourt, to be divided equally between his two grandsons, and charged one share thereof with the sum of 5s. per annum for the use of the poor of Kibworth Harcourt, and the other share with the like sum of 5s., to be paid on the feast-day of St. Matthias, for the like poor, and to be distributed among them at the discretion of his heir-at-law for the time being, and the minister of the parish church, and the churchwardens of the town of Kibworth Harcourt, for ever.

One share of this land was inclosed under the Kibworth Inclosure Act, and the Commissioners, by their award, dated 14th July 1780, allotted to Elizabeth Wright, in lieu of her property therein, a piece of land in West Field, Kibworth Harcourt, containing 4A. 0R. 38P.

The present owner of this allotment is Samuel Laundon, of Kibworth Harcourt, who distributes the sum of 5s. on the 24th February among old and impotent poor persons of the township.

The Commissioners could not obtain any information respecting the other 5s. per annum, or the land upon which it was charged.

Township of Kib-
worth Harcourt.

Foxton's Charity.

LEE'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *Elizabeth Lee* gave 5l. It is believed that this sum was given away soon after the testatrix's death.

Lee's Charity.

LOST CHARITIES.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *John Coleman*, by Will, gave 20l. for the use of the poor of this parish. Lost Charities.

Nothing appears to be known respecting this charity, nor any distribution to have been made within the memory of the present inhabitants.

Nothing could be ascertained respecting a sum of 10l. stated in the same Returns to have been given by one *Isabella Simpson* for the poor of this parish.

PARISH OF LANGTON.

HANBURY'S CHARITIES.

*Deed of Trust for the first 1,500*l*.*

Langton.

Hanbury's
Charities.

By indenture, dated 14th March 1767, between the Rev. *William Hanbury*, rector of Church Langton, in the county of Leicester, clerk, of the one part, and Maunsell Hill and nine others, of the other part ;

Reciting that the said *William Hanbury* was desirous of founding a school and an organ, with a salary for an organist, in Church Langton ; and for that purpose was willing to make over a share of his nurseries, in trust to be sold ;

And that the said *William Hanbury*, in consideration of his being the founder, should superintend the trustees, as visitor, to visit and determine any differences, &c., that might happen among the trustees, relative to this institution ; which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever ;

The said *William Hanbury* conveyed to the said trustees and their executors, administrators, successors and assigns, a large quarter of spruce firs, in the nursery of Tur Langton, consisting of about 6,000 ; also a quarter of oaks, consisting of about 2,000 ; also a quarter of apple trees, pear trees, together with such shrubs and other fruit trees as should be found in the said nursery, consisting of about 3,000 ; also a quarter of variegated and green hollies, consisting of about 2,000, in this said nursery at Tur Langton aforesaid ; also a quarter of spruce firs, in the north nursery at Gumley, in the said county of Leicester, consisting of about 8,000 ; likewise a quarter of silver firs, in the south quarter, consisting of about 2,000 ; also all the Virginian cedars in that nursery, consisting of about 1,500 ; also all the variegated and green hollies in that nursery, consisting of about 6,000 ; also a large quarter of apple trees, consisting of about 10,000 ; also all the Scotch firs in that nursery, consisting of about 30,000 ; also all the shrubs, American plants, roses, &c., in that large quarter or quarters, between the old hedge and the grass-walk, consisting of about 20,000 ; also all that large quarter of laurels, consisting of about 4,000 ; together with the yearly and all other profits arising therefrom, with the appurtenances and also the land and ground whereon they were standing ; to hold the same for the term of five years from the date thereof, if the said *William Hanbury* should so long live, on trust, after the decease of the said *William Hanbury*, that every succeeding rector of Church Langton should always be considered as visitor of this foundation, and should be endowed with the same power as the said *William Hanbury* had, by virtue of these presents.

And upon further trust that the said trustees, or any three or more of them, should yearly, during the said term, dispose of the said trees, shrubs, and plants, in such manner as they should think proper ; and the money arising from such sales should be put out to interest, if it should amount to upwards of 1,000*l*., and when such interest should be paid, that it should also be put out to interest ; and in this manner all interest should be converted into principal, until the principal amounted to 1,500*l*., all charges of workmen and others relating to this trust being first paid ; and as soon as such principal amounted to 1,500*l*., then the interest of that sum (Church Langton church being first ornamented) should be paid and applied as salaries for an organist and a schoolmaster, for ever.

Nevertheless, if at the expiration of the said term, the real fund should amount to no more than about 1,000*l*., it should be in the power of the said trustees to put the organist and schoolmaster in their offices, and allot them their salaries accordingly.

And, further, that if the said fund, at the expiration of the said term, should be very inconsiderable, and not more than one, two, or three hundred pounds should be raised, then if the trustees should be in immediate want of a clerk or secretary, or sub-librarian, which was to be the schoolmaster, as set forth in another deed, it should be in the power of the trustees, or any three or more of them, at any of their quarterly meetings, to elect a schoolmaster and assign him his office, in which case, if it should so happen, the office of an organist cannot take place until the general commencement of the charities then founded.

And upon further trust, if the said real fund should exceed 1,500*l*., that such surplus should be applied to the forwarding or establishing some other charity, at the execution of this deed, set on foot by the said *William Hanbury*, or be put into the general fund, finally to be disposed of agreeably to the orders set forth in the deed at this time executed, called the explanatory deed.

The said *William Hanbury* thereby covenanted that he would, during the said term, find men, at his own expense, to take up the trees as the said sales were made, in order that no deduction might be made for expenses, &c.

And it was declared that such trees, shrubs, or plants, as should remain unsold after the end of the said term, should be the property of the said *William Hanbury*, his executors and administrators.

And upon further trust that, besides the four quarterly meetings particularly enjoined for business, the trustees and their successors should meet on the 26th of September, and continue this meeting annually ; and if the said 26th of September should happen to be Saturday or Sunday, that they then meet the Monday following, when they should go in procession to church, to join in divine service, and hear a sermon preached by some minister whom they should appoint, the subject of which should be always either in praise of church music, the duty of decorating religious houses, charity in general, or the wonders of the creation ; the trustees to be at liberty to make a collection at the church-door, or wholly to omit it, as they should please.

And on further trust that, as soon as a fund raised from the sales of trees, &c., they proceed to the election of a schoolmaster, and, if the amount would permit, an organist also.

Previous to the election of a schoolmaster, notice to be given in one or more of the neighbouring circulating newspapers that a master for such a school was wanted, specifying the salary, and that any person duly qualified had a right to offer himself as a candidate at their next quarterly meeting; which qualifications were, besides being perfectly master of accompts, good writing, &c., that each candidate should not be more than 40 years old nor under the age of 20 years, and that no person be capable of being elected but of sober life and conversation, whose example would be instructing, and whose life past has been found unblemished. The respective candidates, besides testimonials of their good conduct, to exhibit specimens of their art; and if two, three, or more should appear, and the trustees should not be unanimous in their choice, then the election to be made by voting, the visitor always having a double vote.

If the annual income be sufficient to pay an organist, then, previous to the election of such, notice to be given in two or more of the London papers that an organist was wanted, specifying the salary, and that any person duly qualified, by producing proper testimonials of his good conduct, should have a right to offer himself to the trustees as a candidate, at their next quarterly meeting, when proper and impartial judges should be appointed by the trustees, and the candidates should play for the place, when it was desired that merit should be ever preferred.

After their respective elections the schoolmaster to instruct such a share of the poor children belonging to any of the Langtons, as the trustees should appoint, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, exercise them in the duties of the Christian religion, and train them up in the love of virtue. He should read such a form of prayer as should be presented to him, at eight or nine of the clock in the morning, at twelve o'clock, except when there were prayers in the church, when both he and the boys should constantly attend, and again in the evening at the breaking up. He should see that the children met at the school every Sunday morning, and also again after dinner, to follow him to church by two, and in case of neglect in any, make complaint thereof to the trustees, at their next quarterly meeting, when they should be discharged the school, and others put in their stead. He should keep an exact register of the children, the time and age of their admittance and dismissal, regularly to lay before the trustees at their quarterly meetings. He should make regular catalogues of the books in the library, keep it in good order, and do such other business relating to the whole scheme as the trustees should appoint him. With regard to the boys, none should be admitted that had scabbed heads, running sores, diseases, &c. It was required that all be healthy and clean, and that they be allowed no holidays, except a fortnight at Christmas, a week at Easter, and a fortnight at Whitsuntide, as they were permitted to glean for their parents in the time of harvest, after having said one lesson in the morning.

With regard to the organist, besides playing in the usual manner in the course of divine service in the church, he should instruct the children three times a-week in psalmody, or oftener if the trustees see occasion; he should learn them to chant the psalms, which chanting is ever to be used in the church; he should learn them, or such of them as had the best ears and voices, to sing anthems, that there might be always an anthem, by one or more voices, after the third collect, for ever. The psalms in the old way, called Playford's, it was desired might be used; also proper hymns, &c., on occasions. Besides this duty as an organist, the care of the picture-gallery might be ordered him, who should see that both it and the pictures be always kept neat and in good order, in proper airing, &c., and in case of any misfortune happening to anything there, to make a report thereof immediately unto the trustees.

And upon further trust that, in case either organist or schoolmaster should neglect their duty, or prove otherwise than of sober life and conversation, such organist or schoolmaster should be removed the next quarterly meeting, and until this quarterly meeting should commence, notice should be given in the newspapers, as usual, that an organist, or schoolmaster, or both, were wanted.

And upon further trust that neither organist nor schoolmaster should be chosen or removed, at any of the quarterly meetings, unless five of the trustees be present; and previous to any election or removal of this kind, the visitor should give notice thereof to the respective trustees, and if any trustee absent himself, unless in case of real illness or absolute business, notice being given, he or they and every one of them should be levied a fine by the visitor and attending trustees, not exceeding 20*l.* nor less than 5*l.*, and in case of any refusing to pay this sum, to be expelled the trusteeship, and he should, *ipso facto*, be disqualified for ever acting again as trustee, and the other trustees and the visitor should proceed to the election of a trustee, or trustees, in the usual way, and give notice in the public papers thereof and appoint a special meeting, not exceeding a month, if possible, after the last quarterly meeting, for the removal or election of an organist or schoolmaster; during which month, if it should be a meeting for the removal of either, if they continue to teach or play, no salary should be allowed them.

And upon further trust that, when the organist or schoolmaster, through age or infirmity, should be incapable of doing their duty, they should be put upon half-pay, or have such an allowance, not more than that, as the trustees should think proper, and fresh masters elected; in which case, as the new-elected master's salaries would be inconsiderable for a time, they might be indulged any other advantage the trustees should appoint, such as admitting fewer boys to teach gratis, and admitting others who were able to pay. Other assistance might be found out for the organist also, such as excusing some share of his weekly attendance, that he might have more time for teaching at a distance, &c.

And upon further trust that the election of trustees should be out of the neighbouring gentry and clergy residing at their own habitations, at farthest within nine miles of Church Langton, as the bird flies; and any one living at a great distance should be disqualified for being a candidate or acting in the trust, that the trustees might be ever near the spot.

And upon further trust that the trustees should have power to resign their trust, and might be displaced therefrom by a majority of the said trustees, by ballot, the visitor only excepted;

Langton.
Hanbury's
Charities,
continued.

but in this case the trustees should have no right to vote for the removal of any unless he should be manifestly endeavouring to pervert the design of these institutions, and by his insinuations, &c., endeavour to draw away the trustees from acting according to the intention of the founder.

That the present and future trustees and visitor, or the majority of them, should have full power to make what orders, rules, and laws, they or the majority of them should think proper, to be entered in a book procured for that purpose, providing they did nothing contrary to any direction herein given; and that a chest be bought and kept in the library, at that time established for the keeping all rules, books, orders, and papers, relating to this institution, with one or more keys, to be deposited in the hands of such persons as the trustees and visitor should think proper; and that in all cases whatsoever any five of such said trustees and visitor should have as full power to transact any business, relating to the trust aforesaid, as if all the said 10 trustees were present; and that all such business should be done on one of the four quarterly meetings, which meetings should always be in the library, or at any other place at Church Langton, until the library room be built, and on the first Monday before the full moon, in the months of March, June, September, and December, in every year.

And upon further trust that two of the trustees be annually chosen treasurers to the charity, and at the end of the year resign their office to others, at their own pleasure, or the request of five or more of the trustees. Nevertheless, if it be thought more proper, any two indifferent neighbouring gentlemen might be chosen treasurers by the trustees, or any five or more of them, who should constantly attend the quarterly meetings and be considered as part of the body.

And upon further trust that, as to other regulations, the trustees submit to another deed, now executed, called the explanatory deed, setting forth the final intentions of the founder in the co-operation of the different charities now founded.

And upon further trust that the trustees should annually publish the state of this charity.

Schools for ever.

By indenture, dated 14th March 1767, between the said William Hanbury, of the one part, and the said parties of the other part;

Reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of giving the sum of 100*l.*, to be put to interest, &c., upon the trusts thereafter mentioned;

And that, in consideration of his being the founder, he should superintend the trustees, as visitor, to visit and determine any differences that might happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever:

The said William Hanbury advanced and gave to the said trustees, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, the said sum of 100*l.*, to hold the same on trust to put the said sum of 100*l.* to interest, or make any purchase to them, their heirs, successors, and assigns, that might bring in rent; which rent, or interest, as it became due, should be put out also to interest, to keep it constantly accumulating with the aforesaid sum of 100*l.*, until the sum should be sufficient to bring in 1,000*l.* clear money every year, as money was then valued at 4 per cent., *i. e.* if money should then be at 2 per cent., then the annual foundation should be 2,000*l.*; which said sum, as it every year came in, should be paid by the said visitor and trustees, who should then be trustees, and their successors, for the annual founding a charity school for boys, and another for girls, in any parish they should think proper, for ever, upon trust, by deed, in the manner following and with an indorsement to the following effect:—

“Deed of Trust or Conveyance of 1,000*l.*, from the Church Langton Society, upon trust, for the founding of a Charity School for Boys, and another for Girls, in the Parish of ———.

“This indenture, made between the Church Langton Society, of the one part, and ———, of the other part—[here follow recitals of the accumulations, &c., and the transfer of 1,000*l.* (being one year's income), to the trustees for the parish to be benefited]—on trust to put the said sum of 1,000*l.* to interest, or make any purchase, that it might bring in 40*l.* a-year clear money, or more or less as interest should rise or fall in value, 4 per cent. being the standard, and to which the rising or falling should be ever in strict proportion; and then apply and dispose of the 40*l.* annually in building a school-house, at the east end of the town, if its length runs east to west, or nearly so; but if the said town should run from north to south, or nearly so, then the said school should be built at the south end of the town, over the door or porch of which should be wrote the following inscription:—

“‘This school, for the education and religious instruction of 30 poor boys of this parish, was founded by the Rev. William Hanbury, rector of Church Langton, in Leicestershire, in the year of our Lord 1767; but the blessing did not reach us until the year ———, when, through the fidelity of the Church Langton Society, the sum intended by the founder, according to the direction by the original deed, was committed to ———, the first trustees, by whose right application, and management, this is now established.

“‘Glory be to God on high, and on earth peace, good-will towards men.’”

“Adjoining to this school should be built a tenement, consisting of two or three rooms, for the habitation of the master.

“This being effected, the trustees should build a small school for the use of the girls, with an adjoining room or two for the mistress, at the west end of the town, should the said school for boys happen to be east; or at the north end of the town, should the said school for boys happen to be south; after all which the schoolmaster and matron should be both put in their offices, the elections of which should be in the following manner:

“Notice should be first given in two or three of the nearest circulating newspapers that a

master for such a school just established was wanted, whose salary would be 25*l.* a-year; also a matron for the instruction of girls in the same parish, whose income would be 15*l.* a-year; and that any person, duly qualified, had a right to offer as a candidate, at a meeting of the trustees for the purpose; the time and place of which, together with the names of the trustees and places of their habitation, should be inserted.

"The Qualifications of a Master.

1. "He should be perfectly master of accounts, good writing, &c.
2. "He should not be more than 40 years old, nor under the age of 20.
3. "He should be a person of sober life and conversation.
4. "He should exhibit testimonials of such good conduct, signed by the minister and principal inhabitants of the parish where he lived, and should also exhibit specimens of his art.

"The Qualifications for a Mistress.

1. "She should be a person of sober life and conversation, not given to gossiping, &c.
2. "She should be between 20 and 40 years of age.
3. "She should be a single woman, either a maiden, or a widow of one husband only.
4. "She should be well skilled in reading, knitting, and in the several useful kinds of needlework.
5. "She should exhibit testimonials of her good conduct, signed by the minister and principal inhabitants of the parish where she dwelt.

"If two, three, or more such properly qualified candidates should appear at the meeting, in pursuance of the notice given, and the trustees should not be unanimous in their choice, then the election to be made by ballot.

"And as often as either should die, notice should be given to the trustees by a person appointed for that purpose, who should then proceed, as also in case of removal of any, to the election of a fresh one, in the manner and form as above mentioned; which election, it was desired, might be deferred not longer than a month after the decease or removal of either.

"The duty of a schoolmaster should for ever be not only to teach 30 boys reading, writing, and all the useful parts of arithmetic, but particularly to form their tender minds to virtue, and instruct them in all necessary truths relating to our redemption, and the ways of salvation.

"He should accustom them betimes to the worship of God, both in private and public. He should exercise them in singing and chanting of psalms. He should enforce the duty of unity in the church, the better to keep them steadfast in the faith. He should read such a form of prayer as should be presented to him, at eight or nine o'clock in the morning, another at twelve o'clock, except when there were prayers in the church, when both he and the boys should constantly attend; and again he should pray in the evening at the breaking up. He should see that the children met at the school every Sunday morning, and also again after dinner, to follow him to church, two by two; and in case any neglect or refuse, should have a power, under the trustees, to dismiss such non-complying boys, and put others in their stead; in which case the parents of the boys should always have a right to appeal to the trustees at their annual meeting, lest the master should be actuated by prejudice, who should reinstate or finally exclude such boys as they should think proper. He should keep an exact register of the children, the time and age of their admittance and dismission, regularly to lay before the trustees at their annual meeting. He should annually repair to Church Langton, and be present always the 26th of September, when he should present the society with a copy of the register relating to the schoolboys, and also a testimonial of his good conduct, signed by the trustees of the school he belonged to at their preceding meeting of the 16th instant. He should be time enough there to go in procession to the church; and in case of non-appearance, the Church Langton Society taking it for granted he could obtain no proper testimonials of his good conduct, should, by the visitatorial power reserved to them by these presents, expel such absent master, and give immediate notice thereof to the trustees, that they might elect another in his stead.

"The mistress should not only teach 20 girls reading, knitting, and all the useful parts of needlework and housewifery, but train their minds to virtue, in the same manner as the master. She should read the like form of prayer, at the same times, and should instruct them in chanting and singing of psalms; in every respect exercising them in their Christian duty.

"With regard to the children, none should be admitted that had scabbed heads, running sores, diseases, &c. It was required that all be healthy and clean; and that they be allowed no holidays, except a fortnight at Christmas, a week at Eastêr, and a fortnight at Whitsuntide, as they were permitted to glean for their parents in the time of harvest, after having said one lesson in the morning.

"And upon further trust that the said —, and their successors, should annually meet at —, on the 16th of September, for ever; at which meeting the conduct of both master and mistress should be inquired into; and if they had neglected any part of their duty, or if they should prove otherwise than of sober life and conversation, such master or mistress should be removed immediately after it was found they have fallen into any scandalous irregularity of life; and notice in the newspapers should be given as usual, that a master or mistress, or both, was wanted. Expulsions of this kind to be made as often as they should appear necessary by the trustees, who should assemble for the purpose, without waiting for the meeting of the 16th of September; and at this meeting testimonials of their good conduct, if they were found deserving, should be signed by them, for the master to present the visitor and trustees

Langton.

Hanbury's
Charities.
continued.

at Church Langton the 26th of September after, which should be ever exhibited for the satisfaction of the Church Langton Society.

"And upon further trust that neither master nor mistress should be discharged unless three at least of the trustees were present at the meeting for the purpose; and if a number of the trustees should absent themselves, notice being given, so that there should not appear the requisite number to transact such business, a second meeting should be appointed within 12 days after; and then the agent, or treasurer, or any person who should be appointed, should wait upon the trustees in person, and give them notice separately, that a meeting for such business would be such a day, the fixing of which should be by the minister of the parish, who is a trustee, or any other person that attended the foregoing meeting, or both; or if the minister should neglect this, the meeting to be fixed by the churchwarden, or overseer, or any other inhabitant of the parish, when it would be incumbent upon him or them particularly to give notice to the trustees; and if after such notice there should again appear not a sufficient number of trustees for the expulsion of a master or mistress, or both, then the minister or complying trustee, or both, or the churchwarden, or overseer, or any other inhabitant of the parish, who should have proposed this second meeting for the aforesaid business, should immediately give notice to the Church Langton Society; and for this to avoid trouble, and that any inhabitant of the parish might know how to apply for redress, it should be sufficient to signify their notice by letter

"Stating 'To the Visitor and Trustees at Church Langton, Leicestershire,

"That the trustees for the Hanbury Charity, at —, in the county of —, having had notice of the necessity of a meeting for the removal of —, had fixed the time and place of the meeting twice for such purpose; but as at either of the said meetings none, or one or two only of the trustees had appeared, who alone had not power to transact such business as the nature of the meeting called for, the writer, as commanded by the deed of trust, gave them notice of this.'

"That upon receiving this letter, the Church Langton Society should inquire into the merits of the cause, and upon finding what had been laid to the charge of the trustees of the schools to be true, they should expel such non-complying trustee or trustees, and invest the trusteeship in the hands of such other worthy gentlemen as they should think proper. They should so expel the said master or mistress in the usual way, and substitute others in their room; and as the salaries of the respective officers were by these presents sequestered from the time of the first meeting until the election of fresh ones, the said money might be used in repairs, or put to any other charitable use the trustees should think proper.

"And upon further trust and confidence that the trustees, and their successors, for ever, take it by turns to be treasurers to the charity, continuing in the office for one year only, and regularly give up his accounts before the other trustees, at the meeting of the 16th of September, to his successor; or, if it be thought more proper, any neighbouring gentleman or tradesman might be appointed agent for the trust, to receive the rents, pay the master and mistress their wages regularly due at the four great quarters of the year, at each of which the master should have 6*l.* 5*s.*, and the mistress 3*l.* 15*s.*, as money was then valued, at 4 per cent., and in this case such agent might be continued. He should keep a regular book of accounts, to be laid before the trustees at their annual meeting, to be passed by them.

"And upon further trust that as often as interest money should sink, or the fund not be able to bring in 40*l.* a-year clear money, the trustees should, at the death or removal of a master or mistress, or both, defer the election of a master or mistress, or both, until the designed salaries being put to interest, or laid out in purchase to join with the common fund, should be sufficient, by its assistance, to bring in 40*l.* a-year clear money, as money was then valued, at 4 per cent.

"And upon further trust that, besides the general inquiry at the annual meeting, a committee of three or more of the trustees be appointed, whose business should be at least not less than four times a-year to visit this foundation, inspect and observe the conduct of the master and mistress, and see that everything was carried on according to the intentions of the founder; and in case anything be found otherwise, to convene a meeting to transact such business as they were bound to by these presents.

"And upon further trust that after the schools for the master and mistress were built, the trustees should be at liberty to defer the election of a master or mistress for 12 months, and put the 40*l.* to interest to buy coals, to be distributed in such proportion to the respective schools as they should think proper, for ever; and after the death of a master or mistress, if the buildings should want repairing, to defer the election of a master or mistress, or both, until the income was sufficient to put it in good order, and after that proceed to elect afresh; but that the ordinary repairs of each school, such as keeping them dry from rain, by slating or tiling, if any should happen to be blown off; repairing a side wall that might happen to fall or decay; glazing the windows, or the like,—should be borne by the master or mistress respectively. Nevertheless if this should appear too great a burthen on the income of the respective masters, it should be in the power of the trustees to let the schools remain vacant for one or two years, or even three, but not longer, to raise a fund, the interest of which to be applied to keeping in repair the said schools and tenements adjoining, for ever.

"And upon further trust that when any one or more of the present or future trustees should die, the remainder of them, or the majority of such remainder, should, at the next annual meeting of 16th September after, elect a new trustee or trustees in the room of such deceased trustee or trustees, in order to continue the trustees to be six in number, for ever. The minister of the parish to be ever a trustee. No other inhabitant of the parish ever to be a

trustee; but the election, as often as vacancies should happen, to be out of the neighbouring gentry and clergy, for ever.

"And upon further trust that any of the trustees might be displaced by a majority of the said trustees by ballot.

"That the present and future trustees, or the majority of them, should have full power to make what orders, rules, and laws they, or the majority of them, should think proper, to be entered into a book for that purpose, providing they did nothing contrary to any direction therein given; and that a chest be bought and kept in the school, or any room they should appoint, for the lodging and keeping of all rules, books, orders, and papers relating to this institution, with one or more keys, to be deposited in the hands of such persons as the trustees should think proper; and that in all cases whatsoever, any three of the said trustees should have as full power to transact any business relating to the trusts aforesaid, as if all the trustees were present; and that all such business should be done at the annual audit, 16th September, in the school-room, or any other place in —, until the school-room be built.

"And upon further trust, that when a master or mistress, or both, should, through age or infirmity, be incapable of doing their duty, they should be put upon half-pay, or have such allowance, not more than that, as the trustees should think proper, and a fresh master or mistress, or both, be elected. In which case, as the new elected master's salaries would be inconsiderable for a time, they might be indulged any advantage the trustees should appoint; such as admitting fewer boys to teach gratis, and admitting others able to pay; but on no other pretence whatsoever should any be admitted into these schools except the boys and girls on the respective foundations, and which should be always put in by the trustees; and if either master or mistress be found taking in or teaching others, then a fine of 40s. should be levied on either of them so offending for the first offence, for the second 5l., and for the third expulsion from their office.

"And upon further trust, that the trustees, parties thereto, and their successors, annually present the Church Langton Society, at their meeting on the 26th of September, the state of this charity, together with testimonials of the good conduct of the master and mistress.

"That as often as a trustee should die, they should continue to elect a fresh one, that the number 10 might be continued for ever; and that for the future they should be out of the neighbouring gentry and clergy, farmers and tradesmen, residing at their own habitations, at furthest within nine miles of Church Langton, as the bird flies; it being made a constant rule to elect that gentleman to the trusteeship that resides at, or lives nearest to, Church Langton.

"That two of the trustees be annually chosen treasurers to this charity, and at the end of the year to resign this office to two others, and give up their accounts to the whole trust then meeting, to be passed by them. Nevertheless, if it be thought more proper, any two indifferent neighbouring gentlemen should be chosen treasurers by the trustees, or any five or more of them, who should constantly attend the quarterly meetings, and be considered as part of the body.

"And upon further trust that as soon as the fund should be sufficient to bring in 1,000l. clear money every year, as money was then valued, at 4 per cent., the trustees, and their successors, for ever, should annually pay it to such parish as appeared most to need such institutions; and if two or more parishes should make application for the said sum, such parish which would immediately build the schools and tenements for the masters, or should offer most towards forwarding such buildings, should be entitled to the 1,000l., upon the trusts before mentioned."

Similar powers to resign the trust and expel trustees, as contained in deed for 1,500l.

Similar powers to trustees to make rules, with directions that five trustees and the visitor should be a quorum; to abide by explanatory deed, and publish accounts, as contained in deed, of 1,500l.

Organs for ever.

By indenture, bearing the same date, and made between the same parties as the preceding; reciting, that the said William Hanbury was desirous of giving the sum of 100l., being a share of the profits of some preceding winter's sale of trees, to be put to interest, upon the trusts thereafter mentioned;

And that in consideration of his being the founder, he should superintend the trustees as visitor, to visit and determine any differences, &c., that might happen among them, relative to this foundation; which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever.

The said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees, and their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, for ever, the said sum of 100l., and all his right to the interest thereunto, in trust to put the same to interest, or make any purchase of lands or tenements to them, their heirs, successors, and assigns, the interest, or rent, or produce of which as paid, to be disposed of in the same way, from time to time, until the whole should be sufficient to bring in 1,000l. clear money every year, as money was then valued, at 4 per cent., *i. e.* if money should then be at 2 per cent., then such interest and rent should be continued, thus accumulating, until the annual income should be 2,000l. a-year, which said sum of 1,000l., as it every year came in, should be paid by the visitor and trustees, and their heirs, successors, and assigns, annually, for the ornamenting or beautifying some church, and founding of an organ, with a salary for an organist, for ever, in any parish they should think proper, and should convey the same in the manner following, and with an endorsement thereon to the following effect:—

"Deed of trust or conveyance of 1,000l. from the Church Langton Society, upon trust, for the beautifying the church, &c., founding of an organ, with a salary for an organist, in the parish of —."

Langton.

Hanbury's
Charities,
continued.

Langton.
 Hanbury's
 Charities.
continued.

"This indenture," &c.

Reciting the accumulation of the 1,000*l.*, and the transfer to trustees by the Church Langton Society.

"Upon trust, to put the said sum of 1,000*l.* to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in 4*l.* a-year, clear money, or more or less, as interest should rise or fall in value, 4 per cent. being the standard. And then the said sum of 4*l.* to be first annually used in beautifying or ornamenting the said church of —; namely, by building an altar-piece of marble, with a marble table, and a scripture history piece, &c., new pewing, flooring and ceiling of the church and chancel; providing chandeliers, and furnishing the steeple with new bells, clock, chimes, &c. as the nature of it would admit of; and then an organ to be built with all necessary galleries; and after that the sum of 4*l.* to be annually paid to an organist to play the same for ever, at four equal payments in the year, clear of all deductions; which said organist should be so conditioned and obliged to such other services for the benefit of the parish, as should be thereafter mentioned; and upon further trust that the trustees and their successors make as nearly as possible an estimate of the charges attending the church, and about five or seven years before the organ would be finished by the annual sum of 40*l.* that they search out the son of some honest poor man who seemed to have an ear and a disposition to learn music; that they order his friends to send him to Church Langton, where he should be taught church music in all its branches, gratis, by the organist or professor of music there, his friends paying for his board during such term of years. Nevertheless if the boy seemed to be possessed of a genius more than common for the intended purposes, it should be in the power of the trustees and their successors to pay for his board, or a share of his board, his parents, or relations, or friends, or parish, finding the rest out of the said sum of 40*l.* a-year.

"And upon further trust that as soon as any young organist qualified, and the salary ready for his maintenance and support, no such salary should be paid him before he had married the daughter of some honest poor man and woman that were not possessed of more than 5*l.* per annum or 100*l.* in money.

"And that every such organist who should marry the daughter of any one possessed of more than 5*l.* per annum or 100*l.* as above, should be disqualified for ever playing as organist or receiving the salary. And should any young man refuse matrimony when ready to be invested with the office of organist unless upon just cause, then any other organist the trustees should appoint, whether married or single, should have the place, and nothing enjoined him on that head. That the organist should take some business upon himself which had not much tendency to destroy his finger as a player, such as a weaver of any sort; that he should work no more than six hours each day, that he might not neglect to improve himself both in the theory and practice of music; or in any respect neglect his office as an organist. That if the said organist be known to work at his other trade after 12 o'clock at noon, he should, for the first offence, be fined 5*l.*, and if he repeat the same, then that he be expelled his office, and another elected in his stead. Also that such organist be expelled and another substituted in his stead, if any thing scandalous be proved against him, or he fall into any disorderly way of living.

"The duty of the organist should be to keep the organ in good tune and order, and play the same in the usual manner and intervals during divine service, to teach the youth of the town chanting and singing of psalms, and instruct them in the grounds of church music, that they might be able to sing anthems of any kind; that he should attend regularly three times a-week at the church in the afternoon or evening, and should also give private instructions to whomsoever should desire it, any time after 12 o'clock at noon, but he should not be obliged to teach any one to play on the harpsichord or other instrument.

"That he annually repair to Church Langton, to be present the 26th of September at the meeting there, when he should present the society with a testimonial of his good conduct signed by three at least of the trustees at their preceding meeting of the 16th instant. He should go in procession to the church; and in case of non-appearance, unless prevented by bad illness, the Church Langton Society, taking it for granted he could obtain no proper testimonials of his good conduct, should by the visitatorial power reserved to them by these presents, expel such absent organist, and give immediate notice thereof to the trustees, that they might elect another in his stead.

"And upon further trust that the said trustees and their successors annually meet at — on the 16th of September for ever, to transact such business relating to the foundation as the nature of it requires; to inquire more particularly into the conduct of the organist, and whether he had been diligent in his duty; to sign his testimonial for the satisfaction of the Church Langton Society, to be presented to them the 26th following, if he were deserving, and to expel him if he were not; that he should not be expelled unless three trustees present at the meeting for that purpose; and if any absent themselves out of pity, &c. a second meeting should be appointed within 12 days after, and the expulsion proceeded on in the same manner as is ordered for the expulsion of the schoolmaster or mistress, in the deed relating to that foundation, and to which this in such business refers.

"And upon further trust that the trustees and their successors for ever take it by turns to be treasurers to this charity, continuing in that office for one year only, and regularly give up their accounts before the other trustees, at the meeting of the 16th of September, each to his successor; or if thought more proper, any neighbouring gentleman or tradesman might be appointed agent for the trust to receive the rents, pay the organist his salary, regularly at the four great quarters of the year, 10*l.* at each, as money was then valued at four per cent., and in this case such agent might be continued. He should keep a regular book of accounts, to be laid before the trustees at their annual meeting to be passed by them.

"That the trustees cause to be inscribed on a marble slab, to be placed in a conspicuous part of the church the inscription following:—

"The foundation for raising the sum of 1,000*l.* was laid by the Rev. William Hanbury, rector of Church Langton, Leicestershire, in the year 1767; which sum, by the fidelity of the Church Langton Society, was given to this church in the year —, A. B., &c. being the first trustees thereof.

"That as often as interest-money should sink, or the fund would not be able to bring in 40*l.* a-year clear money, as it was then valued at 4 per cent., the trustees should, at the death or removal of any organist, defer the election of another, that the salary might be added to the principal, and so continue to augment it, until the whole be sufficient to bring in 40*l.* a-year clear money.

"That besides the general inquiry at the annual meeting, a committee of three or more of the trustees be appointed, whose business should be, at least not less than four times a year, to visit this foundation, inspect and observe the conduct of the organist, and see that every thing was carried on according to the intentions of the founder; and in case any thing be found otherwise, to convene a meeting to transact such business as they were bound to by these presents.

"That after the church was properly ornamented, and the organ built, in should be in the power of the said trustees, if they thought proper so to do, to defer the election of an organist until the annual sum of 40*l.* would have amounted to sufficient to build a house for the organist."

Power to elect new trustees to the number of six as in form inserted in "Schools for ever."

Similar power to resign and displace trustees, for trustees to make rules, &c. three to be a quorum for the transaction of all business, &c. as in form inserted in "Schools for ever."

All questions to be decided by the majority, and the senior trustee to have a casting vote; the trustee first named in the deed to be the senior trustee.

"That the trustees and their successors for ever, annually present the Church Langton Society at their meeting the 26th of September with the state of this charity, together with testimonials of the good conduct of the organist.

"That as soon as this charity's effects should commence, and the fund be sufficient to bring in 1,000*l.* clear money, as money was then valued at 4 per cent. the trustees and their successors for ever should annually pay it to some parish that appeared in most need of such institution, but particularly to such parish as should have had the 1,000*l.* for the foundation of the schools. If two or more parishes should make application for the said sum, such parish as would offer the most towards forwarding the church ornaments, &c., should be entitled to the 1,000*l.* upon the trust before mentioned."

Power of electing new trustees to the number of 10, as in "Schools for ever."

Power of appointing treasurers, as in "Schools for ever."

Power to resign, and expel trustees, as in "Schools for ever."

Power to trustees to make rules, &c., five to be a quorum, for the transaction of all business, &c.: That trustees submit to explanatory deed and annually publish the state of the charity, as in "Schools for ever."

Beef for Church Langton poor.

By indenture, bearing even date with and made between the same parties as the preceding, the said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees and their successors the sum of 100*l.*, to hold the same in trust, to put the same out to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in rent; which rent or interest, as it became due, should be put out also to interest, or laid out in an advantageous manner, until the sum accumulating with the original principal sum of 100*l.* as aforesaid, should be sufficient to bring in every year five guineas, and then that the said five guineas be laid out annually by the said trustees and their successors in the purchase of beef for the poor of the Langtons for ever, on St. Thomas's-day, by portions or lots equal to the greatness of the family, age, or infirmities of the partakers; and that this beef might be properly disposed of, the trustees were enjoined to visit the respective families of the said poor, previous to every St. Thomas's distribution; and take a catalogue of their names, number of their families, old or infirm, married or single. That no person reputed to be worth 50*l.* should partake of this bounty; neither should it be given to young unmarried healthy people.

The remaining trusts and provisos as in the preceding deeds.

Beef for ever.

By indenture of the same date, and made between the same parties; reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of giving up the sum of 100*l.* to be put to interest, &c. upon the trusts thereafter mentioned; and that the said William Hanbury should superintend the trustees as visitor, to visit and determine any differences, &c., that might happen among them relative to this foundation; which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever; the said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees the said sum of 100*l.*, to hold the same to them, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns for ever, on trust, to put the same to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in rent; which rent or interest as it became due should be put out also to interest, or laid out in an advantageous manner; to keep it constantly accumulating with the said principal sum of 100*l.* until the sum should be sufficient to bring in 100*l.* clear money every year, as money was then valued at four per cent., which said sum, as it every year came in, should be disposed of by the said visitor and trustees, and their successors, for the annually laying the foundation of a beef feast for the poor of some parish, which the trustees and visitor, or major part of them, should think proper, under the limitations thereafter mentioned.

Langton,
Hanbury's
Charities,
continued.

Langton.
 —
 Hanbury's
 Charities,
 continued.

That when the fund should be sufficient to bring in 100*l.* a-year clear money for the above purpose, that they should convey it, in trust, to the minister and churchwardens of any such parish, to put it to interest, or make any purchase and keep the produce accumulating, until the same should bring in five guineas a-year clear money, as money was then valued, at 4 per cent., and then the said five guineas to be distributed annually, to such of the poor only, or in such quantities as the ministers of such parishes should think proper, the churchwardens having no power in the distribution of this charity, but only joining with the minister in the perpetual security of the money and interest.

That when they conveyed the said 100*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of a parish, they should enjoin them strictly to observe all the intentions of the founder; and that as often as interest should sink, and the sum not be sufficient to bring in five guineas a-year clear money, that they should discontinue the beef for the poor, for one, two, or more years, and so keep the produce-money adding to the principal, until it be sufficient for the purpose; and whenever this was in readiness, the minister, according to the foundation at Church Langton of the like nature, should take an exact catalogue of the poor, their number in family, old or infirm, and on St. Thomas's day should distribute the beef in equal proportions for ever, respect being ever had to such poor housekeepers as had, with a numerous family, kept themselves from being burdensome to the parish, and strictly observing that no young, healthy, unmarried people partake of it.

The trustees should annually give the charity to such parish as most needed such an institution, and if two or more parishes should make application for the said sum, if any of the said parishes were willing to advance any sum not less than 10*l.* such parish should be entitled to the benefaction, as well as the interest of the said 10*l.*, and then 5*l.* 15*s.* should be annually laid out for the poor of the parish as above, for ever. And if a greater sum should at any time be proposed, that parish which offers the greatest should be entitled to it, and that four per cent. for such greater sum should be ever added to the five guineas a-year; and that if any two parishes should offer an equal sum, such parish as was burdened with the most numerous poor should be ever entitled to the benefaction.

That the trustees, as often as the 100*l.* was ready to be distributed for the above purposes, should enjoin the minister and churchwardens who were to hold it in trust, to cause an account of this foundation to be cut in a large slate or stone, to be placed in a conspicuous part of the church, there to remain in perpetual memorial thereof.

The remaining trusts and provisoes as in the preceding deeds.

Deed of Trust for the Library.

By indenture bearing even date, and made between the same parties as the preceding, reciting that the said William Hanbury had purchased various books to the amount of 100*l.* or upwards;

And had further set apart 200*l.*, in order to be put to interest, or laid out in the purchase of lands, the interest and rent of which to be annually employed in the purchase of books for the augmenting of the said library for ever;

And that the said William Hanbury should be visitor of the said library, to visit and determine any differences, &c., that might happen amongst the trustees relative to the said library, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton for ever, and also that it was intended that there should be an honorary librarian, and a sub-librarian, whose office and power should be respectively assigned them by the visitor and trustees, which said honorary librarian and sub-librarian shall never be any of the trustees, but should from time to time be chosen and removed by the said trustees and visitor, or the majority of them, and that the visitor should always have a double vote in such choice and removal; and also that two of the trustees be appointed treasurers, to quit that office at the end of the year to two others, at their own pleasure, or the request of the society;

And reciting that it was expected that many of the gentry and clergy would be desirous of becoming members of the said library; in order to their being admitted as such, each person must pay 5*s.* entrance, as an encouragement to the said library, and afterwards the sum of 5*s.* annually; which said annual sums to be paid at Easter, or at the time that each person commenced a member, and so to continue to be paid on or before the day of the month every year afterwards that each person became a member; and the said members to be approved of, and continued or rejected by the said trustees, at their quarterly meetings;

He, the said William Hanbury, conveyed and gave up to the said trustees, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, the various books to the amount of 100*l.* or upwards as aforesaid, and which said books were then in the parsonage-house of Church Langton aforesaid; and also the said 200*l.* to be put to interest, or laid out in the purchase of lands, the interest and rent of which to be kept adding to the principal, until such principal should be sufficient to bring in, by rent or interest, ten guineas a-year clear money; then the said interest and rent should be a salary to the said library, to be laid annually out in books for its increase and support for ever; to hold the same on trust that the said William Hanbury, as founder, and every succeeding rector of Church Langton for the time being, should always have full power to inspect and visit the said library, and be considered as visitor thereof, without any disturbance or molestation; and should have a vote at every meeting of the trustees, and also a double vote, if the votes should at any time be equal; and from and after the decease of the said William Hanbury, such subsequent rectors of Church Langton aforesaid should be invested with the same power as the said William Hanbury had, by virtue of these presents.

That with the money arising by such donations of money, and such subscriptions and interest arising from the 200*l.* aforesaid, the trustees should hire a convenient room in Church Langton aforesaid for the reception of the books, until such time as the said sums accumulat-

ing should amount to (including about 70 loads of stone, which by these presents were given to the said trustees) sufficient to build a library room, then to be applied to that purpose, and afterwards for the purchase of books for its augmentation for ever.

That no person should be permitted to have any books out of the library, not even the trustees or visitor excepted; but the respective members should have a right only to study there, at such times and hours as the trustees and visitor, or the major part of them, should think proper.

That as often as the library should require a fire for the airing of the books, &c., one or other of the trustees, or visitor, or honorary librarian, or sub-librarian, or whomsoever the trustees should appoint, should be in the library during the whole time of the fire's burning, and at their departure see that it was wholly extinguished; and no fire should be made but by order of the trustees, or visitor, or honorary librarian, who on such occasions should be joined such attendance; that there might be no chance, by the carelessness of servants, &c., of its being destroyed by fire.

That the trustees and visitor admit no books that had the least tendency to corrupt the heart, and that they see the binding to be as near as possible similar; that there be impressed on the covers, "Church Langton Public Library," or the arms of the society, as soon as they were fixed, or both, on either side one; that they keep an exact register of all benefactions, either in manuscripts, books, or money, and the donor's names recorded in the register of the library, and all future histories of this scheme; that they keep the books and room in good order, with regular catalogues and references to their places; that they show the said library to all who should be desirous of seeing it, and keep a key for which members of the library were to apply for admission.

That such as were not members of the library should be admitted on paying 1s. each for going in; and this to be repeated as often as they visited the said library.

That all members should, on their admission or election, subscribe the sum of 5s., and continue to make the payment of 5s. good annually in Easter week; and any neglecting to pay in Easter week, or at such times as should be appointed for the purpose, to pay 3d. a-week for such neglect for six weeks, and then to be disqualified for being members, unless they pay fresh entrance money.

The remaining trusts and provisoes, &c., as in the other deeds.

Deed for the Picture-Gallery.

By indenture, bearing even date with, and made between the same parties as the preceding, reciting that the said William Hanbury had purchased some pieces to be lodged in a picture-gallery, about to be established at Church Langton aforesaid, upon the trusts thereafter mentioned;

And had set apart 200*l.*, a share of the profits of some preceding winter's sale of trees, &c., to be upon the same trust, in order to be put to interest, or to purchase lands, the interest and rent of which to be annually employed for the purchase of pictures in the manner thereafter mentioned, for the augmenting the said collection for ever;

And that the said William Hanbury should superintend the trustees as visitor, and should be visitor of the said picture-room or gallery, to visit and determine any difference, &c., that might happen amongst the trustees, relative to the said picture-room or gallery; which office should also belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton for ever;

The said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees the various pictures aforesaid, which said pictures were then in the parsonage-house of Church Langton aforesaid; and also the said sum of 200*l.*, to hold the same to the said trustees, their executors, administrators, successors and assigns, for ever, upon trust that the said William Hanbury, as founder, and every succeeding rector of Church Langton for the time being, should have full power to inspect and visit the said picture-room or gallery, and be considered as visitor thereof, and should have a vote at every meeting of the trustees, and also a double vote, if the votes should at any time be equal; and from and after the decease of the said William Hanbury, such subsequent rectors of Church Langton aforesaid should be endowed with the same power as the said William Hanbury had, by virtue of these presents.

That the trustees should put the said 200*l.* to interest, or purchase lands; the interest and rent of which should be added to the principal, until sufficient to bring in ten guineas a-year clear money, as money was supposed then to be valued at 4 per cent., and then the said interest and rent to be a salary to the said picture-room or gallery, to be annually laid out in pictures for ever.

That the trustees and their successors, with the money arising by such donations as might be made, and also by the produce arising from the 200*l.* aforesaid, should hire a convenient room in Church Langton for the reception of the pictures, until such time as the produce of the said sums accumulating, should amount to sufficient to build a picture-gallery, and then such produce to be applied for that purpose; and afterwards, and not before, to be disposed of in the purchase of pictures, for ever.

That no pictures be admitted into this gallery of the heathen gods and goddesses, nor no story from the Iliad, &c. The collection to consist of scripture history pieces, particularly those of the New Testament. The collection not to be confined to such pieces of history, or such holy men as lived in or about the apostolic age; but other champions of our faith who sealed it with their blood in after times, should be subjects for the pencil, such as the beheading of St. Alban, the broiling of St. Lawrence, the crushing of St. Katherine on the wheel, the hewing of St. Agnes with the sword, the racking of St. Agatha, the scalding of St. Cecilia, and the like.

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 continued.

That any trustee might have his portrait there preserved; any benefactor to the scheme, in a sum not less than 50*l.*, should be entitled to the same privilege; and any good author, whose works had no tendency to corrupt the heart; in all these cases such to be admitted only as were presented gratis.

One of the trustees or visitor, or honorary librarian, or sub-librarian, or schoolmaster, or organist, if such there should then be at Church Langton, should be in the picture-room during the whole time of the fire's burning, and at their departure see that it was wholly extinguished, and no fire should be made but by order of the trustees and visitor, the proper times for which should be fixed at their quarterly meetings.

That no one be permitted to see the collection in the picture-gallery who was not a member of the library, unless upon payment of 1*s.*, and this payment to be repeated as often as he visited the said picture-room, and the money dropped into a box provided by the trustees with a lock or locks, with keys, to be kept by them, and opened at their quarterly meetings. Those who might show these public buildings being denied the power of receiving anything for their own use.

That the present and future trustees and visitor strictly observe all the intentions of the founder, keep an exact register of all benefactions, in pictures or money, and see the names of the donors recorded; that they keep the pictures and picture-room in good order, with regular catalogues of the pieces, and the artists by whom they were performed, with reference to their places, &c.

That the ten guineas a-year be given to some modern artist for his piece. No painting of Titian, Peregrino, Vandyke, &c., should be purchased with this money, however valuable, (though these to be accepted with thanks if presented to the society gratis).

That the trustees and their successors should give notice in the public papers, that ten guineas was to be given to any painter for his performance on such a subject which should then be named, and that notwithstanding ten guineas might be nothing adequate to the merit of the piece when finished, this institution was designed to secure one performance, at least, of each of the artists, as they should arise through after ages, and that the ten guineas was allowed only as a small amends for canvas and paint, and that such artist who offered himself first for the purpose, his piece should be preserved there and no other. Notice of the artist should be then given in the public papers, that duplicates might not be at one time exhibited; and at the end of the year they should advertise for a fresh piece as before.

The remaining trusts and provisos, &c., as in the other deeds.

Deed for the Printing-office.

By indenture, bearing even date, and made between the same parties as the preceding, reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of establishing a never failing fund for the supply of pious books of instruction, &c., to be distributed gratis amongst the poor and common people for ever, for which purpose he was willing to give up his manuscript copy of the history of this scheme, together with such a share of his book of gardening as was then finished, consisting of about 20 quires of paper to be printed, and the books sold, and the profits arising from the sale or sales of such books, to be used for the establishing a printing-office upon the trusts thereafter mentioned;

And that the said William Hanbury should superintend the trustees as visitor, to visit and determine any differences that might happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office shall belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton for ever:

The said William Hanbury gave the said manuscripts to the said trustees, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns for ever, upon trust to print the said manuscripts, and put the money arising from the sale of the books to interest, or lay it out in an advantageous manner, and so to continue to convert interest and rent, as they became due, into principal, until the whole of the principal amounted to sufficient to maintain, by its annual interest and produce, a compositor, worker of the press, and a binder; and find them with as much ink, paper, and binding materials, as the compositor, the worker of the press, and binder could furnish into complete books by constant employment, for ever; and then with such produce-money to build a good and commodious printing-office, with proper lodging rooms for the three above-named attendants, and to purchase proper types, presses, &c., until the office was completely furnished with such sort of printing materials as the nature of the foundation should require, which being effected, a proper compositor, a worker of the press, and a binder should be pitched on to print and bind devotional books, such as Thomas à Kempis, Taylor's Holy Living and Dying, Drexellius on Eternity, St. Austin's Confessions and Meditations, Beveridge's Sermons, and other works, Drelincourt on Death, Sherlock on Ditto and Judgment, Scot's Christian Life, Biss on the Common Prayer, Kettlewell's Christian Obedience, Burkitt's Poor Man's Help, works of the author of the old Whole Duty of Man, New Ditto, Law's Serious Call and Christian Perfection, Nelson's Works, Dodd on Chastity, Practice of Piety, Lives of the Saints, Spinkes, Jenks's Devotions, and Drexellius's Hourly Companion, New Year's Gift, Companion to the Altar, &c., Wells against the Dissenters, and the best and most useful compendious treatises or sermons, only against the different sectaries, such as methodists, anabaptists, &c., meditations, hymns, books and songs of praise, together with books proper for children, such as Youth's Divine Pastime, Divine Dialogues, Hymns, &c. The smaller treatises, such as against swearing, lying, idleness, sabbath-breaking, and against the horrid and barbarous custom of throwing at cocks, &c.; the practical parts only to be selected, such as will be sufficient to inform the judgment in all necessary truths, and move the passions without the least entering into critical disputes in Divinity.

That the trustees see these officers do their duty, and upon the death of any, or in case of

a removal, which should always be upon their falling into any scandalous irregularity of life, to procure other proper and well qualified persons in their stead, which elections should always be by a majority of votes at the next quarterly meeting, the time of which nevertheless, should it happen to be longer than six weeks from the death or removal of any, a meeting of the trustees to be ordered, at furthest, not more than three weeks, if possible, after the death or removal of any of them.

That a committee of three or more of the trustees be appointed to attend this office as often as occasion should require, whose business should be to see the work went properly on, and make a report of the officers to the whole trust at the next quarterly meeting. They should pay the officers their wages in such a manner as should be thought most proper. And it being agreed at the previous quarterly meeting by the trustees what parish should receive the books that should be ready before the next quarter for dispersing, they should see that these books were all carefully packed up, and directed to the minister of the respective parishes (carriage paid), who is desired to distribute them in the manner he should think proper, the poor alone not to partake of this bounty, but also tradesmen.

That a register be kept of all the books printed at this office, together with their number and to what parishes they were sent, how many of a sort to each parish, and the name of the minister to whom they were directed; these entries might be laid on the compositor, or worker of the press, or binder, which should appear to have the most leisure.

That as often as this foundation should suffer loss by fire, bad tenants, &c., so that the income would not be sufficient to maintain the three above-named tradesmen, and find them proper materials for their constant business, the press should cease to work, and the rent and produce as it came in be added to the principal, until the general fund should be sufficient to furnish as before.

That the society take to themselves proper arms, to be engraven on a copper plate, and impressed on the second side of the first paper leaf to be pasted against the first cover, and under it:—

‘From the Printing-office at Church Langton, founded by the Rev. William Hanbury in the year 1767; this is the — book that office has printed since the working of the press first began there.

‘Glory be to God on high, and on earth peace, good will towards men.

‘And the Spirit and the Bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst, Come; And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.

‘Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, let us press forward toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus.’

Appointment of visitor, power to appoint new trustees, &c., &c., as in the other deeds.

Deed for the Hospital at Church Langton.

By indenture, bearing the same date and made between the same parties as the preceding, reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of founding an hospital for the maintenance and support of aged widows or old maids of good character, and for this purpose was willing to give up 100*l.*;

And that the said William Hanbury, in consideration of his being the founder, should be endowed with power to visit and determine any differences, &c., that might happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office shall belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever;

The said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees and their successors the said sum of 100*l.* as aforesaid, on trust to put the said sum to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in rent, which rent or interest, as it became due, should be put out also to interest, and so should continue from time to time accumulating, with the said principal sum of 100*l.*, until sufficient to bring in 485*l.* a-year clear money, as money was then valued at 4 per cent.; then the annual sum should be used in building an hospital large enough to contain 60 poor women, each of whom should have at least two rooms, besides lodgings for a matron or superintendent, as also a large room or chapel for them to meet in for prayer and religious exercise. This being effected, the election of the ancient widows or maids properly qualified should be made out of the following towns, viz., East Langton, Thorp Langton, and Tur Langton, as being the parishes immediately under the founder's care and protection, and which of all the Langtons most need such an institution, Bedworth, Nun Eaton, and Foleshill, in Warwickshire, the one as being the place in which the founder was born, and the others as having lived at them while he went to school; Market Harborough, Hallaton, Lutterworth, Loughborough, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Market Bosworth, and Hinkley, as being market-towns, in the county of Leicester; and Okeham and Uppingham, as being the chief towns of the neighbouring little county of Rutland: four ancient maids or widows to be chosen from each of those parishes, making in all 60, whose qualifications shall be as follow:—

1. They should not have received constant allowance from the parish.
2. They should not be under 45 years of age, nor more than 55.
3. They should be healthy and free from all chronical disorders.
4. They should be of good report for their sobriety, industry, and Christian behaviour in their several stations, the opposite characters to idle, gossiping, and slothful persons.
5. An old maid, or a widow of one husband only, equally proper; but any widow that had had two husbands to be disqualified for this place.
6. Any one who had more than 40*s.* a-year incapable of being elected.

At the time of the commencement of this charity notice should be given by the trustees to

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the respective parishes desiring them to send a list of all in their parish with the above qualifications. Their names then should be separately written on a bit of writing paper, and all should be uniformly folded up and sealed, then put into a proper bag for the purpose and well shaken; after this, some little boy, provided, should put in his hand and take out one of these sealed papers, which, being opened, should show the name of the widow or maid thereby elected. The boy should then proceed, and such whose names were thus taken out to be the elected persons.

If it should happen that four ancient widows or maids properly qualified should not be found in any one of the before-named parishes, they should search out in the neighbouring towns and villages for such, and those coming by the recommendation of any of the above-mentioned parishes should be admitted the same as if they actually belonged to it.

That the trustees, as often as any of the poor hospitallers should die, give notice to the parish she belonged to of the vacancy; and if the parish should send a list of two or more well qualified women of good report, the place should be cast lots for as before, that the number of 60 ancient widows or maids might be ever found in this hospital.

That upon the commencement of this charity the trustees, parties hereto, and their successors, make choice of a proper person to superintend these hospitallers, who should live in the hospital, enforce the duty of piety to God, and see that good decorum be ever kept up: she should be remarkable for her sobriety and Christian behaviour; she should not be under 40 years of age, nor older than 50; have been the wife of one husband only, or an ancient maid, and her salary should be 15*l.* a-year. Any trustee to have a right to propose a matron; and if two or more should be proposed of equal good characters and abilities, the election should be by lot, as for the hospitallers, though it was the wish of the founder that the widow or daughter of any decayed gentleman or clergyman might be ever preferred: as often as this matron should die or be removed the trustees should continue to elect another. Her business should be to read prayers at six of the clock in the morning to all the hospitallers, who should be obliged to attend, and after that should read to them out of some godly devout book until seven of the clock, that one hour every morning might be spent in such religious exercises; she should also pray again in the evening at eight of the clock, and read, as before until nine; nevertheless, if the repetition of this duty be too much for her, she should command any of the hospitallers that could read well, and had a good voice, to assist her: her other offices should be, besides seeing that order and decorum be observed, to see that the gowns they were to wear be made properly in their uniforms, and not overcharged by the tradesmen; she should find candles also for the chapel during such months as required it, and should present the bill for the clothes and those to the treasurers or the trustees, to be paid off once a-year at a quarterly meeting.

All the hospitallers should be in the chapel by six of the clock in the morning; they should be summoned by the ringing of a bell, which should be for a quarter or half an hour before, and they should take it by turns to ring this bell, a week at a time each. The chapel being over at seven of the clock, from that time till nine, being two hours, they should employ in their own necessary concerns, and from nine until eleven, being two hours more, their labour should be for these foundations, such as keeping the causeways clean of weeds, weeding in the physic garden, assist in binding books from the printing-office, and the like. At half an hour past eleven o'clock they should constantly attend prayers in the church with their matron, and from the end of these until two should be appropriated to their own use; from two until four they should weed, &c., as before, if required. Church prayers after this should be enjoined them, to attend as in the morning; and from the end of those until eight of the clock, the time of the evening office coming on, should be also appropriated to their own business: none of them shall be suffered to be out of bed longer than half an hour after nine.

None of these hospitallers should be suffered to lie out or be absent from their own apartment all night, neither should any of them be permitted to take a lodger of any sort, and each of them should be allowed 2*s.* 6*d.* per week, should have 20 cwt. of coals a-year, and every two years should have a new cloak or gown of warm, coarse grey stuff, which should be made up in the manner of the habits of some of the religious abroad, and is what they should constantly wear.

Power to appoint new trustees, &c., as in the other deeds.

Deed for the Professorship of Grammar.

By indenture, bearing the same date and made between the same parties as the preceding, reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of making provision for the instruction of youth in the learned languages, and was willing to give up the sum of 100*l.* for that purpose;

And that the said William Hanbury, in consideration of his being the founder, shall be endowed with all visitatorial power to visit and determine any differences, &c., that might happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever;

The said William Hanbury gave to the said trustees the said sum of 100*l.*, as aforesaid, on trust to put the said sum of 100*l.* to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in rent, which rent or interest as it became due and paid should be put out also to interest, to keep it constantly accumulating with the said principal sum of 100*l.*, until the sum should be sufficient to bring in 150*l.* a-year clear money, as money was then valued at 4 per cent., and that then the said trustees and their successors should by its annual income build a proper grammar school-room, together with lodgings for the professor; and then such clear money should be given to such qualified person as the trustees and visitor, or the major part of them, should

appoint, for ever, whose business should be to profess grammar and rhetoric, and teach the Latin and Greek languages, under such regulations and limitations as thereafter mentioned.

That upon the commencement of this foundation the trustees give notice in the public papers that a professor was wanted, and that any person duly qualified had a right to offer himself as a candidate.

The qualifications :—He should be a graduate of one of the universities and a married man, and should bring testimonials of his good conduct and orthodoxy, signed by three of the neighbouring clergy at least, as was then practised for admission into holy orders. The time of the election should be inserted in the papers; and if more than one candidate should offer himself, the trustees should elect such person as appeared best qualified; and, if the trustees should not be unanimous in their choice, it should be determined by a majority of votes, the visitor always having the casting vote.

That whenever this professor should die or be removed, notice should be given in the public papers, and so should continue from time to time to elect a professor of grammar as that preferment became vacant by death or removal.

That the professor of grammar, immediately upon his election, should attend the usual hours as generally practised in grammar-schools, to be ready to instruct in the Latin and Greek tongues and rhetoric 75 boys belonging to any of the Langtons, without demanding any pay from their parents.

That the professor should refuse no boys to this school that were healthy and clean, and that his stipend or pay for each boy should be two guineas a-year only, and that, with respect to their board, they should pay no more than 15*l.* a-year, and as money was then valued, at 4 per cent.

That the boys be allowed no holidays, except a month at Christmas, a month at Whitsuntide, and a fortnight at Easter; that the boys and professor regularly attend prayers in the church twice a-day; and, that these might not break in upon their school hours, let the morning service begin a quarter before twelve, and let them break up with the evening service, which might begin about half an hour after four. The prayers, except Wednesdays, Fridays, and holidays, should be read or sung by the professor or ushers, or whomsoever the trustees should appoint; the psalms should be always chanted, and the lessons should be read by the foremost boys, who should take it by turns, reading them at a proper place, thereby answering many advantages to themselves, as well as be an easement to the officiating minister.

That as often as the number of boys at this school should increase so as to become too numerous to be properly taught by one man, the professor should get proper ushers or assistants, whom he should pay at his own expense, the number of ushers always to be in proportion to the number of boys.

That the professor should not have an absolute power of appointing his own ushers: as often as occasion should require he should make a report to the trustees and their successors how many were wanted, and the abilities of each he would like to have for his assistance; upon this the trustees and their successors were desired to put such ushers in their places, and appoint them their salaries from the professor.

That as often as the professor should neglect his duty by being remiss or careless in bringing the boys forward, as often as the usher or ushers showed little concern for the good instruction of the youths, as often also as any of them should prove otherwise than of sober life and conversation, it was made an unchangeable rule to remove such professor or ushers the next quarterly meeting after any of them were proved to have fallen into any scandalous irregularity of life, after which they should give notice in the public papers, as usual, that the professorship was vacant.

That a professor should neither be chosen nor removed at any of the quarterly meetings unless five of the trustees be present, and previous to any election or removal of this kind the visitor, or any appointed committee, should give notice thereof to the said respective trustees: if any trustee absent himself, unless on real illness or absolute business, notice being given, he or they, and every of them, should be levied a fine by the visitor and attending trustees, not exceeding 10*l.* nor less than 5*l.* each; and, in case any refuse to pay the sum, they should be expelled the trusteeship; and it was thereby made expulsion by virtue of these presents, and by these presents they were disqualified for ever acting again as trustee or trustees, in which case the complying trustees and the visitor should proceed to the election of a trustee or trustees in the usual way, and give notice in the public papers thereof, and appoint a special meeting, not exceeding a month, if possible, after the last quarterly meeting, for the removal of the professor of grammar from his office, during which time the instruction of the boys must be left to the care of the ushers, only under the inspection of the trustees; and, during which time, should the professor attend the school, and continue to order and communicate instruction to the youths, the income or salary should not be allowed him. With regard to the ushers, as they were to be elected, so should they be removed from their office, by three or more of the trustees, at a meeting, or it might be left to the committee appointed to attend and inspect the management of this foundation, and who, to avoid further trouble, might be invested with this power, by a majority of votes, at any quarterly meeting.

That the present and future trustees and visitor strictly observe all the intentions of the founder; that they appoint a committee of three or more of the trustees, who should once a-week visit this foundation, inspect the state of the school, the professor, the ushers, &c., and make an exact report to the other trustees at their next quarterly meeting. They should see that an exact register be kept by the professor of the number of the boys here educated, their names, the occupation and titles of their parents, places from whence they came, time of admission and their leaving the school; see that the buildings were in repair, windows kept glazed, &c.

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Charities,
continued.

Appointment of visitor, power to appoint new trustees, &c. &c., as in the preceding deeds.

Deed for the Professorship of Music.

By indenture bearing the same date, and made between the same parties as the preceding, reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous to establish a professorship of music, and was willing to give up the sum of 100*l.*, to be put out to interest upon the trusts thereafter mentioned ;

And that the said William Hanbury, in consideration of his being the founder, should be endowed with all the visitatorial power to visit and determine any differences that may happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever, he the said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees the said sum of 100*l.* as aforesaid, on trust, to put the said sum of 100*l.* to interest, or make any purchase that may bring in rent, which rent or interest, as it became due and paid, should be put out also to interest, to keep it constantly accumulating, with the said principal sum of 100*l.*, until the sum should be sufficient to bring in 250*l.* a-year clear money, as money was then valued, at 4 per cent., and that then the said trustees and their successors should, by its annual income, build a proper music-room, and furnish it with an organ, books, and other instruments, and also proper lodgings for the professor and for an organist, and then such annual income should be given and paid to such qualified persons as the trustees and visitor, or the major part, should appoint, for ever, whose business should be to profess music and teach the same, under such regulations and limitations as thereafter mentioned.

That upon the commencement of this foundation the trustees give notice in the public papers that a professor of music was wanted to teach the same to such a share of the boys as had an ear and taste for the science, and also an organist, whose business should be to assist the professor in teaching the boys, and play the organ twice a-day in the church in the course of Divine service.

Their salaries, which for the professor should be 150*l.* a-year, and for the organist 100*l.* a-year, should be specified, and such duly qualified person or persons should have a right to offer themselves as candidates, &c.

The Qualifications for a Professor.

1. He should not be under 30 years of age.
2. He should be a good player on the organ or violin, a violoncello, an oboe, or a bassoon.
3. He should exhibit specimens of his composition to be performed in the music-room.
4. He should be a married man.
5. He should produce testimonials, signed by proper persons, of his unblemished life and conversation.

If two or more persons properly qualified should offer themselves for this office, and their characters be equally good, the composition of each should be tried over in the music-room, and having properly skilled persons in music appointed by the said trustees and their successors to direct their judgment, the place to be given to that candidate whose composition discovered the most merit. But if the said trustees should choose to depend upon their own judgment as to the goodness of the composition, and they should not be unanimous in their choice, the election shall be determined by voting, the visitor always having a double vote.

The Qualifications for an Organist.

1. He should be a married man.
2. He should bring testimonials of his good conduct, and if more than one candidate appeared of equally good character, the best player should ever be preferred ; and if the trustees should not be unanimous in their judgment, the place should be voted for as for the professorship.

And whenever this professor or organist should die, or be removed, notice should be given in the public papers that the professorship or organist's place was vacant, and so the trustees should continue, at all times, to elect a professor of music and an organist as often as their places became vacant by death or removal.

That the professor of music, immediately upon his election, should make it known in the school that his office obliged him to teach such boys gratis as were desirous of learning music, and such as were willing to learn were desired to present themselves to him for that purpose. He should then take a list of their names, occupations or titles of their parents, their age, and places from whence they came, to be entered in a register to be kept. He should then proceed to instruct them either in the music-school, where each boy should provide his own instrument, or at his or their own lodging rooms if there be too many pupils for the music room to hold. The times should be either in the evening after school, or in the morning before, or at noon, or at all those times, a share of the youths being appointed for one, and another share for another. Or if the number of pupils be so great that these intervals would not afford sufficient time for their instruction, a share of them should be excused their attendance in the grammar-school at the usual hours, or any other method should be pursued most conducive to the best educating of those youths in grammar, learning, and music, as the nature and condition of the school, with regard to the number of youths, should require.

He should teach them to sing psalms and anthems, and vocal sacred composition of all sorts, but by no means common songs, ballads, catches, &c. He should instruct them in the grounds of music by first teaching them the gamut, and afterwards so exercising them in it until they could read music. He should teach them to accompany themselves or one another upon the harpsichord, spinnet, or organ, and on no other instrument, neither should he teach them what they call lessons, sonatas, concertos, &c., but divine compositions only.

The organist's business should be to assist the professor in this work, to partake of half the trouble or more by instructing a greater share of the beginners, or all of them if possible, that they might be prepared for the more skilful finishing of the professor, and should teach each pupil how to tune his own instrument. The older boys who had made some advances in the science should be appointed to teach the beginners their notes and easy tunes, under the regulations of the professor and organist. The youths should constantly attend church twice every day, should chant the psalms, sing solos and full anthems or hymns, and any boy belonging to this college who had a voice for the purpose should be obliged to that exercise or duty. And if any son of a nobleman, or any nobleman, or man of great fortune, should refuse to let his son sing and chant psalms in common with the other boys, on that account such boy or boys should be immediately expelled the college, and never be permitted after again to belong to it. The organist should play the organ regularly at all times of Divine service, and if any boy be capable, he should play the organ, and the organist should hold an instrument with the professor, and such other hands as could be procured to assist in the performance of such full composition as required it.

That as often as the professor or organist, or both, should neglect their duty, or be indifferent or careless about the boys' understanding the above-named necessary grounds of music, as often as either of them should prove otherwise than of sober life and conversation, it was thereby made an unchangeable and never-failing rule to expel such professor or organist, or both, the next quarterly meeting after either of them were proved to have fallen into any scandalous irregularity of life, after which the said trustees should give notice in the papers as usual that the professorship was vacant, or that an organist was wanted, or both.

That the trustees should oblige the professor and the organist to teach no one but what belonged to these foundations; and if the professor or organist, or both, be detected in teaching any others (their own children excepted) on any consideration whatsoever, they should be fined for the first offence 10*l.*, to be stopped at the next payment; for the second 20*l.*; and for the third, expulsion from their office. And it should be in the power of the trustees to permit the professor or organist, or both, to teach a limited number on any instrument they choose to learn.

That a professor or organist, or both, should neither be chosen nor removed at any of the quarterly meetings unless five of the trustees be present, &c. &c., as in the deed for the professorship of grammar, &c.

That the present and future trustees and visitor strictly observe all the intentions of the founder, &c. &c. &c.

That the said William Hanbury, as founder, and every succeeding rector of Church Langton, &c., as in the other deeds.

Deed for the Professorship of Botany.

By indenture bearing the same date, and made between the same parties as the preceding, reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of establishing a professorship of botany, and was willing to give up the sum of 100*l.* upon the trusts thereafter mentioned;

And that the said William Hanbury, in consideration of his being the founder, should be endowed with all visitatorial power to visit and determine any differences that might happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever, the said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees the said sum of 100*l.*, upon trust, to put the said sum of 100*l.* to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in rent, which rent or interest as it became due and paid should be put out also to interest, to keep it constantly accumulating with the said principal sum of 100*l.*, until the sum should be sufficient to bring in 150*l.* a-year clear money to the professor, as also to pay the wages of a gardener or gardeners, with proper labourers and assistants for keeping eight acres of ground in proper order for the physic garden, also to defray the annual expense of seeds, pots, glasses, dung, hark, tools, &c., which annual sum, when sufficient for all those purposes, should then be first used in the purchase of eight acres of ground for the site of the garden, and walling it round, building proper lodgings for the professor, and a natural history school, building also proper stoves, greenhouses, &c., and storing the whole with plants in a complete manner, and afterwards should be employed in keeping these in order, by paying gardeners, labourers, &c., together with the salary of the professor, who should be such qualified person as the trustees and visitor, or the major part of them, should appoint, for ever, whose business should be to profess botany and every other part of natural history, and to teach the same under such regulations and limitations as thereafter mentioned.

That upon the commencement of this foundation the trustees give notice in the public papers that a professor of botany was wanted, whose business was to profess botany and every other part of natural history, and to teach the same to such a share of boys belonging to this foundation as had a taste, desire, and discover a disposition to these studies.

The Qualifications for a Professor.

1. He should be a physician who had taken at least his bachelor of physic's degree at one of the universities of Oxford or Cambridge, or who was licensed by the London College of Physicians.
2. He should be a married man.
3. He should be well skilled in botany and other parts of natural history.
4. He should produce testimonials, signed by proper persons, of his sober life and conversation.

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If two or more persons properly qualified should offer themselves for this office, and their characters be equally good, that candidate who had published any observations, or was reputed the most skilful in the different branches of natural history, should be preferred; and if the trustees should not be unanimous in their choice, the election should be determined by a majority of votes, the visitor always having a double vote; and whenever this professor should die, or be removed, notice should be given in the public papers as before that the professorship was vacant, and so should continue from time to time, and at all times, to elect a professor of botany as often as there was a vacancy by death or removal, that a professor of botany at Church Langton might be ever ready to instruct such youths of this college as had a natural inclination and were desirous of learning in botany, and the different branches of natural history, and this election should always be made in the library belonging to these foundations.

The professor of botany, as soon as possible after his election, should proclaim it in the grammar-school that his office obliged him to teach gratis such boys as were desirous of learning botany, and all other parts of natural history, and such as were willing to learn were desired to present themselves to him for that purpose.

He should then take a list of their names, occupation, or titles of their parents, their age, and place from whence they came, to be entered in a register to be kept.

He should next proceed to instruct them in the best and most commodious manner. He should begin with teaching them the botanic technical terms, both with regard to the roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits, &c.; he should show them the different fructifications, and cause every boy to have a bound book ready in which to write all the phrases, terms, &c., to be got by heart; he should explain to them the different classes; he should always have specimens ready belonging to the class and order he is upon, show them the male and female organs of generation, and teach them how to find the title and class of any flower by the characters; and after this, or at convenient times during the course of his lectures, he should go abroad with his pupils in search of such plants as were not cultivated in the physic garden, and tell them their names and titles as they occur; he should also tell them their uses in medicine, and cause every one to gather specimens for himself, to be preserved and arranged in an *hortus siccus*, according to the different classes, orders, divisions, &c., of the science. After this he should proceed in a more general manner, if his pupils be very numerous, to the natural history of quadrupeds of all sorts, birds, fishes, serpents, insects, water, earth, stones, fossils, &c. Every afternoon he should be exercised in this work, whilst the mornings might be appropriated to the attending his patients as a physician, but he should undertake none at too great a distance (unless upon extraordinary occasions, to be allowed by the trustees) to prevent the possibility of his returning to prayers in the church. This duty was enjoined all the professors.

The natural history school was erected on purpose for the professor of botany to communicate his instructions. He should begin with botany, and end with minerals, when a set at one hour should want instruction in the nature of fishes or insects, the next should be appropriated to the younger set in botany, birds or beasts, and so should continue from time to time in the different parts of natural history to such a share of the youths belonging to this college as had a genius and taste that way.

That every one that had belonged to this foundation should have a right afterwards of applying for information, and be informed of what he before did not rightly understand.

That if the number of pupils to be instructed in natural history be too great for the professor with good activity and diligence to accomplish, the trustees should appoint some of the elder boys who had gone through botany, and made considerable advances in natural history, to assist in teaching the younger the rudiments of botany, &c., under the eye of the professor, in all things so managing that no youth belonging to this foundation who should be desirous of understanding natural history, and was not entered under the professor of mathematics, might be here ever disappointed of his wishes. And in case any boy who should be appointed by the trustees should refuse to instruct others under the regulations of the professor, such boy should be expelled the college, and be disqualified for ever after to obtain admission.

Moreover the professor or professors of botany, as they should be elected in their succession, should be obliged to study the art of gardening, in order to make more perfect editions of the book of gardening, by which the printing-office was at that time partly founded; he should correct whatever was proved to be erroneous in that book, and as new discoveries and improvements were made in the art, he should enter them in a bound book of writing paper, to be lodged in the library for his successor to see and improve on for the purposes of more perfect editions, that the said book of gardening upon the founder's plan might be continued for ever, with such improvements and additions as time and genius should bring about.

That as often as the professor should neglect to do his duty, and be indifferent and careless about the boys' understanding natural history according to the founder's intentions, or if he should prove otherwise than of sober life and conversation, he should be expelled at the next quarterly meeting.

After which the trustees should give notice in the public papers, as usual, that the professorship was vacant, &c.

That a professor should neither be chosen nor removed at any of the quarterly meetings, unless five of the trustees, &c. &c., as in the deed for the professor of grammar.

That the present and future trustees and visitor strictly observe all the intentions of the founder, &c. &c., as in the former deeds.

Deed for the Professorship of Mathematics.

By indenture bearing the same date, and made between the same parties as the preceding,

reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of establishing a professorship of mathematics, and was willing to give up the sum of 100*l.* upon the trusts thereafter mentioned ;

And that the said William Hanbury, in consideration of his being the founder, should be endowed with all visitatorial power to visit and determine any differences that might happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever : the said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees the sum of 100*l.* as aforesaid, to put the said sum of 100*l.* to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in rent, which rent or interest, as it became due and paid, should be put out also to interest, to keep it constantly accumulating with the aforesaid principal sum of 100*l.* until the sum be sufficient to bring in 150*l.* a-year, clear money, as money was then valued, at four per cent., then the said sum, as it annually came in, to be used in building proper lodgings for a professor, a mathematical school, the most useful mathematical instruments, &c., and after that, should be paid as a salary, for ever, to a professor of mathematics, who should profess and teach mathematics, and every branch of natural philosophy, under such regulations as thereafter mentioned.

That upon the commencement of this foundation the trustees give notice in the public papers that a professor of mathematics was wanted, whose business was to profess every part of mathematics and natural philosophy, and to teach the same to such a share of the boys belonging to this foundation as had a taste for these studies.

The Qualifications for a Professor.

1. He should be well skilled in mathematics. 2. He should be a married man. 3. He should produce testimonials, signed by proper persons, of his sober life and conversation. 4. He should not be in holy orders, and no regard should be had to his having ever been at any university, merit only should guide the choice, and a weaver or tailor should stand an equal chance with those of the first education, fortune, or family.

If two or more candidates of equally good characters, and to all human appearance equal abilities, offered themselves, they should good lots for the place ; and if the trustees should not be unanimous that their abilities were equal, or that they or all of them were equally proper, the election should be determined by voting, the visitor always having a double vote. And whenever this professor should die, or be removed, notice should be given in the public papers, as before, that the professorship was vacant, and so should continue from time to time, as often as there was a vacancy by death or removal.

That the professor of mathematics, as soon as possible after his election, should proclaim it in the grammar-school that his office obliged him to teach gratis such boys as were desirous of learning mathematics, and all the parts of natural philosophy, and such as were willing to learn, were desired to present themselves to him for that purpose. He should then take a list of their names, occupation, or titles of their parents, their age, and place of abode, to be entered in a register to be kept. He should then proceed to instruct them in the best and most commodious manner. He should begin with teaching them the signs, and how to solve questions by simple and quadratic equations in algebra ; he should go through with them the different parts of geometry, plain and spherical trigonometry, conic sections, astronomy, fluxions in all its branches, its uses, and applications, &c. He should go through the Principia of Sir Isaac Newton with them, and all along in the course of this work he should teach them at such intervals as should be thought most proper, surveying of land, gauging, dialling, use of the globes, mechanics, gunnery, fortification, sailing, laws of chance, &c.

He should read general lectures upon gravity, light, air, sounds, the nature of the heavenly bodies, motion, &c., at proper intervals as he goes on.

His pupils should be masters of the first rules of arithmetic before he begin with them, and none should be admitted as a pupil before he was 15 years old, and after that they should attend the grammar-school one part of the day only, unless upon some extraordinary occasions, to be allowed by the trustees. He should arrange them in different classes according to the different part of the science they were in, never letting a set be longer with him than one hour, unless upon extraordinary occasions. The boys that pursue their classical learning in the morning should attend the mathematical school in the afternoon, and those who study grammar in the afternoon should attend this school in the forenoon ; they should provide themselves slates, pencils, books, together with a large bound book of writing paper, in which to enter the different problems, solutions, &c. Such of the youths as had made some proficiency in the mathematics, should teach the others, under the inspection of the professor, to solve questions and bring them forward, to save trouble to the professor.

The pupils engaged in this science in particular should belong to no other, and, besides the time of their lectures, should have a right to ask the professor, or the well-instructed youths, the manner of solving any questions they might be puzzled with. And besides the above named duties, the professor should be obliged to publish an almanack every year, and assist the professor of antiquity in making a map of a county, and all these jointly were to be his business or occupation for ever.

And it is upon this further trust and confidence that, as often as a professor should neglect to do his duty, or be indifferent or careless in instructing the boys in mathematics and philosophy, if he should prove otherwise, &c. &c. &c., as in the botany deed.

Deed for the Professorship of Antiquity.

By indenture, &c., as before, reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of establishing a professorship of antiquity, and was willing to give up the sum of 100*l.* on the trusts thereafter mentioned ;

And that the said William Hanbury, in consideration of his being the founder, should be endowed with all visitatorial power to visit, and determine any differences, &c., that might

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happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever :

The said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees the said sum of 100*l.*, to put the said sum of 100*l.* to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in rent, which rent or interest, as it became due, should be put out also to interest, to keep it constantly accumulating with the aforesaid principal sum of 100*l.* until the sum should be sufficient to bring in 150*l.* clear money, as money was then valued, at 4 per cent. ; then the said sum, as it annually came in, should be used in building proper lodgings for a professor and an antiquity school, and after that, should be paid as a salary to a professor of antiquity, for ever, who should teach and profess antiquity under such regulations as thereafter mentioned.

That upon the commencement of this foundation the trustees should give notice in the public papers that a professor of antiquity was wanted, whose business would be to profess antiquity, and to teach the same to such a share of the youths belonging to this foundation as had a desire to practise in those kind of studies, and that any person duly qualified had a right to offer himself a candidate for the purpose.

The Qualifications of a Professor.

He should be a skilful and thorough antiquarian ; he should be a married man, and should produce testimonials, signed by proper persons, of his sober life and conversation ; his being in holy orders should not be a disqualification ; but if two persons of equal abilities and merit, the one in orders, the other not, should appear candidates, then he that was not in orders should be preferred. And if two or more candidates of equally good characters and abilities should appear, they should cast lots for the place, and if the trustees should not be unanimous that they were equally proper, the election should be determined by voting, the visitor always having a double vote. And whenever this professor should die or be removed, notice should be given in the public papers as before, that the professorship was vacant, and so should continue from time to time to elect a professor of antiquity as often as there was a vacancy by death or removal, and this election should always be made in the library belonging to these foundations.

That the professor of antiquity, as soon as possible after his election, should proclaim in the grammar-school that his office obliged him to teach gratis such boys as were desirous of learning antiquity, and such as preferred that study, and were willing to learn, should be desired to present themselves to him for that purpose. He should then take a list of their names, the occupation or titles of their parents, their age, and place from whence they came, to be entered into a register to be kept. He should instruct them in the ancient history of our own country, and enlarge as he went along on the virtues, ingenuity, public edifices, actions, &c., of the men that were of renown in that their day, and enforce to his pupil's imitation as they should thereafter have ability, at the same time he should exercise them in the reflection of the passing away and instability of human things, and from such an history of past affairs, how to admire God in his providence and works, and that he alone is all in all. He shall exercise them in the Anglo-Saxon and Old British languages, teach them the etymology of towns, the Roman stations, &c., all of which should be entered by each pupil in a bound book or books of writing paper, provided for that purpose. He should rake the ruins of all abbeys, priories, and monasteries, point out their founders, benefactors, abbots, priors, abbesses, &c. A thorough knowledge of the history of all our cathedrals should be laid before them. He should teach them to understand heraldry, coins, medals, &c. ; and, in short, should so exercise them in every part of antiquity, that no pupil under his care might be destitute of any means to become a thorough and skilful antiquarian. He should read his lectures to the different sets in their succession, according to the progress each had made in the antiquity school ; and any, after leaving this college, should have a right to apply to him in anything for information. That all belonging to this foundation, whether students of mathematics, botany, or music, should be admitted into the antiquity school in the time of lectures ; that although they should not choose to be thorough adepts in that branch, they might nevertheless be possessed of a notion of many things which might be for their amusement, improvement, and pleasure. Besides this he should be obliged to use all diligence in making collections for writing the history of a county. He should begin first with Leicestershire, which, if he should not live to finish, his manuscripts should belong of right to this foundation for his successor to work from. And as soon as one county was finished, a professor should immediately set about another, and so should continue from time to time, that by a regular succession of professors of antiquity, the history and antiquities of all counties might at last be published ; and when this should be effected, such first published history should be set about again, and be brought down to that late period then existing, and so of the rest, that a regular history of our own county, in the manner of Brown Willis's Buckinghamshire, might be ever to be seen ; the intervals of teaching at Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide, should be appropriated to his observations at distant parts.

The professor of mathematics, by the assistance of his pupils, should be obliged to make a correct map of each county ; and the professor of botany should visit each parish in the county in search of such curious plants as grow in each lordship, to be published in the history, with their descriptions, titles, and uses in medicine, &c. : and, as soon as an history finished, it should be printed at the printing-office at the expense of the society ; but the respective books should be bound at the professor's charge. Copper-plates also for the maps, and such public buildings as were thought proper, should also be provided, except those for gentlemen's seats, &c., which should never find a place there unless presented gratis by the owners.

That a reasonable price should be set upon each book, and the professor be entitled to all the money he could raise by the sale, except the expense of binding, and an eighth part to the professor of botany, and also another eighth part to the professor of mathematics for their trouble and assistance.

And it is upon this further trust and confidence, that, as often as a professor should neglect to do his duty, &c., as in the botany deed, &c., &c.

Deed for the Professorship of Poetry.

By indenture, &c., reciting that the said William Hanbury was desirous of establishing a professorship of poetry, and was willing to give up 100*l.* upon the trusts thereafter mentioned; and that the said William Hanbury, in consideration of his being the founder, should be endowed with all visitatorial power to visit and determine any differences, &c., that might happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever—the said William Hanbury gave up to the said trustees the said sum of 100*l.* as aforesaid, on trust, to put the said sum of 100*l.* to interest, or make any purchase that might bring in rent, which rent or interest, as it became due and paid, should be put out also to interest, or laid out in an advantageous manner, and its rent, produce, and interest should also be disposed of in the same way, to keep it constantly accumulating with the said principal sum of 100*l.*, until the sum should be sufficient to bring in 150*l.* a-year clear money, as money was then valued, at 4*l.* per cent.; then the said sum, as it annually came in, should be used in building proper lodgings for a professor and a poetry school, and after that should be paid as a salary to a professor of poetry, for ever, who should read lectures and profess poetry, under such regulations as thereafter mentioned.

That upon the commencement of this foundation the trustees give notice in the public papers that a professor of poetry was wanted, whose business would be to read poetical lectures and profess poetry at Church Langton; and, as merit only was to guide their choice, that they might be better able to judge of this, they should propose a subject in the public papers for every one of the candidates to work out into verse; and every such person who should exhibit a copy of verses on the subject should be deemed a candidate; and he who exhibited the best copy of verses on the subject should be adjudged the most proper person for the office, and should be elected accordingly; and, if the trustees should not be unanimous in the merit of a performance, the election should be made by voting, the visitor always having a double vote. And whenever this professor should die, for it should not be in the power of the trustees to expel him on any pretence whatsoever, notice should be given in the public papers, as before, that the professorship was vacant, and so should continue from time to time to elect a professor of poetry as often as there should be a vacancy by death.

That the professor of poetry, as soon as possible after his election, should proclaim it in the grammar-school what his office with respect to the youths there obliged him to. He should read his lectures publicly in the poetry school, and all the youths of this foundation should have a right to attend. He should be ever ready also to communicate his private instructions to all who were desirous of having their judgment informed that way; but such only should be said to be under his tuition who discovered a real genius for poetry, and of these he should take a real list of their names, occupations, or titles of their parents, their age, and places from whence they came to be entered, in a register to be kept. Besides this, he should point out the beauties of painting to all who would attend at stated times in the picture gallery; give an account of the rise, progress, and perfection of that fine art; enlarge upon the different masters, the time they flourished, and in what part they excelled, and in all things so managing as to allure all who should attend into a love and delight with poetry and painting.

Besides this, he should be obliged to publish annually hymns and devout songs of praise to God, which should be published at the press, and given away with other godly books.

Moreover his business would be to dress up every one in the keenest satire that acts improperly, basely, or meanly in his station. The trustees, professors, and members of this foundation he was to have the strictest eye upon; and every one not acting properly in his office should be severely lashed. In short, the poetry professor's business, for ever, would be severely to handle and expose all such sort of persons by regular satire, songs, &c., which should be sent to the towns where they lived, and sung about the streets by the boys, &c.; and thus in everything so managing as to shame, if it were possible, vice out of doors. That all his verses should be printed at the press at the expense of the society; so that whatever money was made by the sale of them, might be clear gains in his pocket.

That as often as a professor should die, the trustees should give notice in the public papers as usual that the professorship was vacant, and a subject be proposed for the candidates, &c.; and thus should continue to elect a professor as often as by death the professorship became vacant.

That the present and future trustees and visitor strictly observe all the intentions of the founder, &c., and invariably act to what he could wish in this institution, &c., &c., as in the former deeds.

Final or Explanatory Deed.

By indenture, dated, &c., as in the preceding deeds, reciting that the design of this deed was not to contract, annul, or destroy the whole or any part of the other deeds, but to confirm them, explain their full meaning, and direct the general operations of this charity, it is witnessed that all the former deeds were upon this further trust and confidence, viz., to the intent that they defer building of lodgings for the respective professors, &c., when the income was sufficient for their salaries, but keep it accumulating, jointly with every other of these foundations, until the whole fund, of what kind or nature soever, would be sufficient to bring in 10,000*l.* a-year clear money, as money was then valued, at 4*l.* per cent. Neither should they be allowed to keep it accumulating longer than it would be sufficient to bring in 12,000*l.* a-year clear money, as money was then valued, at 4*l.* per cent.; and, as interest money might abate in value, the annual income to be in proportion higher, and 4*l.* per cent. to be the standard of the proportion to which it was for ever to refer.

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The era of this commencement being come, the annual income should be first used in building a grand and stately church at Church Langton, at the laying the foundation stone of which 100*l.*, for various reasons, should be paid to the rector of Church Langton, and this sum should be annually paid him by the trustees, for ever. In the church should be proper stalls for the trustees, professors, &c., as grand an organ as could be made, and at least a peal of 12 bells, with good chimes; chandeliers, ornaments, &c., should be properly disposed, and painted windows should reflect a religious gloom. A grand service of plate should be for the communion table, together with candlesticks, &c. The table and altar-piece should be of the finest marble, and our blessed Saviour dragging his cross for this place was much recommended; over all which should be a Resurrection piece by the best master then flourishing. The church should be truly Gothic, and built as much cathedral like as possible; no less than three steeples, of different heights, should be built, or, if it be thought more proper, two steeples and a good tower. The tallest should be not less than an hundred yards high, and every becoming dignity and ornament added. No less than 100,000*l.*, with the strictest economy, should be obliged to be laid out on this fabric, which, when once completed, the trustees who should then be trustees, with their visitor, should proceed to the building the picture-room and library. The grandeur of these should be of a piece with the whole of these foundations, and should be large enough to answer in every respect the intentions of the founder. The name picture-gallery should then be no longer continued, and this fabric should then take the name of the Temple of Religion and Virtue. A noble museum should then be built, large and commodious enough to contain the most extensive collection in the different parts of natural history. And these three grand fabrics by no means to be joined together, lest a fire happening in one night, some time or other, be the destruction of all. But they were desired to be near each other, and a small space only, sufficient to stop the rage of that element, should it happen, left open; if a dome were to be contrived to belong either to the library, Temple of Religion and Virtue, or museum, or if one supported by pillars, and elevated to a considerable height, were erected for ornament over the entrance of two of them, the one being to the right hand, the other to the left, the danger of flames being conveyed in case of fire would be nothing, and a dome so properly elevated on pillars would make a fine contrast with the Gothic steeples to the adjacent country. These being effected, proper lodgings for the different professors, public schools, hospital, grand printing-office, &c., to be finished; and, after the physic-garden was well stored with every requisite in its way, the respective officers and professors should be all put in their places. The founder was desirous, if it could be well contrived, to make the whole of all these buildings form a square of 200 yards each side, or, if they were not sufficient for this, it might be open to the south; the picture-room and museum, or library, or both, with a grand dome in the centre, forming the furthest or north side, whilst the lodgings for the different professors, public schools, printing-office, hospital, &c., might form the two wings of east and west.

Here follows a recapitulation of the salaries for the various professors, &c., amounting in the whole to 5,909*l.* per annum.

That, as the income of the foundation was between 10,000*l.* and 12,000*l.* a-year, a necessary share should be first used in repairs and improvements of the buildings, and the rest appropriated to universal good, as it should happen. A share, not exceeding 1,000*l.* a-year, should be annually used in building and endowing an hospital or infirmary at Church Langton for the use of this county, and that of the neighbouring little county of Rutland, upon the plan of the County Hospital at Northampton, which said hospital or infirmary should be built at Church Langton, and nowhere else. Proper governors should be appointed for it by the trustees; the professor of botany should be the gratis physician; and the annual payment of 1,000*l.* should be made until the hospital, by those accumulating sums, should be able to support itself by its own revenue, and then, and not before, should be opened for the reception of the miserable and distressed; which being effected, the 1,000*l.* should be paid to the founding an infirmary in any other county the trustees should think proper; in like manner, and after that, another, and so on until there be in every county in England, that needs such an institution, an hospital or infirmary, properly founded, which should be able to support itself by its own income. The parsonage-house at Church Langton, if it should not by that time be rebuilt, should be rebuilt and fitted up for the rector of Church Langton, on which should be expended not less than 1,000*l.* nor more than 1,500*l.* Any additional sum might be made to the 1,000*l.* annually to be paid as ordered in the deed called Organs for ever, or to that as ordered in the deed called Schools for ever, to accelerate their full establishment, at the pleasure of the trustees. 100*l.* should be annually given to 10 virtuous maids on their marriage each to a young man of good sobriety and christian-like behaviour, and such as had never had anything scandalous laid to their charge. The decayed tradesmen, whose honesty was not questioned, but whose misfortunes had been brought on by a series of ill luck, and heightened by the extortion of their creditors, &c., should have something towards putting themselves into a capacity again of maintaining themselves and families. The poor but honest prisoner, who should be confined for a small sum, and discharging the fees of the prison, should be set at liberty. That many schemes were then on foot for relieving orphans and widows of clergymen, but had not become general, and to such as had not succeeded in their petition, this should administer comfort. No calamity befalling any by fire or water, storm or tempest, but should be alleviated. The good and industrious should ever find encouragement and assistance; and money should not be wanting to assist in carrying on prosecutions against rogues of all sorts.

That a sufficient number of gentlemen, at proper distances, should be appointed to have the care of four or five or more of their own and neighbouring parishes, inquire into the merits of such as might call for the help of this charity, and send an account of their case or misfor-

tunes, or the like, signed and sealed, to the trustees, who should give all possible immediate assistance.

That no trustee should, for ever, be a professor, nor any professor be capable of being elected a trustee; neither should any one person whatsoever be elected to more than one professorship, or enjoy a double office or income, on any account or pretence whatsoever; neither should the visitor be in any office except that of his rectory and in the exercise of his visitatorial power.

That the founder's kin, by which is meant those only who were lineally descended from the founder, William Hanbury, who should be well qualified for a professorship, or any office, should for ever be preferred before all others.

That the trustees augment the school at Langton for reading, writing, and accounts, and either enlarge it, or erect a separate school on purpose for the training up such a set number of schoolmasters as might be sufficient to supply those set on foot in other parishes by the deed called Schools for ever. The trustees, however, were left at liberty to put this into practice; and, if they sent masters after their benefaction of 1,000*l.*, they should be all subject to expulsion, &c., in case of misdemeanors, as if elected in pursuance of notice given in public papers, &c., as ordered in the deed.

That the trustees, at proper intervals, give notice to the trustees of the respective benefactions on the deed called Organs for ever, that in each of those parishes they fix upon some youth for training as an organist, to be ready for a succession. This youth should be the son of some poor honest man (unless the organist should have a son of a proper age and a promising genius, in which case the organist's son to be preferred, &c.); and the organist of the parish should be obliged to instruct him in the best manner in the different parts of the office of an organist for five, six, or seven years, as the trustees should appoint; after that he should be obliged to be one year at Church Langton for the finishing (if it should be thought necessary), and then should be declared duly qualified to officiate as an organist, on his complying with the laws relating to matrimony, and the several particulars enjoined the organist by that deed. And whenever it should happen for an organist to die before there was a proper youth of this kind ready to succeed him, or an organist's life to be prolonged after there was a proper person for his successor, the youth should be removed to supply any vacancies in other parishes, until their own training youths were qualified for the purpose; after which such redundant organists should maintain themselves by their weaving business until, by a vacancy, they were installed in their office and income.

That as often as this foundation should suffer loss, either by fire, bad tenants, bad debts, or the like unforeseen and unavoidable misfortunes, so that the annual income should be lessened to the diminishing the sources of this extensive foundation, the trustees should retrench the benefactions that would naturally flow from it, or such a share of the benefactions as they should think proper, the money thus kept in hand to accumulate with the general estate, to be laid out in purchases or put to interest, until, by its assistance, the annual amount should be wholly made up, and after that to be annually laid out with the rest of the revenues as before; all this time being very punctual in giving account to the public in the papers for their conduct, setting forth the nature of the loss or losses, and how much and also what part of the charity had been retrenched to make up the defect.

That notwithstanding each deed calls for 10 trustees, and accordingly might have the appearance of so many different societies as there are branches in the whole of this foundation, 10 trustees only for the guardianship of the whole are intended; and such 10 trustees as should be appointed or elected for acting in one part, should have the full power to act in all, neither should there be any other. And, by virtue of these presents, the aforesaid Maunsell Hill, of Market Harborough, in the county of Leicester, gent., the Rev. George Atton, vicar of Weston, in the county of Northampton, clerk, Thomas Willby, William Willby, John Buszard, John Gottard, Thomas Tomlin, William Andrews, John Kendall, and Henry Ward, principal inhabitants of the parish of Church Langton, in the county of Leicester, were the true and only trustees for every individual part, separately and jointly, of the whole of this foundation, and to them only was a succession in the same number, for ever, to succeed.

That as often as a trustee should die, they should continue to elect a fresh one, that the number 10 might be continued for ever, and that they elect them out of the neighbouring gentry and clergy, or farmers and tradesmen residing at their own habitations within nine miles of Church Langton as the bird flies, and that any person being at a greater distance should be disqualified for being a candidate, or acting in the trust, for ever. And if two or more gentlemen, of equal honour, were proposed or offered themselves candidates for the trusteeship, it was made a constant rule to elect that gentleman who resided nearest to Church Langton, and such new elected trustee should have as full and the same power to act in the premises, and in the trusts aforesaid, as any of the trustees therein named.

That whereas 1,000*l.* was annually to be given for the founding two schools in any parish the trustees should think proper, and also another 1,000*l.* for beautifying a church and founding an organ agreeable to the deeds called Schools for ever, and Organs for ever, the first 10 trustees of this scheme should have a right to pitch upon such 10 parishes as should be first entitled to such benefactions, the names of which being wrote on a bit of paper, carefully sealed up and put into a bag, should be drawn out by some little boy, and such first drawn parish should be entitled to one or both of the first year's benefactions on those deeds; the second drawn should be entitled to the second year's, and so of the rest, which lot drawing was desired to be done at a convenient time after signing of these presents, and an account of it entered in the registers of the respective parishes, that one or more or all of them might unite in filing a bill or bills in Chancery against the trustees in case they neglected their duty, as such, embezzled the income, and, by their misapplication of the revenues, retarded the progress

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of the scheme, and protracted the time of their receiving the said sum or sums, which of right should belong to them, and which were by these presents made their own property, upon trust, as ordered by the respective deeds. The respective parishes also out of which the ancient widows and maids were to be chosen were desired to unite to look into the conduct of the trustees, and observe that every thing was carried on properly.

That a charter or Act of Parliament, or both (if necessary), at a convenient time be procured; that the arms of this society be fixed as soon as possible; that a broad seal for business be had; and that some gold device be pitched on, to be worn by the trustees in their waistcoat button-holes hanging by a blue ribbon.

That as often as a trustee should die, notice be immediately sent to Church Langton for the great bell to ring out at least 12 hours; for the defraying of this, 5s. should be given the sexton out of the public fund.

That the said trustees and visitor, and their successors, for ever, strictly observe all the laws and rules set forth in the whole of these institutions, and unchangeably act according to the wishes and intentions of the founder.

That the said William Hanbury, as founder, and every succeeding rector of Church Langton, should superintend the trustees and their successors as visitor, and be endowed with all visitatorial power to visit and determine any differences that might happen among the trustees relative to this foundation, which office should belong to his successors, rectors of Church Langton, for ever.

That two of the trustees be annually chosen treasurers to this charity, and at the end of the year resign that office to two others, and give up their accounts regularly to any five or more of the trustees at some public meeting, to be passed by them; nevertheless, if it be thought more proper, any two indifferent neighbouring gentlemen should be chosen treasurers by the trustees, or any five or more of them, who should constantly attend the quarterly meetings, be considered as part of the body, and be always ready to benefit the charity.

That the trustees and their successors should have power to resign their trust, and might be displaced therefrom by a majority of the said trustees by ballot, the visitor only excepted; and in this case the trustees should have no right to ballot or vote for the removal of any, unless his perfidy be apparent, and he be manifestly endeavouring to pervert the design of the whole or any part of this institution, and by his insinuations, &c., be endeavouring to draw away the trustees from acting according to the intentions of the founder.

And if it should happen that all the trustees should resign, or they should all die off without electing others agreeable to their engagements, then the churchwardens of the parish should elect a fresh trust, or, in case of their refusal, the overseers, or, in case of their refusal, any other inhabitant of the parish should appoint any trust in the same number they should think proper, and such new appointed trustees should have as full power to act in the trusts and in the premises aforesaid as any of the trustees herein named, for which office the churchwardens or overseers, or any other person who should appoint the new trust, should be entitled to the sum of 100*l.*, and the new appointed trustees also should be entitled to 50*l.* each, to be paid out of the revenues of these foundations.

That the present and future trustees and visitor, or the majority of them, should have full power to make what orders, rules, and laws they or the majority of them should think proper, to be entered in a book provided for that purpose, providing they did nothing contrary to any direction herein given, and that a chest be bought and kept in the library at this time established for the lodging and keeping of all rules, books, orders, and papers, relating to this institution, with one or more keys, to be deposited in the hands of such persons as the trustees and visitor, or major part of them, should think proper; and that in all cases whatsoever any five of the said trustees and visitor, and, in case of the visitor's absence, any seven of the trustees, should have as full and the same power to transact any business relating to the trusts aforesaid as if all the said 10 trustees were present, and that all such business should be done at one of the four quarterly meetings, which meetings should always be in the library-room, or at any other place at Church Langton until the library-room be built, and on the first Monday before the full moon in the months of June, September, December, and March.

And upon this further trust and confidence, that the trustees and their successors annually publish the state of this charity, to convince the world of their honour.

The accumulations projected by the founder commenced immediately on the execution of the above abstracted deeds, but not, as will be seen hereafter, exactly in accordance with the trusts therein declared. During the first 10 years, viz., up to the period of Mr. Hanbury's decease, minutes of the yearly audit of the accounts were regularly entered by himself in a large folio book devoted to this object, and to the purpose of noting down his ideas respecting the mode of carrying into effect his various charities.

By this minute-book the following appears to have been the state of the charity funds at the first audit on the 26th September 1768:—

Book debts given by the founder as the principal fund of the charity, and which were collected in by the 26th September 1767	£.	s.	d.
September 1767	1,500	0	0
Interest on sums lent.	35	0	0
Rent of estate purchased, less land tax	17	5	0

From the 1,500*l.* must be deducted 800*l.*, the purchase money of an estate, the rent of which is mentioned above, making the actual amount in cash at this period (September 1768) 752*l.* 5s.

The estate purchased with the 800*l.* was conveyed, by indentures of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th May 1767, by William Hanbury, clerk, the founder, in consideration of

800*l.* to Maunsell Hill and nine others, in fee, by the description of two closes of land, called respectively Lonford Meadow and Willis's Meadow, situate in Foleshill, in the county of the city of Coventry; also two messuages or dwelling-houses, situate in Nuneaton, in the county of Warwick, with depasturing for one horse or cow, in a piece of ground called the Cottager's Piece; also a messuage and homestead, containing by estimation 1*A.* 2*r.*, or thereabouts, in Thorpe Langton, in the county of Leicester, on trust that the trustees should dispose of the rents and profits thereof equally for the purposes mentioned in the eight deeds, called, respectively, Schools for ever, Organs for ever, Beef for ever, The Hospital, The Professor of Grammar, The Professor of Music, The Professor of Botany, and The Professor of Mathematics; and upon further trust, that when the said Maunsell Hill and nine others (the trustees) should be reduced to three, such three should convey the premises to others, to fill up the number of 10 trustees according to the directions contained in the said deeds, and in the explanatory deed; and further that it should not be lawful for the trustees to set the premises for less rent than other lands and tenements of the like quality, nor for longer terms than 12 years.

In 1769, the capital uninvested in land had increased to 877*l.* 5*s.*, to which was added the produce of trees sold under the first deed of trust, 103*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

In April 1773, the sum of 400*l.* was invested in the purchase of an estate in East Langton, West Langton, Thorpe Langton, and Great Bowden, 1,000*l.* remaining upon the security of the property. The following is an abstract of the deed by which this property was conveyed to the trustees:—

By indentures of lease and release, dated 5th and 6th April 1773, John Buszard and Ann his wife, in consideration of 1,400*l.*, conveyed to Maunsell Hill and eight others, in fee, several pieces of land, lying in the open fields of East Langton, West Langton, Thorpe Langton and Great Bowden; also two closes, called respectively Pain's Close and Gload in East Langton; also two leys, lying in Muszle Holme, otherwise Muszle Hole in East Langton, upon trust to apply the whole of the rents and profits thereof upon the trusts of all or any of the eight deeds named, respectively, Deed of Trust for the first 1,500*l.*; Deed of Trust for founding a Charity School for Boys and another for Girls; Deed of Trust of 1,000*l.* for the beautifying the Church and founding of an Organ, &c.; Beef for Church Langton Poor; The Library; The Picture Gallery; the Professorship of Antiquity and the Explanatory Deed; with like trusts for renewing the trustees, and letting the property as contained in the deed last above abstracted.

The capital in cash, in September 1773, was 810*l.* 15*s.*, to which was added, at that period, from the sale of books, faggots, &c., 200*l.*, making a total of 1,010*l.* 15*s.*

Of this sum, 810*l.* was laid out in the three purchases mentioned in the following deeds:—

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 24th and 25th March 1774, John West Swingler, in consideration of 170*l.*, conveyed to Maunsell Hill and nine others, in fee, several parcels of land lying in East Langton, Thorpe Langton, West Langton and Great Bowden, containing by estimation six acres or thereabouts, also common of pasture for cattle in the open fields of the above places, after the proportion of one quarter of a yard land, according to the custom of the same parishes; upon trust to apply the rents and profits thereof to the same purposes as are expressed in the deed lastly above abstracted.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 9th and 10th October 1774, Joseph Warren and William How conveyed to the said Maunsell Hill and nine others, in consideration of 450*l.*, a messuage or farm-house in East Langton, with the south-east end of a dovecote near thereto; also several parcels of land in the open fields of East Langton, West Langton, Thorpe Langton, Great Bowden and Stonton Wyvell, upon the same trusts as are contained in the two last abstracted deeds.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 24th and 25th March 1776, Jane Gibbins and Henry Gibbins, in consideration of 190*l.*, conveyed to the said Maunsell Hill and eight others, in fee, a piece of ground whereon a cottage then lately stood, together with the little close adjoining, containing by estimation one acre or thereabouts, situate in Thorpe Langton, also several pieces of land lying in the fields of Thorpe Langton, Church Langton, Stonton Wyvell, East Langton, West Langton and Slawston, upon the same trusts as are declared in the three lastly abstracted deeds.

The commissioners, under an Act passed 31st George III. for enclosing the open and common fields of West Langton, East Langton, Thorpe Langton and Tur Langton, by their award, dated 6th December 1792, allotted to the trustees for this charity two pieces of land in East Langton, one containing 50*A.* 0*r.* 18*p.*, and the other 1*A.* 1*r.* 23*p.*, which latter piece was, under the powers contained in the said award, exchanged with William Hanbury for a cottage and garden in East Langton, containing 14 perches. The said trustees likewise exchanged 16 perches in an old inclosure in Thorpe Langton for 24 perches in Presborough, and the same 24 perches and 4*A.* 1*r.* 25*p.* in Presborough Field for 5*A.* 1*r.* 4*p.* in North Field in East Langton, and also 33 perches in East Langton for 34 perches in the said North Field.

For their property in the open fields of Slawston, the commissioners under an Inclosure Act, by their award, dated 12th June 1794, allotted to the trustees a piece of land in the meadow, containing 2*A.* 2*p.*

It further appears from the minute-book before referred to, that, in addition to the annual accumulations from interest and rent, there was received in the year 1774, from the sale of books, 100*l.*; in 1776, from the like source, 300*l.*; and in 1777, 1,000*l.* from the sale of the plantation, &c., at Gumley; and 237*l.* 10*s.* from the sale of stools, lease, &c.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 29th and 30th September 1777, John Harper and John Buszard, in consideration of 1,415*l.*, respectively conveyed and confirmed to the said Maunsell Hill, and six others, in fee, a piece of land lying in the Burrow Field of

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Foxton, awarded to the said John Buszard by certain commissioners under an Inclosure Act, and containing 42A. 0R. 7P., or thereabouts, upon the same trusts as are declared by the four last abstracted deeds.

The founder died in the year 1778, and no accounts of the charity funds were regularly kept until the year 1798, when an entry appears in the cash-book of the charity, stating that the Rev. William Hanbury (the executor of the founder) had received up to Lady-day 1797, on account of the charity, 1,437*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*, and had disbursed, on the same account, 1,571*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*, leaving a balance due to him of 134*l.* 3*s.*

No further purchases were effected until the year 1822, the proceeds of the charity being devoted to paying off existing incumbrances, and the balances being advanced to individuals upon real or personal security.

In 1822, the charity fund, in cash, had increased to 3,158*l.* 10*s.* 5½*d.*, of which 560*l.* was laid out in the following purchase:—

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 19th and 20th March 1822, Thomas Buszard, of Oddington, in the county of Gloucester, and Thomas Buszard, of Weston, in the county of Leicester, conveyed and confirmed unto John Kendall and five others, in fee, and their heirs, in consideration of the said sum of 560*l.*, a piece of inclosed land, in East Langton, containing, by estimation 7A. 2R. 17P., or thereabouts, upon the trusts declared by the five lastly above-abstracted deeds.

In 1824, the capital was 3,524*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*, which was reduced, by the outlay of 1,400*l.* and 170*l.* in the purchase of two estates in Church Langton and East Langton, to 1,954*l.* 9*s.* 2½*d.*

The following abstracts show the particulars of these purchases:—

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 29th and 30th March 1824, Andrew Taylor and five others, in consideration of 1,400*l.*, conveyed and confirmed to the said John Kendall and five others, in fee, a messuage or public-house known by the sign of the Bull, situate in Church Langton, with the homestead and appurtenances, containing by admeasurement 2R. 35P.; also two closes of land in East Langton, one adjoining to the homestead of the Bull inn, and containing 9A. 2R. 10P., the other, containing 3A. 0R. 36P., allotted to John Buszard, deceased, upon the same trusts as are declared by the six deeds last above abstracted as regards the application of the funds and the renewal of the trustees.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 31st May and 1st June 1824, John Fletcher and Elizabeth his wife, in consideration of 170*l.*, conveyed to the said John Kendall and five others, in fee, a messuage, with a butcher's shop, garden and appurtenances, in Church Langton, adjoining to the Bull inn, upon the same trusts as are declared by the deed lastly above abstracted.

A part of the funds of the charity has been advanced upon the security of landed property, as follows:—

£450, bearing interest at five per cent., secured by a demise of a messuage or tenement and homestead in Lubenham, and one close of land in the West Field, Lubenham, containing 2A. 2R., or thereabouts, and another close in East Field, Lubenham, containing 1A. 2R. 22P., for 1,000 years, dated 1st November 1820, and made between William Platt of the one part, and William Tailby and six others of the other part.

£1,400, bearing interest at five per cent., lent to Samuel Baseley; the repayment secured by a covenant to surrender to the said John Kendall and four others a messuage or farm-house, with the homestead and appurtenances, and three closes of land, called Dunstalls, West Holmes and East Holmes, containing 43A. 1R., and parcel of the manor of Weedon Beck, in the county of Northampton, by indenture, dated 28th December 1829.

£900, bearing interest at four per cent., secured by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 11th and 12th March 1833, whereby two closes of land at Gumley, in the county of Leicester, one called Depdale Close, and containing 15A. 2R. 13P., and the other lying in Mill Field, and containing 10A. 1R. 35P., were conveyed to John Kendall and four others, in fee, by Thomas Glover and Martha his wife, subject to redemption on repayment of the said sum of 900*l.* and interest at four per cent.

£1,000, advanced to Samuel Blackwell, at four per cent., the payment secured by a mortgage in fee to John Kendall and four others, dated 23d and 24th July 1833, of a messuage

Tenants' Names.	House or Land.	Number of Acres.			Amount of Rent.		
		A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.
Rev. Thomas Hanbury .	Ploughed close	7	1	36	39	8	6
Ditto	Hubbard's close	6	0	34			
William Masser	Land	0	3	0	1	0	9½
Robert Arnold	Two closes of sward land	8	0	16	20	0	0
	House and shop, yard and tenement in the rear, and one acre of land.	1	0	0	30	0	0
Nathaniel Nutt	Public-house, yard, garden, and three closes of land, together	13	0	0	37	0	0
William Grant	Land	8	0	0	20	0	0
William Kendall	Land	2	2	16	6	9	6
William Broughton	House and garden . . . . .	..			5	0	0
Mary Parker, late William Copley.	House and garden, about 250 square yards . . . . .	..			4	13	0
Thomas Ward	Land	0	1	20	1	15	0
Daniel Driver	House and garden, about 250 square yards . . . . .	..			3	0	0

or tenement situate in Walton, near Runcote, in Leicester, with the homestead and appurtenances, also several closes of land in the parishes of Runcote and Knaptoft, called respectively Rushmoor, containing 6 acres, Rickstead Close, containing 16 acres, and Cowdill Hill Close and Meadow, containing together 22 acres, with a right to use the watering pit in Hookey Close.

£800, advanced at interest at four per cent. to George Furnival and nine others, the repayment whereof is secured by a mortgage in fee to the said John Kendall and two others (by indentures of lease and release, dated 21st and 22d April 1836), of a piece of land, containing 908 square yards, situate in the lordship of Great Bowden, and a malting kiln, offices, and buildings erected thereon.

The sums lent on mortgage, therefore, are as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
In 1820	450	0	0
1829	1,400	0	0
1833	900	0	0
1833	1,000	0	0
1836	800	0	0
	4,550	0	0

In addition to the above, there is now (January 1837) due—

	£.	s.	d.
From the representatives of the late Rev. William Hanbury, at interest at 4½ per cent.	437	13	0
From the Rev. William Hanbury	241	8	6
In the Leicestershire bank, bearing interest at 2½ per cent.	328	0	0
In the Market Harborough bank, at 3 per cent.	864	9	4

Total cash at the period of the Inquiry (January 1837) £6,421 10 10

The following table shows the surplus income of each year from 1799 to 1820:—

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.			
1799 & 1800*	139	2	0	1807	135	6	3	1817	297	2	2			
1801				95	0	7	1808	186	13	7½	1818	274	7	0
1802				233	18	1	1809	143	10	8½	1819	309	9	2
1803				60	14	11	1810	162	16	4½	1820	304	16	2
1804	Balance against the charity,	2	1	2	1811	195	19	6	1821	350	14	3		
					1812	172	8	11	1822	308	10	8		
1805	214	16	11	1813	145	13	3	1823	440	10	11			
1806	150	15	10	1814	207	9	2	1824	357	0	1			
				1815	256	3	6½	1825	187	10	9			
				1816	247	17	10	1826	391	14	6			
	</													

Langton,
Hanbury's
Charities,
continued.

Tenants' Names.	House or Land.	Number of Acres.			Amount of rent.		
		A.	R.	P.	£.	s.	d.
Thomas Sharman . . .	Close	37	1	26	120	0	0
	Barn Close	17	1	34			
	Little Close	3	3	1			
	Brook Close	20	3	32			
William Parker . . .	House and garden (about 300 square yards), butcher's shop and slaughter-house.	..			8	0	0
John Smith	Land	0	1	0	2	15	0
Widow of Thomas Watson	Land	0	1	0			
Rev. Thomas Hanbury .	Walled garden	1	0	0	10	0	0
					£309	1	9½

The trustees of this charity have been twice renewed since its foundation, viz. in 1798 and 1807. By the latter deed, dated 9th and 10th March 1807, the estates were conveyed to John Kendall, with nine others since deceased, upon the trusts of the charity. By the explanatory deed above abstracted, it is directed that, on the death of a trustee, another should be elected to supply his place; and, in the two last conveyances, it is declared that the trust should be renewed when the number was reduced to six. Mr. Kendall proposes to convey the premises forthwith to new trustees.

The income of the charity is 574*l.*, which is subject to deductions for the beef for the Langtons, rates, taxes, repairs, tithe, and the expenses of the trustees, of which the following table shows the annual amount, on an average of the last 10 years:—

	£.	s.	d.
Rates, taxes, and tithe	3	10	6
Expenses of trustees, including dinner to tenants, travelling expenses, attendances of professional adviser, &c.	20	12	10
Repairs	41	11	3
	65	14	7
To the above must be added, for beef for the poor of Church Langton	5	0	0
Making a total annual deduction of.	70	14	7

The following is a list of the parishes entitled to the 2,000*l.* benefactions, according to the provisions of the explanatory deed, with the names of the trustees by whom the places were named, and the order of distribution as decided by lot on 28th March 1768:—

Parishes.	Trustees.
1. Walgrave	William Andrews.
2. Nuneaton	Thomas Tomlin.
3. Bedworth	John Kendal.
4. Thorpe Langton	Henry Ward.
5. Weston	George Atton.
6. Market Harborough	Maunsell Hill.
7. Foleshill	Thomas Willby.
8. Arthingworth	William Willby.
9. Belton	John Gottard.
10. Foxton	John Buszard.

No library having yet been built, the books given by the donor, as the foundation for this branch of his scheme, are at present in the house of the Rev. William Hanbury, the rector of Church Langton and visitor of the charity. A catalogue of the books, made by the daughter of the founder, is in that gentleman's possession, who likewise holds the title-deeds of the charity estates in his capacity of visitor.

It appears, from the account-book referred to in a former part of this Report, that the foundation of the several charities contemplated by the testator consisted of book-debts to the amount of 1,500*l.*, which were collected in by the month of September 1767, being the produce of the sale of the plantations assigned by the first of the above abstracted deeds.

The founder having lived ten years after the execution of the several deeds, and taken the most active part in the management of the funds, the mode adopted by him may be regarded as the best practical evidence of the manner in which he wished his intentions to be carried into effect. It must be observed, however, that this course is at variance with the foundation deeds, and particularly the last or explanatory deed; for, by the deed entitled "Deed of Trust for the first 1,500*l.*," the trustees are directed, so soon as they have realized 1,500*l.* from the sale of trees, &c., to apply the interest as salaries for an organist and schoolmaster for Church Langton; and, after setting out very fully certain trusts relating to the general details and management of the charity, the founder directs that, "as to other regulations," the trustees should submit to the explanatory deed. By the subsequent deeds, with the exception of the explanatory deed, various charities are founded, the sum of 100*l.* or 200*l.* being assigned to each, with trusts for accumulation; and by the explanatory deed it is declared that none of the charities therein specified, with the exception of the Beef Charity hereafter mentioned,

Langton.
—
Hanbury's
Charities,
continued.

Where situate.	Mode of Letting.	Value of Timber.	Date of Leases.
East Langton.			
Foxton	From year to year .	Timber worth £8, and a spinney.	
Church Langton	„	No timber.	
{Thorpe Langton}	„	Timber worth £1. 10s.	
{Slawston}	„		
Church Langton	„	No timber.	

should come into operation until the income of the accumulating fund shall have reached the sum of 10,000*l.* or 12,000*l.*

The first estate, however, that was purchased (the founder himself being the vendor), was conveyed upon the trusts of eight only of the deeds; and all the estates subsequently acquired were limited upon the trusts of the other eight, including the deed of trust of the 1,500*l.* and the explanatory deed. This manner of conveying the property creates some difficulty; for, the estate first acquired, not being conveyed upon the trusts of the explanatory deed, cannot be considered as coming within the operation of this instrument, and the proceeds consequently not in any way applicable to the seven other charities. The deed for the first 1,500*l.* and the explanatory deed, being inconsistent with each other, increases the difficulty of applying, with safety, the proceeds of the rest of the freehold property which has been conveyed upon the trusts of both these deeds; for the first deed directs that the interest of 1,500*l.* should be applied so soon as that sum was realized, and subjects the trustees to the control of the explanatory deed only as to other regulations; whereas, in this latter deed, all the charities are directed to accumulate, with the exception of the 5*l.* per annum for beef for the Langtons. In the enumeration, however, of the various charities in the explanatory deed, the establishment of the school and organist at Church Langton does not appear; and it might therefore be considered that the founder meant this part of his scheme to come into operation as directed by the deed of its foundation, had not so large a portion of the freehold property been subjected to the trusts of both instruments, and there being, in fact, no fund set apart for the salaries of the schoolmaster and organist.

The first departure from the original trusts was made in the conveyances of the purchased lands, in the manner mentioned above. A yet more embarrassing departure consists in the mode of disposing of the proceeds arising from the various sources of income. It appears that there never has been any separation of funds from the commencement of the charity to the present time. The whole income has been thrown together, and laid out as advantageous opportunities for investment presented themselves; so that it would be now impossible to separate from the gross amount that portion which had been derived from the estates respectively limited upon separate trusts.

The trustees have always considered that they were not at liberty to invest any portion of the trust funds in the purchase of Government stock; but whence they derived this opinion does not appear, as there is no prohibition to this effect in any of the deeds.

The practicability of carrying into effect the various plans detailed by the donor in his deeds of foundation may well be questioned; but this is certain,—that there is so much discrepancy between the deeds themselves, and the plan hitherto adopted in the management of the funds is so much at variance with the trusts, both of the foundation and purchase deeds, as to render the interference of a Court of Equity necessary in order to put a proper construction upon the deeds, and lay down such a scheme for the future management of the estate as may enable the trustees to act with safety to themselves and a due regard to the intentions of the founder, so far as those intentions can be ascertained.

Under these circumstances, therefore, the Commissioners have considered it proper to refer this case to Her Majesty's Attorney-General.

The only branch of this charity which has yet come into operation is the gift of beef for the parish of Langton. The first distribution took place in the year 1773, and has been continued ever since, about Christmas. The distribution is made in Thorpe Langton every year, and in the other Langtons every second year: all the poor in the parish participate.

No fund is set apart for this charity; but the necessary sum is taken from the gross income of the charity property.

TOWNSHIP OF EAST LANGTON.

TOWN LAND; or, COWPER'S CHARITY.

East Langton.
—
Town Land; or,
Cowper's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 5th and 6th May 1755, (reciting that John Cowper, by indenture of feoffment, dated 4th December, 38 Henry VIII., with livery of seisin indorsed, gave the premises after described to William Cowper and two others, and their heirs, in trust to employ the yearly rents and profits of the said premises in the payment of every 15th and 10th, when and as often as it should fortune to be paid by the inhabitants of East Langton to the King's Majesty, his heirs, successors, or assigns, or in the provision and furniture of a horse and harness meet for a man, as often as the said inhabitants should have in commandment by the said King, his heirs, successors, or assigns, to serve in his or their wars, or in or about the repairing the annoyances, highways and bridges, within the

East Langton.
Town Land; or,
Cowper's Charity,
continued.

town and fields of East Langton, as it should be thought most expedient by the said William Cowper and two others, their heirs and assigns, for ever;) Thomas Ward the elder, and Thomas Buzzard, the surviving trustees of the premises after mentioned, released and conveyed to Thomas Ward the younger, and six others, in fee, to the use of themselves and the releasors, four small messuages and two half-yards land, situate within the town fields, precincts and territories of East Langton, West Langton, Thorpe Langton and Great Bowden, upon the trusts above mentioned.

In the now abstracting indenture it is declared that upon the decease of any five or more of the trustees, or sooner, if the majority of the said trustees should think fit, the survivors should be at liberty to convey the trust premises to so many new trustees as, with themselves, would make up the number of nine.

By an award, dated 20th June 1777, made by Commissioners under an Inclosure Act passed 16 Geo. III., two pieces of land stated to contain respectively by statute measure 3A. 3R. 5P. and 1A. 1R. 34P., situate in the Towcroft, in the parish of Great Bowden, were allotted to the trustees of Langton Town Land, in lieu of their property and common right in the open fields of Great Bowden.

By the award of Commissioners under an Act of Parliament passed in 31st Geo. III., dated 6th December 1792, a piece of land situate in the Mill Field, in the parish of East Langton, containing 18A. 0R. 27P. or thereabouts; also another piece of land in the Nether Field, containing 1R. 27P., were allotted to the trustees of the Town Land, in lieu and compensation for their property and common right in the open fields of East Langton.

A person named John Timson, about 40 years ago, erected a house upon a small piece of land belonging to the charity, for which an annual rent of 2s. 6d. has been paid to the trustees from the year 1794. There is no lease or other instrument securing this sum.

The present trustees are Thomas Ward, the Rev. James Ord, Thomas Kendall, Thomas Sharman, and Thomas Watson, who were appointed, with four others, now dead, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 3d and 4th March 1817.

Two of the houses mentioned above are situate at the south-east end of the village of East Langton, and have been occupied as pauper tenements; one is now used by the Widow Spriggs, the other is untenanted: the two are considered to be worth 30s. per annum. The remaining two have been converted into four separate tenements adjoining to a building intended for a workhouse, and situate in a place called Workhouse-yard, in East Langton-street.

They have always been occupied by poor persons of the parish rent free.

The 1A. 1R. 34P. and 1R. 27P., which is grazing ground, is let to Zachaeus Timson, as tenant, from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 4l. 8s. clear of all deductions.

An action having been tried about the year 1823 by which it was decided that the whole of the Towcroft belonged to Langton, the 3A. 3R. 5P. allotted by the Great Bowden Commissioners was afterwards embraced by the Langton inclosure, and form a part of the 18A. 0R. 31P., now known as the Town Land Closes. These closes are divided into two plots; one comprising 8A. 0R. 5P. is held by Thomas Smith, as tenant-at-will, at the fair clear yearly rent of 14l. 11s. 6d.; the other comprising 10A. 0R. 26P. is occupied by John Smith, likewise at will, at the fair annual rent of 18l. 8s. 6d. clear of all deductions, making a total of 33l.

The parish is likewise entitled to a small piece of land, rather less than 10 perches, adjoining to the Workhouse-yard of East Langton, which is held by Leonard Coleman, as tenant-at-will, at the annual rent of 10s.

The total income of these several properties, amounting to 38l. 0s. 6d., is expended by the trustees for the sole purpose of repairing the highways of the parish of East Langton.

CHAPELRY OF WEST LANGTON.

West Langton.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

It appears from the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that a sum of 10l. was given by persons bearing the respective names of *Grocock* and *Hubbard*, and that this money was then in the hands of Thomas Green.

Nothing is now known of either of these two charities.

**East and West
Langton.**

TOWNSHIP AND CHAPELRY OF EAST AND WEST LANGTON.

FREE SCHOOL.

Free School.

Maria Pheasant, by Will, dated 14th August 1688, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in the same year, devised out of the yearly rents of two parcels of old inclosure, containing, by estimation, five acres, adjoining to the Hop-yard, the sum of 3l. per annum, for ever, to William Lewis, of Foxton, and Thomas Watts the elder, of Tur Langton, and two other honest and sufficient men in the parish of Langton or thereabouts, to be nominated by her executors, to teach poor children in West Langton and East Langton to read and buy them books and put them out apprentices; and in case any of the four trustees should die or remove, or quit the trust, the majority of the survivors should choose another or others in their room.

By indenture (enrolled in Chancery), dated 25th October 1758, *Dorothy Elizabeth Pickering* and *Frances Bird*, granted to the said Thomas Watts, and four others, a clear annual rent-charge of 3l., to be issuing out of the said ground called the Hop-yard, containing, by estimation, seven acres, upon the same trusts as those declared of Mrs. Pheasant's Charity.

The succession of trustees has been regularly kept up to the present time, the last deed being dated 8th December 1818, by which the two rent-charges of 3l. and 3l. were transferred to Thomas Ward, Rev. James Ord, James Pickering Ord, Rev. Thomas Charles Ord, James Andrews, and Thomas Sharman, upon the above trusts. James Andrews is dead.

The property charged with the 6*l.* is a close of land situate at West Langton, called the Hop-yard, containing about nine acres, the property of the Rev. James Ord, of Langton Hall, and occupied by John Andrews.

Mr. Ord pays the rent-charges (which are due at Lady-day and Michaelmas-day) to the trustees, by whom they are appropriated as the stipend of a female at Church Langton, named Elizabeth Tailby, who instructs boys and girls (generally about 15 in number) at her own residence to read English and the Church of England Catechism. The sum paid is 8*s.* per annum for each child.

The children are appointed by the trustees at the age of six or seven years, and remain in the school about three years. The greater number are taken from East Langton, the numbers being about 12 from that place, and three from West Langton.

No school requisites are supplied at the expense of the charity.

East and West
Langton.

Free School.
continued.

CHAPELRY OF THORPE LANGTON.

TOWN LAND.

The origin of this charity does not appear to be known.

By the award of Commissioners under an Inclosure Act passed in 31st Geo. III., dated 6th December 1792, two plots of land in Thorpe Langton, one containing 10*a.* 1*r.* 23*p.* in Preborough Field, and the other 2*a.* 2*r.* 33*p.* in Pellings Holme, were allotted to the trustees of the town land, in lieu of their property in the said open lands.

The present trustees are William Haddon, Thomas Kendall, Thomas Smith, and Thomas Watson, who were appointed, with several others now dead, by indenture, dated 12th November 1807.

This land (comprising altogether 13*a.* 0*r.* 16*p.*) is occupied by Joseph Walker, as tenant-at-will, at the yearly rent of 28*l.* clear of all deductions. It was let to the present tenant at a public meeting in the year 1826 by the surveyors of the highways, by whom the rent is received and added to the fund raised for the repairs of the roads.

It is proposed in future to let this land in small allotments.

Thorpe Langton.

Town Land.

PARISH OF LAUGHTON.

HEFFORD AND CAVE'S CHARITIES.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *Thomas Hefford* and *William Cave* gave each the sum of 3*l.* for the poor.

This sum (6*l.*) is now in the hands of Joseph Perkins, of Laughton, but no security is held by the parish for the amount, and it will be forthwith deposited in a savings' bank.

The interest (6*s.*) has hitherto been received from Mr. Perkins by the vestry, at Lady-day, and given in sums of 1*s.* each to six poor persons of the parish, whose names are regularly entered in the overseer's book.

Laughton.

Hefford and Cave's
Charities.

POOR'S LAND.

The origin of this charity does not appear to be known.

The earliest document produced was a deed dated 16th and 17th April 1777, whereby Thomas Wilson (described as the heir-at-law of William Wilson, who was the eldest son and heir-at-law of William Wilson, who was the surviving trustee of the lands thereafter described) conveyed to John Nethercoat, and his heirs, a close of pasture land, at Laughton, containing, by estimation, 12 acres, and called the Twelve Acre Close, to hold the same to the use of Thomas Wilson, and 12 others, on trust that the rents and profits thereof should be disposed of towards the maintenance and relief of the poor of Laughton, in such manner as the trustees and lord of the manor and rector for the time being, or the majority of them, should think fit; and it was provided that when the said trustees should be reduced by death to three, such three should convey the premises upon the like trusts to such persons as the majority of the said survivors should choose, and that the trustees should not let the said premises for longer terms than 12 years, nor at less rents than were obtained for lands of like quality.

The last appointment bears date 14th and 15th May 1817, whereby the premises were conveyed upon the trusts mentioned above to Joseph Carter, John Carter, William Carter, William Glover, John Smith, John Stokes, and six others now dead.

There are no buildings upon this estate.

The land comprises 10 acres of pasture ground and two acres broken up and divided into gardens.

Hitherto the 10 acres have been allotted among five poor labourers not receiving parish pay, who depasture it in common each with one cow, and pay 13*s.* 4*d.* per acre.

The garden ground is allotted among 16 poor labourers of the same class, each paying 4*s.*

The value of this land is estimated to be about 16*l.* per annum.

The practice has been (with very few exceptions) to continue these tenants during good behaviour, and not to remove them on account of subsequent application for parish relief.

The income of this charity is subject to no deductions, and the total amount received (9*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*) has always been carried to the poor's rates, and applied to the general purposes of the parish.

In future the property will be let at the fair annual value, and the proceeds distributed among persons not receiving parish pay.

Poor's Land.

PARISH OF LUBENHAM.

Lubenham.

SHIPLEY'S CHARITY.

Shipley's Charity.

The benefaction table states that *Thomas Shipley*, by Will, in the year 1711, gave to the poor 10*s.* per annum, for ever, to be paid out of the land given to his daughter *Elizabeth*, the value of the same to be distributed in threepenny bread by the overseers of the poor, yearly, on St. Thomas's-day.

The property charged with this annuity is a farm in the parish, containing about 120 acres, and comprising seven closes of land, called respectively Cow Close, Well Close, Great Close, Meadow Top Close, Parson's Yard, and North Meadow, belonging to John Benjamin Humphrey, esq., of Wheeler Lodge, near Welford, Northamptonshire, and in the several occupations of William Sanderson, George Ashton, and John Iliffe.

This rent-charge was regularly paid by the successive proprietors of the above-mentioned estate until the month of December 1829, when Mr. Humphrey discontinued; and there was at the time of this Inquiry seven years' arrears due.

Since then an application has been made to Mr. Humphrey, and the amount to St. Thomas's-day 1836 (3*l.* 10*s.*) paid to the churchwardens and overseers, and distributed by them in bread, in quantities varying according to the necessities of the several parties receiving it.

NEAL'S CHARITY.

Neal's Charity.

It is recorded on the benefaction table that *Agnes Neal* gave to the poor 4*s.* a-year, for ever, out of two lands, called Hundall, to be distributed at the discretion of the parochial officers.

The land stated to be charged with this annuity is now called Deacon's Meadow, comprising about four acres, in the parish of Lubenham, the property of Francis Paul Stratford, esq., and occupied by Thomas Perkins.

The rent-charge is paid to the parochial officers when demanded, and distributed by them, at St. Thomas's-day, in bread among the deserving poor of the parish.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Donor Unknown.

5*s.* is annually received from John Swingler, of this parish, as the proprietor of a close of land, called Housely Lane, or the Old Orchard.

The Commissioners were not able to ascertain how this charge was created; but one of the witnesses, named John Swingler, stated that his grandfather bought the property about 40 years ago, subject to it.

This sum is regularly paid, and distributed by the overseers on St. Thomas's-day, in the same manner as Neal's Charity.

NEWTON'S CHARITY.

Newton's Charity.

See the report of *Gabriel Newton's* Charity, under the borough of Leicester.

The result of the legal proceedings, mentioned in the report above referred to, having placed larger funds at the disposal of the corporation of Leicester than was required for the charitable objects contemplated by the founder, various sums were paid by the trustees for education and other purposes to several parishes not embraced by the original foundation. Among others, Lubenham has annually received, since the year 1815, the sum of 26*l.*, which has been appropriated, by the treasurer of the National School, in the clothing of 25 children educated in that establishment.

HARTSHORN'S CHARITY.

Hartshorn's Charity.

The benefaction table states that *Henry Hartshorn* gave to the poor three Bibles every year, to be provided by the owner of two houses, then the property of Mark Ingram.

The earliest document produced relating to this charity was a feoffment, dated 29th September 1729, by which Richard Hooke and another conveyed to Thomas Harrison two cottages in Mill Bank Lane, in Lubbenham, "subject and liable to the payment and gift of three Bibles yearly to three poor children, according to the gift and direction of one Henry Hartshorn, deceased."

The houses mentioned above have been pulled down and rebuilt, and now consist of two small tenements in the village of Lubenham, the property of Thomas Eldridge, jun., who has been in the habit of paying to the minister and churchwardens the average sum of 7*s.* 6*d.* per annum in lieu of the Bibles. This sum is not paid annually. In future the Bibles will be given by Mr. Eldridge every year in the manner directed by the above deed.

PARISH OF MARKET HARBOROUGH.

Market
Harborough.

SMITH'S CHARITIES—FREE SCHOOL.

Free School, &c.

By an order, dated 3d January 1617, registered in the Guildhall, London, Cornelius Fish, chamberlain of the city of London, acknowledged to have received from *Robert Smith* the sum of 350*l.*, to the use of the mayor, commonalty, and citizens of the city of London, for which it was ordained and decreed, at the request of the said Robert Smith, that the chamberlain should yearly, for ever, allow the sum of 20*l.*; 18*l.* thereof to be paid in equal moieties at Michaelmas and Lady-day, or within 10 days after, at the chamberlain's office, in the city of London, to the receipt of the preaching minister and two townsmen of Market Harborough, to be by them employed in the following manner:—

For one dozen and a-half of wheaten bread for poor and honest householders of Market Harborough on every Sabbath day, 3*l.* 18*s.* To provide one Bible yearly for the use of those

attending the lectures in the church or chapel at Market Harborough, and six Bibles for six poor scholars at the breaking up of the school there before Easter, yearly, 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and if seven Bibles not to be bought for that sum, then five Bibles for five poor scholars and one for the church. To the dean and chapter of Christchurch in Oxford, if they visit the school and lecture and other things there yearly, 1*l.*; if once in two years, 2*l.*; if once in three years, 3*l.*; if once in four years, 4*l.*; and if once in five years, 5*l.*: but if they shall not visit once in five years, then the 5*l.* to be distributed amongst the honest poor of the town. To the two churchwardens, for ever, to see to the due execution of the ordinances concerning the lecture, school, and other things there, 10*s.* To the clerk of the church or chapel for taking charge of the Bibles, 5*s.* 4*d.* To the schoolmaster yearly, for ever, for teaching freely 15 poor scholars, children of honest and religious poor persons, who should regularly attend Divine Service, sacraments, and sermons at the said church or chapel, 10*l.* It was further decreed, at the request of the said Robert Smith, that the chamberlain should retain in his hands yearly 40*s.* for repairing the school-house at Market Harborough, and only pay the same when necessary, and upon the certificate of the preaching minister, churchwardens, and schoolmaster of Market Harborough; and if there should happen any intermission in keeping school there, the payments of the said sums of money to cease and remain wholly to the use of the mayor, commonalty and citizens of London during the period of such intermission. It was further ordered, at the like request of the said Robert Smith, that the schoolmaster should be elected by the lord mayor and aldermen of the city of London, or the majority of them, whom he prayed to elect an honest, religious, and learned schoolmaster, able to teach Greek, Latin, and Hebrew, if such could be found willing to accept that place, who, before his admission, should be examined by the dean of Christchurch, in Oxford, for the time being, and bring certificate from the same dean testifying his sufficiency.

Shaw's Charity.—Christopher Shaw, by Will, dated 15th October 1617, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1618, gave to the Embroiderers' Company of the city of London, and to their successors, for ever, a yearly rent of 10*l.*, issuing out of his lands, situate in the parish of Chipsted, in the county of Surrey, called Storrock Crofts and Ley Fields; 3*l.* thereof, yearly, to be paid to the schoolmaster of the Free School of Market Harborough, and his successors, for ever, so long as the said school should continue; but in case the said school should be discontinued, then the testator bequeathed the same to the poor of Market Harborough for ever. The same sum to be paid by the Company of Embroiderers of the city of London, upon demand thereof at the Broiderers' Hall, by quarterly payments, on the four usual feasts of the year.

The lands charged as above are now the property of Hilton Joliffe, esq.

Peach's Charity.—Thomas Peach, of Dingley, by Will, dated 1770, charged an estate in Brampton Field, in the lordship of Brampton, and county of Northampton, with the payment of 10*l.* per annum, to be paid to the master of the free school at Market Harborough as an augmentation of his salary.

The property charged belongs to Henry Hungerford, esq., of Dingley Hall, in Northamptonshire, by whom the rent-charge is regularly paid.

The schoolmaster is in possession of a small house in the sheep-market, Harborough, containing five rooms and out-offices, in which he formerly resided, but which he has now let to James Goddard, a baker, at the annual rent of 13*l.*

This tenement is said to have been devised for the use of the schoolmaster, by one Richard Weston, about the middle of the 17th century; but the Commissioner could not discover the Will of this person, nor any other satisfactory confirmation of this statement.

The income of the master, independent of the rent of the house, is 22*l.* 8*s.* (12*s.* being deducted from Shaw's Charity for land-tax), which is paid regularly. The present master has held the situation 21 years.

It appears that, until the year 1823, the number of foundation boys, 15, was strictly adhered to, and none were admitted who did not belong to the Established Church. Subsequently, however, the establishment was thrown open by the master to all religious denominations, and the number at one time amounted to between 30 and 40. There are now, however, no free scholars, and only four in the school, each of whom pays 3*d.* per week for their education. It was stated by the master that the establishment of a national school in the town had been the cause of this decline in the free school.

The course of instruction embraces reading, writing and arithmetic. The Church of England Catechism is taught to those whose parents desire that they should learn it. No school requisites are furnished at the cost of the charity (with the exception of the books provided as hereafter mentioned); and 1*s.* for the winter season is required to be paid by each scholar to cover the expense of firing.

The master is appointed by the lord mayor and aldermen of the city of London (who are the sole trustees of the charity), and exercises the right of voting for the northern division of Northamptonshire and the southern division of Leicestershire, in respect of the school-house and premises in Market Harborough, and the rent-charge of 10*l.* per annum from Brampton Fields.

The school-house, an old frame building, supported upon wooden pillars, which was erected by the founder in the butter-market, near the church, is 36 feet long and 18 feet broad, and capable of accommodating 90 scholars.

The following rules were framed by the master, and have been sanctioned by the patrons:—

1. That, for the admission of any boy into this school, application must be made, either by the parent or relative of such boy, to the master of the school.
2. That the school hours shall be from nine to twelve and from two to five, excepting six

Market
Harborough.

Free School, &c.,
continued.

Market
Harborough.
—
Free School, &c.,
continued.
—

weeks before St. Thomas's and six weeks after, then only till four o'clock; Tuesdays and Thursdays to be four o'clock days.

3. That the scholars be required to learn the weekly collects, the Church Catechism, &c.

4. That each boy is to pay to the master 2s. per quarter, or 2d. a-week, for the use of pens and ink; also 1s. yearly to be paid sometime in the month of November for school firing during the winter. Others may be admitted at 6d. a-week, and take their turns as free boys as vacancies occur. Copy-books, &c., to be paid for at the time they have them; the price of a good copy-book to be 8d. Each boy must be provided with proper reading-books, &c., according to his proficiency, which will be supplied by the master when wanted on the usual terms. Free boys must be eligible to write.

5. That repeated instances of absence or of coming too late, or that if any improper behaviour be shown to the master either by parent or scholar on account of proper chastisement having been inflicted for the due subordination of the school or the non-compliance with these rules, will be deemed sufficient ground for expulsion.

6. That quarterly scholars be admitted at 10s. 6d.; the higher branches charged extra, which will be taught at an early hour in the morning in summer, and in winter an hour in the evening, when a trifle extra will be charged for candles.

7. That there be three weeks' holiday at Midsummer and three weeks at Christmas, besides the customary holidays at the fairs, &c.

8. That the Bibles, which are to be given away every Easter to the scholars of the school according to the provision made by the founder, be disposed of to the most diligent and deserving.

The dean of Oxford not having visited the school, the 1l. directed to be paid to him on the performance of this duty has become forfeited, and been added to the 2l. dedicated to the repairs of the schools, to which object alone the 3l. are applied.

Very considerable repairs were effected in 1833, the expense of which was defrayed by a subscription of 30l. from the lord mayor and aldermen of London, and 24l. 10s. 6d. from the inhabitants of Market Harborough. This sum (54l. 10s. 6d.) was paid into the hands of the churchwardens for the purpose mentioned.

There is now a balance in their hands upon the repairing fund of 7l., with the 1l. called the dean's money.

After the payment of the master's salary, the balance of Smith's Charity is applied as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Twenty-one loaves are distributed by the churchwardens every Sunday after Divine service among as many poor widows and decayed housekeepers resident in the parish. The recipients are kept on the list during life. The outlay upon this distribution is annually	3	18	0
One Bible is annually purchased for the use of the parish church, and books for the use of the free school (provided on the recommendation of the master), at an annual outlay of	2	6	8
The fee to the dean and chapter of Oxford being forfeited in consequence of their not having visited the school, has been expended in the repairs of the school-house, that being in an extremely dilapidated state	1	0	0
To the churchwardens for their care	0	10	0
To the parish clerk for keeping the church Bibles	0	5	4
For the repairs of the school	2	0	0

TOWN ESTATE.

Town Estate.

The property designated by this title comprises houses and portions of land, the produce of which has been from time immemorial applied towards certain public works and charitable purposes, which are more fully detailed hereafter.

Of the manner in which the "Town Estate" was first acquired little that is certain is now known. In a work published by Rowland Rouse in the year 1768, entitled "A Collection of the Charities and Donations given for any religious or other public use to the Town of Market Harborough," it is stated that the earliest benefactor is supposed to be *Jane Saunderson*, who, by Will, gave all her lands and tenements in Harborough and Great Bowden towards the maintenance and repair of the bridges and highways of Harborough, and for the ease of the poor in paying fifteenths, subject to this condition, that when the feoffees were reduced to the number of three, such three should make a new feoffment of the premises to 10 or more inhabitants of Harborough, to be chosen by the majority of the inhabitants there upon the same trusts, and so in like manner successively for ever.

That by a deposition, taken about the year 1550, William Brown, John King and Thomas Marshall jointly deposed that one *John Jenel*, or *Jenyn*, enfeoffed the said examiners and 10 others, about the year 1502, of two messuages and lands to the use of his wife for her life, and after her death to the use of the town of Harborough, so that the profits thereof should go towards the payment of fifteenths in easing the poor men thereof, and to the amendment of the highways. And the said John King further deposed that he and two others were jointly seized of lands and tenements in fee, about three or four years then past, which they had of the feoffment of *Richard Weale*, to the use of the town of Harborough.

Barbor's Gift.—By indenture of feoffment dated 27th June, 20 James I. (1622), reciting that Gabriel Barbor had given the sum of 40l., to be invested in land or fee-farm

rents; two-thirds of the produce to be applied towards the maintenance of the preaching minister of the chapel at Market Harborough, and the remainder for the relief of the poor inhabitants there; Elizabeth Proctor, and three others, in consideration of the said sum of 40*l.* conveyed to Zaccheus Bunninge, and 11 others, and their heirs, and to the succeeding ministers and overseers, for ever, a cottage and close of land situate in Market Harborough, in trust as to two-thirds of the rent thereof, to the use of the preaching minister of the chapel of Market Harborough, for ever, and as to the remaining third part to be divided among the poor inhabitants of Market Harborough, at the discretion of the overseers of the poor, for ever.

The latest evidence of this property being in the hands of the minister and overseers, is a lease dated 16th September, 5th Charles I., by which the then preacher and overseers, and others, demised a part of the premises to Johan Wells for 21 years, reserving the rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* to "the preacher of God's word, and overseers of the poor for the time being in Harborow."

The cottage has long been in the possession of the trustees of the town estate, and now constitutes the property described hereafter as Nos. 10 and 11.

A stable, and about three roods of land, the residue of the ground, is held by the minister of the parish, who retains the rent for his own use. It is supposed that the portion now united with the town land was so separated as being the proportion to which the poor were entitled.

In consequence of some irregularities on the part of the trustees of this charity, a Commission of Charitable Uses issued on the 27th February 1712; and by the inquisition taken thereon, dated 18th January 1713, it was found, that time out of mind there had been divers lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Market Harborough and Great Bowden, of the clear yearly value of 118*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, given by some charitable person or persons to the jurors unknown, towards the maintaining and repairing of the bridges and highways in Harborough, or near adjoining, so far as the inhabitants of Harborough were liable to repair or contribute to, and no further; and also for the use of the poor in paying of fifteenths, and for the relief of the poor in Harborough, and for no other use whatsoever.

That by indenture of feoffment, dated 31st March 1686, William Hayley, and three others, conveyed the said premises to George Mackereth, and divers other persons, in trust, and for the charitable purposes aforesaid, some of whom had been guilty of a breach of trust by embezzling monies while acting in the office of townsmen, and that the three surviving trustees of the said indenture of feoffment had been guilty of a breach of trust in conveying the trust premises by indenture, dated 18th August 1713, to divers other persons, without the election of the majority of the substantial inhabitants of Harborough, aforesaid.

The Commissioners, by their decree, dated 4th February 1713, ordered that the premises should be conveyed to certain persons therein named, subject to the trusts mentioned in the indenture of feoffment of 31st March 1686, and that when the number should be reduced to five only by death or otherwise, then the five surviving feoffees should convey the premises to ten new feoffees, to be elected by the major part of the substantial inhabitants of Harborough, and so for ever. That the feoffees for the time being were to meet yearly at the parish chapel of Harborough upon Whit-Monday, where the majority of them should name a person residing in Harborough to be townsman, who should collect the rents of the charity premises for the year then next ensuing, and apply the same towards the donor's intent contained in the said inquisition, but should not dispose of 40*s.* in any one thing, without the consent of the majority of the trustees in writing, the passing of the accounts by the majority of the trustees then present to be his discharge, and such allowance to be then made to him for his trouble as they should think reasonable.

Exceptions having been taken to this decree, it was ordered by the Court, 20th February 1717, (Daniel Bayes and others being exceptants, and John Harper and another respondents,) that the new feoffees be chosen at all times thereafter by such of the inhabitants as pay to church and poor; that the feoffees might be inhabitants in other towns as well as Harborough; that no new election of trustees be made until the number of feoffees be reduced to three, and that no allowance be made to any townsman for his trouble.

By the final decree in this cause, (Daniel Bayes and others exceptants, and Joseph Fleming surviving respondent,) dated 17th January 1731, it was ordered that the costs of the exceptants and respondents should be paid out of the funds of the charity, and that out of the residue of the monies in hand and the growing rents of the estate, the bridges and highways of the said town of Market Harborough, or near adjoining, should be repaired, as the majority of the feoffees should see occasion, so far as the inhabitants were liable thereto; and that the surplus of the said clear annual rents should be applied by the feoffees for putting out poor people's children of the said town apprentices, and for the relief of poor housekeepers there who did not receive alms of the parish, in such manner as the majority of the said feoffees should think fit.

The Commissioners under an Act passed in the 16th George III. for enclosing the open and common fields, &c., of Great Bowden, by their award, dated 20th June 1777, allotted to the feoffees of the charity estate, in lieu of their property in the said common fields, &c., a piece of land called the Horse Fair Leys, or George Close, situate in the South Field, containing by statute measure 4*A.* 3*R.* 30*P.*; also a parcel of land in South Field, adjoining to the above, and containing by statute measure 8*A.* 0*R.* 11*P.*; also another piece of land in the South Field, adjoining to the last allotment, and containing by statute measure 3*A.* 1*R.* 29*P.* The Commissioners further allotted 51*A.* 1*R.* 3*P.* in the said South Field, 19*A.* 0*R.* 12*P.* in the South and West Fields, and 16*A.* 0*R.* 6*P.* in the Gallow field.

Under the power for that purpose contained in the above Act, the feoffees exchanged an old inclosure called Saddington's Close, containing 2*A.* 21*P.*, with John Branston the younger, for

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an allotment in the South Field, containing by statute measure 1A. 1R. 28P.; also, two old inclosures containing together 2R. 16P. for 1A. 2R. 6P., in the South Field, allotted to James Clark.

The charity estates consist of the following particulars:—

1. A house in the high-street, Market Harborough, known as the George Inn, with an extensive range of stabling, a barn, and other outbuildings, in the occupation of J. W. H. Brown, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 115*l*.

This rent embraces two closes of land called respectively the George Close and Clover Close, after described, and was the sum paid by the previous tenant, of whom Brown took the premises about June 1836. In consequence of a part of the premises being in a dilapidated state, very extensive repairs were going on at the period of the inquiry, which it was calculated would amount to the sum of 300*l*. and upwards. On the completion of these repairs an arrangement will be made with the tenant either to pay an advanced rent, or lay out a specific sum upon the property.

2. The Hind Inn, two doors from the George Inn, and adjoining to the Harborough Bank.

This was formerly two houses, but in the year 1814 the tenant of the old Hind Inn requested that the two should be united and thoroughly repaired, and proposed to pay towards these repairs the sum of 150*l*., and to pay rent at the rate of 20*l*. per annum for 12 years, to commence from Lady-day 1814. This arrangement was carried into effect, the charity contributing towards these improvements the sum of 410*l*. 16*s*. 6*d*. On the expiration of the term the rent was raised to 45*l*. per annum, which sum is now paid by Mark Shephard, the present tenant, who occupies the premises from year to year. The charity is liable to the repair of the premises.

3. A shop, formerly attached to the Hind Inn, occupied by John Hill at the annual rent of 1*l*. 10*s*.

4. Another shop under the gateway of the Hind Inn, occupied by William Hubbard, at the annual rent of 1*l*. 6*s*.

5. The Vine Inn, which adjoins the Hind, is occupied by John Newham, from year to year, at the annual rent of 24*l*., subject to repairs.

6. A sadler's shop and dwelling-house adjoining to the Vine Inn, with a brewhouse and outbuildings, in the occupation of Mary Cook, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 18*l*. 16*s*. The same rent has been received from the year 1812, and it is considered that the annual value of this house is 20*l*.

To the three last houses is attached a kitchen garden containing about 20 rods, divided between the three occupants.

7. A toy-shop and cabinet-maker's shop, and dwelling-house in the High-street, Harborough, with workshops and outbuilding in the rear and a small garden, in the occupation of James Over, as yearly tenant, at the annual rent of 25*l*. This sum has been paid from Lady-day 1835, the rent (formerly 10*l*. 10*s*. per annum) being raised in consequence of the trustees having rebuilt the dwelling-house and outbuildings in the year 1834.

8 and 9. Two dwelling-houses adjoining to the last; one in the occupation of Mrs. Cook, at the annual rent of 15*l*.

In the rear of this house there is a paint shop, and other outbuildings, and a small garden.

The other house, containing a shop in the front, is occupied by John Waddington, at the annual rent of 30*l*., and is connected with the preceding, some chambers at the upper part of Mrs. Cook's house, running over the shop of that occupied by Waddington. The dwelling-house let to Waddington, is situate in the rear with other outbuildings.

There is also in the rear of the three last houses a large yard, common to the whole, with a stable and loft, used by the trustees for the purpose of depositing tools and other articles. Beyond the yard there is also a plot of garden ground, one portion of which is allotted between the three last houses, and the residue let to three persons, viz., Messrs. William Shepherd, William Hills, and Henry Gatty, from year to year, the two former paying each 2*l*. per annum, and the latter 2*l*. 10*s*.

The front parts and roofs of Nos. 7, 8, and 9, are in a bad state of repair.

10. A small private dwelling-house in the High-street, Harborough, and a garden, in the occupation of Mrs. Hopkins from year to year, at the annual rent of 12*l*. 12*s*.

11. In the rear of the last house is a cottage, occupied by James Pollard, at will, at the annual rent of 4*l*. 10*s*.

The two last were almost entirely rebuilt about the year 1827, at an expense of about 200*l*.

12. A limehouse at the top of the Hind yard, occupied by Joseph Thompson, at will, at the yearly rent of 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

13. A garden adjoining to the above, occupied by John Hughes, at the yearly rent of 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

The repairs of all the above premises are chargeable upon the charity, and large sums have within the last few years been expended by the trustees upon this object, and also in enlarging and altering the George and Hind inns. Much remains yet to be done in the shape of necessary repair to some of the houses, but it is expected that when the repairs are completed, the income of the charity may be much improved, and that similar deductions will not be necessary for many years.

It has not been found possible to separate the sums expended for the repairs, &c., of each house, the whole being thrown together in the yearly accounts of the trustees, as shown hereafter.

The trustees stated on this inquiry that in future the accounts should be kept as much in detail as possible.

14. Two closes of land situate in the parish of Great Bowden, containing 18A. 2R. 20P., in the occupation of John Wymant, as tenant at will, at the annual rent of 50*l*.

This rent is clear of all deductions.

15. Two closes of land adjoining the west side of the town, one called the George, or Horse Fair Close, containing 4A. 1R. 10P., and the other the Clover Close, containing 6A. 0R. 30P., in the occupation of J. W. H. Brown, with the George Inn.

16. The Cow Fair Close, adjoining to the George Close, containing 7A. 1R. 17P., in the occupation of William Holloway, as yearly tenant, at the clear annual rent of 28*l*.

17. The Folly Pond Close, at the north end of the town, containing 2A. 3R. 13P.; upon a portion of this land a stable, cart-house and loft, were erected by the feoffees, in the year 1830, for the reception of a horse and cart kept by the feoffees for the repairs of the roads and the reception of materials. The residue, comprising about one rood, is divided into six gardens, and let to as many poor persons, at the total rent of 11*l*. 13*s*.

18. Gilbert Slade Close, adjoining to the Clover Close, and containing 8A. 1R. 10P., occupied by Catherine Patrick, at the net annual rent of 30*l*.

19. Clipsham's Close, adjoining to the Cow Fair Close, containing two acres, occupied by James Abbey, at the net annual rent of 10*l*.

20. Austin's Close, adjoining to Gilbert's Slade Close, containing 3A. 3R. 28P., and occupied by Holland Goddard, at the net annual rent of 15*l*.

21. Hallick's Close, adjoining to the last close, containing six acres, and occupied by Holland Goddard, at the net annual rent of 28*l*.

22. Patrick's Close, containing 23A. 3R. 26P., divided into three plots, one called the Bog Close, 8A. 1R. 20P., and another called the Middle Patrick's Close, containing 12A. 3R. 27P., occupied by William Flint, at the net annual rent of 56*l*. The residue, containing 2A. 2R. 17P., and called the First Patrick Close, is occupied by John Kilbourn, at the net annual rent of 11*l*. 5*s*.

23. From the Patrick Close 1A. 1R. 18P. was taken by the Leicester and Northampton Union Canal, who paid, as the consideration for purchase and damage, 182*l*. 5*s*. 9*d*., which they retain in their hands, and allow interest at 4½ per cent. amounting to 8*l*. 4*s*. per annum.

24. Mutton's Close, situate on the east of the Leicester road, and near to Harborough, containing 4A. 1R. 24P., occupied by J. G. Franklin, at the net annual rent of 16*l*. 5*s*.

25. Smith's Close, adjoining to the last, containing 5A. 0R. 28P., occupied by Joseph Scott, at the net annual rent of 23*l*.

26. Timson's Close, adjoining the horse road to Great Bowden, containing 8A. 1R. 10P., and occupied by Lewis Saunt, at the annual rent of 27*l*.

27. Butcher's Close, situate on the east of the Leicester road, containing 4A. 1R. 18P., and occupied by Thomas G. Goward, at the net annual rent of 18*l*.

28. Forty Acre Close, containing 1R. 24P., in the lordship of Lubbenham, and adjoining the Lutterworth road, and let to William Burdett, at the annual rent of 1*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

With the exception of the two closes of land let with the George Inn, all the lands and many of the houses are let by public auction, and it is stated that all the rents are fair.

In addition to the above, the last appointment of new trustees mentions—

A dwelling-house in Market Harborough, occupied by Thomas Gayner.

A brewhouse and cellar in Market Harborough, occupied by Catherine Bayley.

A messuage and garden in Lubbenham-lane, south side.

A small plot of ground about 53 yards square.

This property, it was stated, was sold by auction in the year 1803, for the redemption of the land-tax, (16*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*. per annum,) and produced the sum of 364*l*. 10*s*.

The same deed also mentions a messuage in Market Harborough, for many years occupied by the overseers as the parish workhouse, a great part of which had been rebuilt at the cost of the inhabitants.

Three tenements adjoining each other in Dagg-lane, now New-street, occupied for many years as poor houses.

Two dwellings in Great Bowden-lane, for many years occupied as poor houses, and entirely rebuilt by the parish in the year 1800.

Three tenements on the north side of Lubbenham-lane, used, by the sufferance of the trustees, by the parish as poor houses.

This property it appears has been claimed by the Poor Law Commissioners, and there seems to exist no ground for disputing the ownership with them.

Also a dwelling-house, formerly in the tenure of Hannah Kendall, in the village of Great Bowden.

This house being in a very ruinous state was taken down, as the land would produce as much without it, as appears by an entry in the book of the trustees, dated 1810.

The materials produced 26*l*. in 1811 and 1813, by moieties, which was carried to the general account of the charity.

Subsequently to the decree of 1717, the renewal of trustees has always been made as thereby ordered. The present trustees are Edward Chater, James Goddard, Robert Benjamin Heygate, Thomas Blount, and William Wartnaby, who were appointed, with others now deceased, by indenture of feoffment, with livery of seizin indorsed, and dated 20th May 1801.

Of the present surviving trustees, Thomas Blount is rendered totally incapable of acting by bodily infirmity, and William Wartnaby is stated never to have accepted the trust, by executing the deed or otherwise acting. It appears therefore most desirable that the estates should be forthwith conveyed to new trustees, the number being in effect reduced to three.

By this and all the previous trust-deeds the feoffees are restricted from granting leases of the charity estates for terms exceeding 12 years.

Prior to the year 1818, the feoffees of the Market Harborough Town estate had contributed towards the repair of a considerable portion of the road leading from Harborough to Rockingham. The liability had, however, long been a subject of dispute between the feoffees and the parish of Great Bowden, in which the road actually lay; and, in 1818, Nathaniel Gooding

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Clarke, esq., having indicted the parish of Great Bowden, in consequence of the road being greatly out of repair, and the parish having pleaded to the indictment on the ground that the feoffees and not themselves were liable to the repairs, the feoffees carried on the prosecution in the name of Mr. Clarke, and at the summer assizes of the year 1820 the question was decided in favour of the feoffees, and the parish of Great Bowden was ordered to pay all costs. The extra costs of the solicitors for the prosecution, above the sum allowed by the master on taxation and paid by Great Bowden, amounted to 201*l.* 8*s.*, which were paid by the trustees out of the funds of the charity. Other legal proceedings had been from time to time commenced against the feoffees on account of this road, but never brought to a hearing, the expenses of which amounted to upwards of 200*l.*

The decision in 1820, however, set the question completely at rest, and likewise relieved the trustees from the burthen of repairing two other roads, viz., those leading to Leicester and Lutterworth, both of which pass through the parish of Bowden. The trustees have in consequence been in a situation to devote a considerable sum yearly to the secondary objects of the charity, viz., relief to the poor and apprenticing poor children.

The rents of the above property constitute the chief income of this charity. Small sums are occasionally received from the sale of manure or thorns from the land, or as interest upon balances which may happen to be deposited in the Market Harborough Bank. But these have only averaged 22*l.* 11*s.* per annum during the last 10 years ending May 1836, the period to which the accounts of this charity are taken.

The total average annual income during the last 10 years, ending May 1836, has been 614*l.* 10*s.*

The following Table will show the manner in which this sum has been expended :—

Year.	Relief to decayed Housekeepers.	Repairs of Highways.	Building Expenses.	Premiums for Apprentices.	Extraordinary Relief.	Sundry Disbursements.*
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1827	167 13 0	176 12 4	269 13 6	. . .	. . .	29 7 2
1828	177 17 6	271 12 10	106 16 7	. . .	. . .	27 1 10
1829	195 1 0	103 13 8	351 16 0	. . .	. . .	27 17 6
1830	180 16 6	220 3 11	12 8 6	. . .	48 12 0	23 2 11
1831	221 17 6	168 0 11	67 9 10	55 12 4	4 0 0	26 10 6
1832	271 10 0	288 19 2	462 13 8	40 0 0	. . .	24 10 4
1833	238 2 6	193 13 3	75 4 6	. . .	. . .	27 19 11
1834	273 19 6	98 2 8	282 13 10	10 0 0	. . .	24 13 4
1835	292 14 0	191 8 1	234 15 3	. . .	. . .	24 4 4
1836	265 18 6	175 8 7½	95 12 11	20 0 0	. . .	22 17 7

On the 23d November 1836 there was deposited in the bank of Messrs. Inkersole and Goddard, of Market Harborough, the sum of 200*l.*, and the further sum of 84*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* was in the charity purse, making a balance at this period in favour of the charity of 284*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

The trustees appear always to have applied a portion of the charity funds towards casual and weekly relief to the poor.

From the month of May 1834, there have been 30 poor householders on the list of weekly pensioners, receiving from 2*s.* to 5*s.* per week according to their necessities. The recipients are chosen by the majority of the trustees, and continued on the list during life, should their circumstances be such as to require constant relief. No persons are admitted who have received parish pay at any time, or are not settled parishioners.

A settlement in the parish seems to be considered the qualification for this relief rather than residence, as some of the pensioners live at a distance from the town.

No boys were apprenticed prior to the year 1826, since which period 145*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* had been paid at the time of the inquiry (January 1837) towards this object, and clothing for the apprentices. The trustees do not themselves select the boys, but pay the money to the overseers; occasionally sums have been given to private individuals, as part premiums for their children.

The allowance to the townsman commenced from the year 1775, prior to which the services of this officer were rendered gratuitously, in obedience to the decree of 1731.

The present sum paid (8*l.* 8*s.*) appears to be a very moderate remuneration for the trouble and responsibility connected with the office.

No sums are paid by the townsman without the sanction of the trustees.

The trustees do not meet at any specific periods, excepting at the annual meeting on Whit-Monday, but the townsman summons them together when any case requires their consideration.

DAWSON'S CHARITY.

Dawson's Charity.

Thomas Dawson, by Will, dated 17th December 1817, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 3d February 1820, gave unto William French Major, esq., 150*l.* free of legacy duty, to be laid out on Government Security, in the names of himself and the minister and churchwardens of Market Harborough, and the dividends to be applied by the minister and churchwardens in the following manner: two-thirds for the support of the boys and girls' Sunday Schools at Market Harborough in equal parts, and, in case such schools should be discontinued, then the two-thirds to be applied in the same manner as the remaining third part, which the testator directed should be applied by the minister and churchwardens for the time being yearly on New Year's-day, in the purchase of bread or coals, as should be thought most useful, to be given to such poor housekeepers or other persons of the Established Church

* Under this head are classed payments for insurance of buildings, road levies, contingent expenses upon the land, townsman's salary, &c. &c.

residing in this town, and belonging to the said parish, as should be considered the most deserving objects.

This legacy is now invested in 154*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* New Three and a-half per Cents., in the names of William French Major, the Rev. Edward Vardy, clerk, Thomas Hubbard, and John Patrick, of whom Messrs. Vardy and Patrick are deceased.

From the interest upon this sum, 13*s.* 11*d.* is deducted for commission, postages, &c., and the balance, 4*l.* 14*s.* per annum, is paid half-yearly, through Mr. Henry Shuttleworth of Market Harborough, to the churchwardens, who hand over two-thirds of the amount to the treasurer of the National and Sunday School, and expend the remaining one-third in the purchase of bread, which is given away on New Year's-day among the class of objects specified by the testator. The charity is confined to those who attend regularly the Established Church, and as far as possible to those not receiving parochial aid.

AUSTIN'S CHARITY.

By indenture, dated 20th December 1679, William Healy, of Market Harborough, bargained and sold to Richard Thorp, his heirs and assigns, for ever, a cottage or tenement, and two little tenements adjoining, in Market Harborough, reserving to the said William Healy, his heirs and assigns, the sum of 24*s.*, to be yearly paid on the 29th September, for providing 12 pair of shoes yearly for ever for 12 poor people of Harborough, according to the gift of *Joan Austin*, widow, the former owner of the premises.

The premises charged as above consist of three houses in the Sheep Market, adjoining to each other, and in the respective occupations of Thomas Hind, David Burdett and Miss Brown. The former of whom pays 12*s.* and the two latter 6*s.* each to the churchwardens, who expend the entire sum (1*l.* 4*s.*) in the purchase of six pair of shoes, which they give to six poor widows during the winter season, selected by themselves, sometimes with the minister.

GOODWIN'S CHARITY.

Sarah Goodwin, of Market Harborough, by Will, dated 8th January 1829, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1832, bequeathed the sum of 100*l.* to the overseers of the poor of Market Harborough, and the deacons of the church of the Protestant Dissenters in Market Harborough, called Independents, and to their successors, upon trust to invest the same in the Government Funds, and apply the dividends thereon yearly in the purchase of coals, to be distributed at the discretion of the said overseers and deacons, on the 1st day of January yearly, among such of the most deserving poor, residing in Market Harborough, as did not receive parish relief.

This bequest, after payment of legacy duty, was laid out in the purchase of 102*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of John Waddington, Henry Clark, William Shepard, and Thomas Goodwin Goward.

The dividends (3*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*) are received by Messrs. Inkersole and Goddard, bankers of Market Harborough, through Thomas Scott, of Lombard-street, London, and by them paid over to John Waddington, one of the deacons of the congregation of Independent Dissenters, by whom they are laid out in the purchase of coals, which are added to and distributed with those given away under Ratten's Charity.

The overseers assist in making out the list of the objects relieved, and persons receiving parish pay are carefully excluded from it.

At the time of the inquiry (January 1837) there was a balance due to the deacons of 3*s.* 2*d.*

RATTEN'S CHARITY.

Thomas Ratten, by Will, dated 24th July 1797, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 27th January 1798, bequeathed to the minister and churchwardens of Market Harborough and their successors for ever 125*l.*, upon trust to invest the same upon good security, and out of the interest thereof to pay to the minister 1*l.* 1*s.* for preaching a sermon on the 1st of January yearly, for the benefit of the Sunday School at Market Harborough, and the residue to be applied, at their discretion, for the benefit of the said Sunday school.

The testator further gave the sum of 100*l.* to the said churchwardens and overseers, to be invested by them on good security, and the interest expended by them in the purchase of coals, to be distributed on the 1st of January for ever amongst such of the poor inhabitants of the said parish as should not receive alms or relief from the parish officers, as they should think proper.

These two legacies (after deducting legacy duty) were invested in 250*l.* Five per Cents. The dividends being unreceived for two years, these accumulations were invested in the purchase of further stock, and the total of the principal fund of this charity now consists of 264*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* New Three and a-half per Cents., standing in the names of the Rev. William Scarborough, William Pulford, jun., and William Burton, of whom Mr. Pulford is dead.

The interest (after the deduction of 17*s.* for commission, postages, &c.) is paid through Mr. Henry Shuttleworth, of Market Harborough, in half-yearly sums of 4*l.* 4*s.* each, to the churchwardens, by whom 3*l.* 10*s.* is annually expended in the purchase of coals, and the residue paid to the treasurer of the National Sunday School.

The coals are distributed by the churchwardens on New Year's-day among the deserving poor of the parish not receiving parochial aid.

LETT'S CHARITY.

Mary Letts, of Market Harborough, by Will, dated 21st April 1808, and proved at Leicester 22d November 1808, gave the sum of 100*l.* to William French Major, esq. and Lucy Sprigg, in trust to invest the same on real security, or the Government Funds, in their names or those of the minister and churchwardens of Market Harborough. The interest to be applied by the said trustees or the minister and churchwardens for ever, in supporting the

Market
Harborough.

Dawson's Charity,
continued.

Austin's Charity.

Goodwin's Charity.

Ratten's Charity.

Letts's Charity.

Market
Harborough.
—
Letts's Charity,
continued.
—

Church Sunday schools in Market Harborough, either for education or clothing the children, at the discretion of the governors and managers of the said schools.

After payment of the legacy duty, the surplus (90%) was invested in the funds, and now consists of 105*l.* New Three and a-half per Cents., standing in the names of the Rev. Edward Vardy, R. Cooper, and W. Moore, all of whom are now dead.

The interest is regularly received by Mr. Scott, of Lombard-street, London, and forwarded to the treasurer of the National Sunday Schools, through the bank of Messrs. Inkersole and Goddard, of Market Harborough.

ST. MARY'S LAND.

St. Mary's Land.

It appears that no documents are extant showing the origin of this charity. The only reference to it that can be found is contained in a deed of feoffment, dated 19th January, 26th Eliz. (1585), by which Maurice Palmer and Richard Sprigg (described therein as surviving feoffees) delivered and enfeoffed unto Thomas Palmer and 34 others a messuage or tenement, and seven acres of land, situate in the town and fields of Harborough and Great Bowden, which messuage and land the aforesaid Maurice Palmer and Richard Sprigg late had together with William Jenkinson, senior, and Nicholas Perker, senior, to themselves and their heirs by gift and feoffment (*ex done et feoffamento*) of William Berridge.

About the year 1730, the messuage was fitted up by the overseers of the poor for the parish workhouse, and has been used for that purpose ever since.

The land belonging to this charity was inclosed under an Act, passed in the 16th George III., and the commissioners by their award, dated 20th June 1777, allotted to Holmes Timson and John Birch, then churchwardens of Market Harborough, and their successors, for the time being, in lieu of their right and interest in the said premises, 4*A.* 2*R.* 13*P.* in the South Field.

This land (which is pasture) is situate opposite to St. Mary's burial ground, and is occupied by John Patrick, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 21*l.*, subject to a deduction of about 10*s.* or 12*s.* per annum for repairs of gates and hedges.

The rent is always carried to the churchwardens' account.

An opinion appears to have prevailed that this charity belonged to the town estate, founded upon the circumstance of the same persons having been trustees for both about the middle of the 17th century. The rents, however, seem always to have been devoted exclusively to the purposes of the church, and by the award mentioned above the present charity estate is allotted to the churchwardens and their successors. Whatever, therefore, may have been the object to which this property was originally destined, the title of the churchwardens to it appears to be now indisputable.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

Nothing appears to be known respecting the sum of 20*l.*, bequeathed by *John Durrad*, in 1723, for the education of poor children. For the particulars of this bequest, see parish of Great Bowden, p. 222.

PARISH OF MEDBOURNE.

FREE SCHOOL.

Medbourne.

Free School.

Sarah Moyses, by Will, dated 24th August 1761, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in the same year, bequeathed 500*l.* in the stocks, and the residue of her personal estate, to Sir Thomas Palmer and four others, on trust, to place out at interest the money arising from the residue of the said personal estate and the sale of the said stocks, and apply the same (subject to a life interest therein of two persons who have long since died) in putting to school, to the church school there, so many poor boys and girls of Medbourne as the trustees should think fit, to learn reading, writing and accounts, and providing them with books and other school necessities; and the testatrix directed that, when two of the trustees should die, the three survivors should from time to time, within three months, appoint two more of the parishioners of Medbourne, or the towns near adjoining, of the best sort and abilities, to make up the number of five.

Hawkes's Charity.—Thomas Hawkes, by Will, dated 1785, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, bequeathed 200*l.*, upon the like trusts as those above mentioned.

These two charities now consist of 1,000*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, standing in the names of Charles Neville, Francis Stafford, John Meadows and John Corby.

Mr. Scoles, of Holborn, holds a power of attorney for the receipt of the dividends upon this sum, which he forwards to the minister of the parish, through the bank of Messrs. Inkensole and Goddard, of Market Harborough, half-yearly.

In addition to the above endowment, there is, belonging to the charity, a house for the residence of the master, situate in the village of Medbourne, with a small garden attached; the whole of the annual value of about 5*l.* This house is subject to no parochial levies.

Wade's Charity.—It appears, by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that Robert Wade, by Will, the date of which was unknown, gave 2*l.* per annum for teaching poor children of the parish.

This sum is paid half-yearly (at Lady-day and Michaelmas, old style), by Elizabeth Wade, the owner of the land charged, relict of Robert Wade, late of Ashley, in Northamptonshire, to the master of the school.

The following gentlemen at present act as trustees of this charity, viz. the Rev. L. P. Baker, Stanley Hodgson, Edward Ward, Henry Letts and John Meadows, jun.; but they have not been appointed by deed, there being no other fund to meet the expense of such an instrument

than the income of the charity, which they have hitherto been unwilling to encroach upon for this purpose.

The total annual income of the master is 32*l.*, independent of the use of the house.

The present master is Dennis Walker, who was appointed in the year 1820 by the trustees, and succeeded his father, who had occupied the situation upwards of 40 years previously.

The schoolroom is composed of the north transept of the church, being separated from the church by a lath and plaster partition, and is capable of conveniently accommodating about 50 scholars: 42 only are taught, such being the number fixed by the trustees many years ago.

There are no written rules for the government of this charity; but the custom has been to give instruction, in the first place, to those whose parents are too poor to pay for education, and the remainder of the 42 are taken from the children of small tradesmen and farmers.

The children are not received until they know their letters, and are then admitted by application to the trustees or master, who instructs them in reading, writing and arithmetic, and the Church of England catechism. No school requisites are supplied. The hours of attendance are from eight to eleven, and from one to four.

The management of the charity appears to be left principally to the discretion of the master, the trustees not interfering.

The master is likewise allowed to take pay scholars.

GOODMAN'S CHARITY.

For the foundation of this charity, see Hallaton, p. 235. 20*l.* is annually paid, on St. Thomas's-day, by the rector of Hallaton to the rector of this parish, by whom it is divided among four of the most aged poor persons in the parish, in sums of 2*s.* per week each. This allowance exceeds the 20*l.* by 16*s.*, which is given by the rector from his private funds.

The objects receive the bounty during life; and an account of the receipt and expenditure is kept by the minister.

Persons have not hitherto been excluded on the ground of receiving parish pay.

FOULKES'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *John Foulkes*, B. D., by Will, dated 14th July 1746, and proved at Leicester in 1748, gave to the poor of this parish one half yard land, in the town fields of Wilbarston, in the county of Northampton, and directed that the yearly rent thereof should be distributed, in equal portions, among the poor of Medbourne, on Lady-day and Michaelmas-day, at the discretion of the rector for the time being, whom the testator requested so to apply the charity as that six or eight of the most helpless, aged, miserable paupers should receive some relief; and the testator further directed that the rector should exhibit in writing, at the time of passing the parish accounts in Easter week, a list of the names of the poor so relieved, and the sums given to each in the preceding year.

By the opinion of Mr. Dampier, the present rector was advised that he was not obliged to confine the distribution to six or eight objects only, but that he *was* obliged to render an account, at Easter, of the mode of distribution.

The estate, comprising 9*a.* 2*r.*, adjoins to the south side of Ashley Lordship, and is in the occupation of Robert Berry, as tenant from year to year, at the fair net annual rent of 12*l.*

This rent is paid, on St. Thomas's-day, to the rector, who distributes it, on the same day, among the poor of the parish. The numbers and amount paid to each vary every year; but the larger sum is given to the most "aged, helpless and miserable."

A book is kept, in which the account of the distribution is regularly entered, and the account exhibited to the parishioners at the Easter meeting in the church.

MORGAN'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *John Morgan*, by Will, dated 1st July 1773, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in the same year, bequeathed to the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the poor of this parish 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, in trust, to distribute the dividends thereon between the Protestant poor of the parish, in such proportions as the majority of them, the said minister, churchwardens and overseers, should agree.

This stock is now standing in the names of the Rev. Lawrence Palk Baker, John Corby, and John Smith; and the dividends are received by Mr. Scoles, of Holborn, coachmaker, and forwarded by him, half-yearly, to the rector, through the bank of Messrs. Inkersole and Goddard, of Market Harborough.

DONORS UNKNOWN.

It appears, by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that three donors (unknown) gave respectively, for the poor of this parish, the annual sums of—

0	6	8
0	3	4
0	1	0
<hr/>		
0	11	0

The first sum is received by the churchwardens, from the tenant of a farm in the parish, called Wade's Farm, the property of William Nevill, esq., of Northampton.

The 3*s.* 4*d.* is paid to the churchwardens by the tenant of a farm in the parish, called Deacon's Farm, the property of Thomas Deacon, of Leicester.

The third rent-charge issues out of a farm in the parish, called Bentley's Farm, the property of Charles Nevill, esq., of Holt, and occupied by Bryan Ward, of Medbourne, by whom the rent-charge is paid to the churchwardens.

Medbourne.

Free School,
continued

Goodman's Charity.

Foulkes's Charity.

Morgan's Charity..

Donors Unknown.

Medbourne.
Donor Unknown,
continued.

These rent-charges, and Morgan's Charity, are thrown into one fund, and the amount (6*l.* 11*s.*) distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, in money, on St. Thomas's-day, in the church, among those poor of the parish who have not partaken, in that year, of the charities of Goodman and Foulkes; the amount given to each being regulated according to the size of their family.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

The parish is in possession of 12 pieces of land, lying in the open fields of Medbourne, used as grass land.

The income from this source is uncertain, varying, according to the price of hay, from 10*l.* to 20*l.* per annum; the standing crops of grass being sold to the highest bidder.

Every third year the land lies fallow.

There are also three small plots of arable land, in the open fields of Medbourne, let to Thomas Letts, as tenant-at-will, at the fair rent of 2*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

The whole of this property is under the direction of the churchwardens, who receive the produce and carry it to the church rates.

Nothing is known of the origin of this charity.

PARISH OF MOWSLEY.

HUGGLEScoat's CHARITY.

Mowaley.
Hugglescoat's
Charity.

It is stated, on the benefaction board, that *Joseph Hugglescoat*, in 1771, gave 20*l.*, the use to be paid yearly for ever amongst the poor of Mowsley, at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers.

This money has for many years been held by the parish, and the sum of 1*l.* paid annually from the poor rates to the churchwardens and overseers, who distribute it on Lady-day, with private donations, among all the poor of the parish.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

It appears, by the benefaction table, that Samuel Hayford, John Burdett, and Anna Burdett gave each 5*l.* for the poor, and that Elizabeth Hunt gave 10*l.* for the same purpose.

It was stated that these sums, amounting to 25*l.*, were many years ago lent to two private individuals, who having failed the money was lost.

PARISH OF NEWTON HARCOURT.

Newton Harcourt.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By an award, dated 4th January 1772, under an Act passed 11 Geo. III., the Commissioners allotted to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Newton Harcourt, and their successors for the time being, a piece of land in the Cow Moor Field, containing 10*A.* 0*R.* 2*P.*

This land is situate about half a mile from the village, exclusive of a road which passes along one side of the inclosure, and the site of a house erected within it; it consists of nine acres, two and a half of which are grass, and the remainder under spade cultivation.

This land was first divided into allotments, at the suggestion of the Rev. Henry Kebbel, the minister of the parish, in the year 1831. 24 of these allotments consist of one rood each, and four of half a rood. No person holds for himself and family a larger allotment of cultivated ground on this land than of one rood. The two acres and a half of grass, however, are in the hands of one family; but it is only because there is no one in the village desirous of land for spade cultivation, who has it not, that this portion of the field is not dug like the rest.

The annual rent, amounting to 12*l.* is at the rate of 6*s.* 8*d.* for each rood, and becomes due in half-yearly instalments, at Christmas and Midsummer. The amount used to be carried to the account of the parish fund, until, in 1835, it was considered that it might be more beneficially applied for the sake of the independent labourers; and the sum collected at Christmas in that year, as well as in Midsummer 1836, has been added to the funds of a clothing club to which all the poor families in the village are contributors. During the year 1836 the parish came within the operation of the New Poor Law; and it having appeared very desirable that a medical club should be established, it has been agreed that some assistance should be given for this object also from the above source. These arrangements appear to give great satisfaction to the parties interested.

The property is held in trust by the churchwarden; but the rent is paid to Henry Halford, esq., of this parish, who applies it in the manner mentioned above.

There are four small trees upon the property, three ash and one oak, the value about 2*l.*

There is a parish house upon the land, called the House of Industry. This, however, has of late years been occupied by distinct families, under no control, and not always paupers, except in so far as no rent has been used to be demanded of them. They will now, however, be required to pay rent under the provision of the New Poor Law; and it is proposed that a part of this, proportionate to the space the building occupies, amounting to 1*l.* 13*p.*, should be added to the money arising from the rest of the land.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that Samuel Ward, by Will, gave 5*l.* for bread to the poor; but nothing is now known of this bequest.

PARISH OF NORTON.

BEAUMONT'S CHARITY.

Norton.
Beaumont's
Charity.

Thomas Beaumont, by Will, dated 15th February 1791, and proved at Leicester in 1793, gave to the Rev. ~~Edward~~ Walker and his successors, vicars of Norton, and Thomas Moore and his heirs 50*l.* on trust, to apply the interest in bread and beef, to be given away at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens of Norton, on St. Thomas's-day, to the indigent industrious housekeepers belonging to the parish.

This sum is in the hands of the Rev. T. C. Ord, vicar of the parish, who will forthwith give his bond for the amount.

£2. 10*s.* has been regularly received by the churchwarden, who lays out 10*s.* of the amount in bread and 2*l.* in beef, the whole of which is distributed among the poor and industrious housekeepers on St. Thomas's-day, in quantities varying according to the size of the families of the recipients. There are about six families and one aged single person.

WHALLEY'S CHARITY.

Whalley's Charity.

By indenture, dated 20th May 1791, reciting that *William Whalley*, by Will, dated 17th November 1718, gave to Sir Robert Haslerigg, and four others, a perpetual rent-charge of 5*l.*, to be paid by his executor until he should purchase such annuity, which he directed should be settled upon the said trustees when purchased on trust out of the same to provide for four poor children, either boys or girls, between the age of seven and twelve years, born within the towns of Norton or Galby, or of Little Stretton or Houghton-on-the-Hill, to be chosen by his (the testator's) heirs, yearly, for ever, such clothing, linen apparel, and other necessaries, as the poor children by him then clothed were provided with; also a New Testament, with the Common Prayer, well bound, for each of the said children.

That 6*s.* 8*d.* be detained by the vicar of Norton, at Easter, for entering the trustees' accounts of the charity in the parish books of Norton, which he desired might be therein entered at Easter; and upon further trust to lay out the residue of the said annuity, yearly, at Easter, after the necessary charges in executing the said trust, to buy Common Prayer-books, to be given to such poor persons within the towns of Norton, Galby, Little Stretton, and Houghton, as his said heirs should, at Easter, yearly direct, or in default of such direction, at the discretion of his trustees; that no poor child should have any further benefit than at one Easter only, and that the deeds and writings concerning the said annuity should be locked up in the parish church of Norton in a chest, with three different locks and keys, one of such keys to be kept by his heirs, and the other two by the rector of Galby and the vicar of Norton, which rector and vicar for the time being the testator directed should continue for ever trustees of this bequest: and reciting that the said annuity had been regularly paid by the representatives of the testator, but that no rent-charge had been purchased as directed, Henry Greene, the devisee, and executor of William Fortrey, the grandson of the testator, granted to Richard Walker, the rector of Galby and vicar of Norton, and the rector and vicar for the time being, for ever, a perpetual rent-charge of 5*l.*, payable at Easter, and issuing out of a close of land containing 8*A.* 3*R.* 32*P.*, in the lordship of Norton near Galby, called Smalley's Close, and another close, called the Dog-kennell Close, situate in the same lordship, and containing 3*A.* 2*R.*, on the trusts above particularly specified; with power of entry and distress to the rector and vicar for the time being if rent-charge in arrear.

The closes charged as above are now the property of Henry Greene, esq., of Rolleston, and in the respective occupations of Robert Long and Charles Tyres.

The annuity of 5*l.* is paid by Mr. Long on account of Mr. Greene, to a tailor, who lays it out to the best advantage in the purchase of general articles of clothing.

Two boys and two girls from the parishes of Norton, Galby, and Little Stretton, have been provided with a complete suit of clothes each year from this charity, the garments being made up by the tailor who purchases the goods. The clothes are given about Easter.

The selection of the children appears to have been in general made by the rector of Galby and vicar of Norton, and but few instances have occurred in which the same child has been allowed to partake twice of the charity, and this only in consequence of the thinness of the population.

The accounts are not entered in the parish books, as directed by the testator, and consequently the 6*s.* 8*d.* appropriated as the remuneration for this service is not paid, but they will be so entered in future.

The documents have not been kept in the parish church of Norton as directed.

PARISH OF SADDINGTON.

PALMER'S CHARITY.

Saddington.
Palmer's Charity.

Thomas Palmer, by Will, dated 18th December 1724, and proved at Leicester 4th January 1729, charged a messuage and two cow pastures, situate in Saddington, and the fields thereof, with the payment of 20*s.* per annum, upon Easter Monday, to the churchwardens and overseers of Saddington for the time being, to be laid out by them in coals for the use of the poor, such poor paying for every hundred 4*d.*, which money, with the said 20*s.*, to be for ever laid out in coals, and disposed of for the use of the poor as the majority of the officers should think fit.

It appears by the evidence of Thomas Horton that, for upwards of 30 years, Joseph Haycock, of Saddington, as proprietor of an estate at that place comprising about 205 acres, was

Saddington. in the habit of purchasing 20*s.* worth of coals, and selling them to the poor of the parish at 6*d.* per cwt., being a less price than they could be purchased for in the ordinary way of business.

Palmer's Charity,
continued.

In the year 1833 this estate was sold to Hayes Marriott, esq., of Long Clawson, near Melton, who discontinued the payment of the charity, asserting that no evidence of the charge was to be found in the title deeds of the estate. Upon the representation of the Charity Commissioners, however, Mr. Marriott has consented to discharge the arrears, and continue the regular payment of the 1*l.* per annum.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

The only evidence relating to the land constituting this charity is an award made under an Act passed in the 10th year of the reign of King Geo. III., for allotting and inclosing the open fields and commonable places in Saddington, and dated 30th January 1771, whereby the Inclosure Commissioners allotted to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Saddington, as trustees for some land and right of common theretofore given or left for the benefit of the poor of the said parish, and in lieu and satisfaction of such land and right of common, a piece of land lying in the Mill Field, containing five acres or thereabouts.

This land is now occupied by Sarah Bryars, Ann Bryars and Mary Bryars, as tenants-at-will, at the fair net annual rent of 8*l.* 10*s.*, which is regularly paid on St. Thomas's-day, and distributed on the same day by the churchwardens and overseers among the poor of the parish generally, the amount given varying according to the size of the families of the recipients.

CAVE'S CHARITY.

Cave's Charity.

William Cave, by Will, dated 28th February 1769, and proved at Leicester in the same year, gave 50*l.* to the rector, churchwarden and overseer of Saddington, the interest to be distributed on Christmas-eve, at the discretion of the rector, churchwarden and overseer, or the majority, for the use of the poor.

Of this sum, as appears by a memorandum dated 8th February 1772, and found among the papers of the late Robert Johnson, then churchwarden of the parish, 20*l.* was expended in fencing the poor's land next above mentioned; and it further appears by the parish accounts that the balance was expended in the year 1816, with a sum raised by a parish levy, in the purchase of two tenements in the parish, which were conveyed by Robert and John Bryan to Joseph Heycock and Francis Breedon, both of Saddington, by two separate indentures, viz., by Robert Bryan, by indenture of appointment, dated 15th October 1816, in consideration of 20*l.*, and by John Bryan, in consideration of 45*l.*, by indentures of lease and release, dated 14th and 15th October 1816.

Messrs. Heycock and Breedon are both dead, and John Breedon, the heir-at-law of the survivor, has agreed to execute a declaration that the legal estate is vested in him on the trusts of the charity.

The property consists of two houses in the parish of Saddington, one divided into two tenements, the whole adjoining to a malt-house belonging to Mr. Joseph Horton. One of these houses, containing four rooms, is let to John Bryant, the vendor, as tenant-at-will, at the rent of 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum, at which sum it appears the minister and parochial officers agreed when they purchased the house to let it to him during his life. The other, containing seven rooms, is occupied by two families, viz., John Sturges and Thomas Wells, and a widow woman named Hannah Bryant. From this house no rent is demanded.

The entire property is estimated to be of the annual value of 4*l.*

The 1*l.* 1*s.* received from John Bryant is distributed by the minister and churchwardens on St. Thomas's-day among the poor of the parish, generally, Bryant himself participating in the charity.

Prior to the year 1816 the interest of the 30*l.* was distributed among the poor of the parish generally.

It is proposed in future to obtain as high a rent as possible from the house occupied by Sturges and others, and to make the tenants repair their respective dwellings, by which means about 3*l.* 10*s.* per annum will be insured as the income of this charity.

SHIELD'S CHARITY.

Shield's Charity.

The Rev. *William Shield*, by Will, dated in 1732, and proved at Leicester in 1733, charged an estate at Hallowghton with the payment of 2*l.* 12*s.* per annum, to be distributed weekly in bread for the poor.

In respect of this charity 2*l.* 12*s.* is annually paid to a baker by Robert Johnson of Saddington, the proprietor of an estate at Saddington called the Back-house and Orchard, and 2*s.* worth of bread is distributed at the church every fortnight by the parish clerk, amongst the oldest and most deserving poor of the parish.

It does not appear that the minister and churchwardens interfere in the application of this charity, the recipients being selected by Mr. R. Johnson.

HEYCOCK'S CHARITY.

Heycock's Charity.

John Heycock, of Saddington, by Will, dated 10th June 1828, and proved in the Prerogative Court in the same year, directed his executors to invest in such manner as they should think proper, in the names of the rector or vicar and churchwardens and overseers of Saddington, 600*l.*, 16*l.* of the interest thereof to be laid out in the purchase of an ox, to be distributed at their discretion among the poor of the parish, upon Christmas-day, for ever, and the residue of such interest to be applied for the benefit of the poor of Saddington, at the discretion of the said rector or vicar and churchwardens and overseers.

The Will of the testator having become the subject of a suit in Chancery, the court, by order, dated 20th June 1833 (Benjamin Clarke Raworth, plaintiff, and John Marriott and others, defendants), declared, that the charity legacies failed to the extent in which they were payable out of the real estate and property savouring of realty, and that such property and the personal estate of the testator should be considered liable to pay the testator's debts and legacies, &c., in proportion to their respective values, and referred it to the master to marshal the assets, and certify, among other things, the sum applicable to the discharge of the charity legacies bequeathed by the Will. The master had not made his report at the period of this inquiry, December 1836.

Saddington.
 Heycock's Charity.
continued.

PARISH OF SLAWSTON.

HOPE'S CHARITY.

The Rev. *Thomas Hope*, by Will, dated 2d December 1758, and proved at Leicester in 1760, gave 100*l.*, which he directed should be put into "good Lord Cardigan's hands," the annual interest to be applied by the vicar and overseers to buy coals for only eight of the poorest inhabitants of the parish, the clerk always to be one; whoever stole firing, or broke hedges, to be excluded the benefit.

Slawston.
 Hope's Charity.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that an unknown donor gave 12*l.* 7*s.* to this parish.

Donor Unknown.

By the book of the savings' bank at Leicester, it appears that in March 1821 these two sums, amounting to 112*l.* 7*s.*, were deposited there in the names of the minister and churchwardens of Slawston for the time being. The interest has varied, from time to time, and at present amounts to 3*l.* 15*s.* per annum, the whole of which is expended in the purchase of coal, which is distributed about Christmas among the poor of the parish generally; the parish clerk receiving about an eighth of the entire quantity.

The distribution prior to 1821 could not be ascertained.

PARISH OF SMEETON WESTERBY.

COLEMAN'S CHARITY.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *John Coleman* gave 20*l.* for the use of the poor.

Smeeton Westerby.
 Coleman's Charity.

This sum was lent to the parish about 14 years ago, and 1*l.* per annum has been regularly paid about New Year's-day, from the poor's rates, to Richard Goodman and William Peberdy, as two of the principal inhabitants of the township, by whom it is distributed, in small sums, among the industrious and most necessitous poor of the township generally, all the widows being preferred.

LOST CHARITY.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *Edward Freeman*, by Will (date unknown), gave 5*l.* for the poor, at which period (1786) it was in the hands of *Job Bull* and *William and Robert Gutteridge*.

Lost Charity.

No particulars could be ascertained respecting this charity.

PARISH OF STRETTON PARVA.

POOR'S LAND.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that this parish was at that period in possession of some land yielding annually 18*l.*, vested in the overseers for the benefit of the poor.

Stretton Parva.
 Poor's Land.

There are no documents in the parish relating to this property prior to an Inclosure Award, dated 17th January 1771, whereby the Commissioners allotted 18*A.* 1*R.* 18*P.* in Ming Field, in this parish, to the overseers of the poor, in lieu of their right in three quarters of one yard land, with common right attached thereto.

Upon a portion of this land a workhouse has been erected at the parish expense, also a cow shed and piggery.

The property has always been let by tender. The two top closes, containing about 15 acres, are at present occupied by *Joseph Thompson*, under a written memorandum for seven years, from 6th April 1835, at the high annual rent of 30*l.*, subject to deductions for land-tax, 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

The workhouse, now used as a dwelling-house, with the shed, and the residue of the land, 3*A.* 1*R.* 18*P.*, is held by the above-mentioned *J. Thompson*, from year to year, at the annual rent of 12*l.*, being 7*l.* for the land and 5*l.* for the house.

There is also in the lordship of Great Stretton about 1*A.* 2*R.*, called *Houghton Meer*, the property of the parish of Little Stretton, now let to *William Hobson*, of Great Stretton, from year to year, at the annual rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*

The produce of these properties has from time immemorial been added to the poor's rates.

In future a portion of the income of the charity will be devoted to the purposes of education, and the residue applied towards the relief of the poor and apprenticing children. A book will also be appropriated to the accounts of this charity.

PARISH OF THEDDINGWORTH.

Theddingworth.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By indenture, dated 7th October 1715, reciting that by articles of agreement made on the inclosure of the open and common fields in this parish, it was agreed that 25 acres of land should be set apart for the use of the poor of the parish, in such manner as certain arbitrators should think fit, and that by their award, dated 5th of February 1710, a plot of land, called Heybrook Close, containing 25 acres, was appointed for the use of the poor or cottiers of Theddingworth, as to the major part of the freeholders should seem meet, and reciting a deed, dated 8th January, 12th Anne, declaring, among other things, the uses of a fine levied of the manor of Theddingworth, *alias* Tedingworth, to be as to the said 25 acres to the effect last above recited, it was by the said indenture limited and appointed by Job Cureton and William Muston, as such freeholders of the parish as above mentioned, that on the 25th of March annually 16 poor cottiers should be nominated by the freeholders assembled for that purpose in the parish church, to the privilege of depasturing therein one cow each, from May-day till St. Andrew's-day, and from thence till Lady-day, two sheep, each person so nominated, paying 10s. to the overseer of the poor, on the 1st day of August annually, towards the repairs of fences, &c., after which the surplus to go in aid of the poor levies. It was further declared that the number of persons nominated and of cattle depastured should not be diminished nor increased.

It was stated on this inquiry that at the period when the above provisions were framed there were but 16 cottagers in the parish who came within their intention, and that the administration of the charity was for a long period in strict accordance with the rules so laid down. Subsequently, however, the number of poor having increased, the freeholders, as the trustees, considered it advisable to extend the benefit of the charity, and the following is the course now adopted:—

Eight roods of the land are divided from the rest and let to as many poor cottagers, in quantities of about one rood to each person, at a rent of 5s. per annum for each rood. The occupants are allowed to dig and plant the land, spade cultivation being the most profitable use to which they can apply it.

The remaining 23 acres are stocked by 16 poor cottagers in common, in the manner directed by the deed of 7th of October 1715, but no money is paid by the occupants for this privilege as directed.

The 2l. received as rent for the eight roods is applied, in the first place, in payment of any expenses that may be incurred in the performance of the trust, or for repairs on the land, and the residue is added to the fund mentioned in the next Report as being raised to liquidate a mortgage debt charged on the property belonging to the charity of Lady Julia Newdigate and others.

The freeholders of the parish act as the sole trustees of this charity.

CHARITIES OF LADY JULIA NEWDIGATE AND OTHERS.

Charities of Lady Julia Newdigate and others.

The benefaction table in the parish church records the following donations:—

	£.	s.	d.
Lady <i>Julia Newdigate</i> , wife of Sir Richard Newdigate, serjeant-at-law, gave 50l., the use to be employed in putting out apprentices	50	0	0
Edward Haselridge, esq., gave	10	0	0
Anthony Tebbuts	10	0	0
John Fowler	2	10	0
John Turner	5	0	0
Anthony Risby	5	0	0
John Risby	5	0	0
Edward Moore	5	0	0
Elizabeth Norton	4	0	0
William Nodon	5	0	0
Mary Nodon	5	0	0
John Robins	5	0	0
William Cave, of Laughton	5	0	0
William Fowler, anno 1688	2	10	0
Job Crueton, anno 1692	5	0	0
Dr. Ralph Bathurst	10	0	0
Margery Moor	5	0	0
	<u>£139</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The interest of all these several sums (except that given by Lady Julia Newdigate) to be yearly, on St. Thomas's-day, distributed amongst the poor of Theddingworth, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens.

These various sums were lent to private individuals upon their personal security, and so continued until the year 1834. Many years ago, it appears, the sum of 12l. was lost by the failure of some person now unknown, and 40l. still continues in the hands of Thomas Margetts, of Kilsby, near Daventry. No security is held by the parish for this sum, and Mr. Stephen Margetts, his son, has undertaken, on behalf of his father, that the principal sum

shall be repaid in four years, by yearly instalments of 10*l.* each, the first payment to be made on the 24th June 1837.

£3 5*s.* was formerly annually distributed, by the minister and churchwardens, on St. Thomas's-day, among the poor of the parish, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*l.* 5*s.* was carried to the parish account as an apprentice fund.

A book was produced in which the distribution had been regularly entered.

In the year 1836 it was determined by the parish to invest the amount of the charity monies then in hand (82*l.*) in the purchase of a messuage or tenement, orchard and home-stead, in Theddingworth, which was sold to them for the sum of 150*l.*, the deficiency was advanced by William Andrews, a solicitor, at Market Harborough, on account of Mr. George Harris.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 24th and 25th March 1836, the premises above mentioned were conveyed to John Sims, George Harris, Thomas Lovell, William Smeeton, William Glover, Stephen Margetts, Thomas Crick, John Smeeton, and William Ellson, to the use of the said William Andrews for 500 years, to secure to him the repayment of 84*l.*, lent to complete the purchase and pay the costs of conveyance, and subject thereto, to the use of the said parties and their heirs for ever.

By a declaration of trust, dated 25th March 1836, the said parties declared that the rents and profits of the said estate should be applied after payment of all rates, taxes, premiums of insurance, interest, costs of repairs, and expenses of executing the trusts in the following manner; viz., 1*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* per annum to be retained by the trustees to accumulate until sufficient to pay a competent premium for putting out apprentice some poor child whose parents should belong to the parish; 3*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* to be annually distributed among the poor of the parish, in such proportions, either in money or goods, as the trustees for the time being should think fit, regard being had to the intentions of the respective donors, as far as the same could be discovered; and the residue of the rents and profits to accumulate until sufficient to pay off the said mortgage debt of 84*l.*: and when the same debt should have been discharged, then on trust, subject to the deductions for rates, &c., above mentioned, as to such proportion of the whole net rents and profits as per cent. should amount to on the principal sum of 50*l.*, to be retained in hand from year to year until sufficient to pay a competent premium for placing out some poor child apprentice as aforesaid, and the residue of the said rents, &c., to be divided among the poor of Theddingworth in manner mentioned above. And it is further declared that, whenever the trustees should be reduced to two, the vacancy should be supplied by the appointment of seven other persons, or so many more, being householders of the said parish, as the two survivors should appoint, and that all matters in dispute between the trustees should be referred to arbitration.

The estate purchased consists of three tenements (containing each two rooms), with a bakehouse and a close of pasture land adjoining, situate about the centre of the village of Theddingworth, on the road to Laughton. One of the tenements and the bakehouse is let to John Cave, at the net annual rent of 4*l.*; another to Charles Veres, at 2*l.* 12*s.*; and the third to William Collis, at 3*l.* The close of land is held by William Ellson, at the net annual rent of 3*l.* All the above tenancies are at will and at fair rents.

When the property was purchased the buildings consisted of two tenements and a barn and bakehouse. The barn has been converted into a separate tenement by the trustees, and now forms the dwelling occupied by Collis. The alteration has been effected at an expense of about 16*l.*; 5*l.* of which has been defrayed by the produce of six trees cut upon the estate. There are two elms yet standing worth about 4*l.*

The rents from the above estate (amounting to 12*l.* 12*s.*) are paid half yearly, at Michaelmas and Lady-day, to Thomas Lovell, who acts as treasurer.

From this fund 4*l.* 4*s.* will be annually paid as interest upon the sum borrowed.

£1 15*s.* 2*d.* will be annually set apart to form a fund for apprenticing poor boys, as directed by the above deed.

£3 10*s.* 5*d.* will be set apart for distribution on St. Thomas's-day yearly, and the surplus income, including the interest received from Margetts (amounting at present (1836) to 5*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*), deposited in a Savings' bank, to accumulate for the purpose of discharging the mortgage debt.

BATHURST'S CHARITY.

For the foundation of this charity, see Twenty-third Report, p. 370.

It appears that this parish has never enjoyed any benefit from this charity, the whole being expended in Hothorpe, although the money due (5*l.*) is always paid by Mr. Reeves, the receiver of the Crown rents to Mr. Sims, as one of the principal inhabitants, upon the production of a receipt signed by the minister and one of the churchwardens of Theddingworth, jointly with the lord of the manor and churchwardens of Hothorpe.

Mr. Cooke, the lord of the manor of Hothorpe, has, however, written to the Charity Commissioners to state that "he will, with the assistance of the minister and churchwardens of Theddingworth, jointly with Mr. Sims, manage the charity, and employ the same for binding out apprentices yearly any of the children, males or females, of poor inhabitants of Hothorpe or Theddingworth, or the poor of towns within the distance of one mile from the said towns, as the said lord of the manor, minister and churchwardens, jointly with Mr. Sims, shall think fit."

Theddingworth.

Charities of Lady
Julia Newdigate
and others,
continued.

Bathurst's Charity.

PARISH OF THURNBY.
CHAPELRY OF STOUGHTON.

Thurnby.

Church Land.

CHURCH LAND.

By indenture, dated 14th September 1607, Thomas Readley, and nine others, feoffees of divers lands in Barkby and Frisby on the Wreak, given for certain charitable uses by John Zouch and Sir Thomas Beaumont, covenanted with Thomas Smythe and six others, inhabitants of Stoughton, that the rents and profits of the said premises should be for ever employed in manner following; (that is to say), to repair the church of Stoughton as often as need should require, to repair bridges, causeys and highways, within the said parish, to ease the poor of Stoughton of common payments to maimed soldiers, fifteenths and all other common payments within the said parish.

The property in Barkby (on the high road from Barkby to Beby) consists of 3 A. 2 R. of pasture land divided into two closes. A barn formerly stood upon this land which has been converted into four indifferent mud-walled tenements under one roof, at the expense of the present tenant. The whole is let by the churchwardens of Stoughton to William Matthews, of Barkby, as tenant from year to year, at a fair annual rent of 16*l*.

There is a little timber on this land, some of which is now at its best.

The estate at Frisby consists of 10 acres of pasture land, situate near the high road from Melton to Leicester, occupied by Thomas and John Brown, of Frisby, as tenants from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 20*l*., which is subject to no deductions.

The rent of the above lands has been always carried to the church account, with the exception of the period between 1817 and 1822, when a portion of the income was paid to a school-mistress in the parish. The management of the charity rests with the churchwardens, who, however, generally let the land with the sanction of the vestry.

PARISH OF WELHAM.

CHARITIES OF LADY HOLFORD AND OTHERS.

Welham.
Charities of Lady
Holford and others.

	£.	s.	d.
It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that Lady Holford gave to the poor of this parish	13	16	0
Also that Mr. Williams gave for bread to the poor	40	0	0
And a person unknown gave money to the poor	4	4	0
	<u>£58</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The parish holds a document, dated 25th May 1758, and signed Gerard Ann Edwards, in the following words:—"Received of Richard Bryan the sum of 58*l*., for the use of the poor of Welham." This sum is now held by Sir Gerard Noel Noel, bart., by whom and his mother the interest, at the rate of 5 per cent., has regularly been paid.

BRYAN'S CHARITY.

Bryan's Charity.

Richard Bryan, of Welham, by Will, dated 1803, gave to the minister, churchwarden and overseers, and their successors, for ever, 100*l*., in trust, to lay out the interest in bread, to be given away every Sunday, at the discretion of the minister, churchwarden and overseers, to such of the poor of Welham as should frequent the church and be esteemed of the established religion.

This sum was invested in the purchase of 183*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*. Three per Cent. Consols, and is now standing in the names of John Tailby, Thomas Skeffington, sen., and Joseph Ward.

The interest upon the above charities, amounting to 8*l*. 7*s*. 10*d*., is expended in the purchase of bread.

The 2*l*. 18*s*. due from Sir G. Noel is paid by him to the baker who supplies the bread; the interest on the stock has always been paid to the acting churchwarden and applied by him to the same purpose.

Eight fivepenny loaves and one twopenny loaf are given away every Sunday after Divine Service among the poor generally who attend at the church; none are allowed to partake who do not habitually frequent public worship at the parish church.

PARISH LAND.

Parish Land.

By an award of certain Commissioners appointed by an Act passed 33d Geo. III. for inclosing the open and common fields, &c., of the parish of Slawston, dated 12th June 1794, the said Commissioners allotted to the trustees for Welham Clock Estate a plot of land lying in the Middle Field, containing 1 R. 20 P.; also to the trustees of Welham town a plot of ground in the said Middle Field, containing 3 R. 35 P.

These two plots, which adjoin to each other, abut on the road leading from Welham to Slawston, in a close belonging to the Rev. Edward Griffin, of Dingley; they are let to Mr. Griffin, by the churchwardens, at the net annual rent of 2*l*. 2*s*., which is paid to the churchwardens, who add it to the church-rates, and apply it to the general purposes of the church.*

* The remaining parishes in this hundred are reported by Mr. Buller. (Vide pp. 457—459.)

HUNDRED OF GUTHLAXTON.

PARISH OF ARNSBY.

CHARITY OF LOSEBY AND ANOTHER.

Arnsby.

Charity of Loseby
and Another.

John Loseby, by Will, dated 7th August 1668, and proved at Leicester in 1669, gave 20*l.* towards the repairing the church, town wells and common highways of Arnsby; also to the poor of the parish 60*l.* as a town stock, the interest to be annually disposed of to 24 of the poorest people within the said parish; and 10*l.* to be distributed amongst the poor of the parish in such manner as the minister, the executor of the testator, and the overseers of the poor should think fit.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 1st and 2d April 1684, Edward Clark and Grace his wife, in consideration of 63*l.* (60*l.* thereof being the bequest above mentioned, and the residue recited in the now abstracting deed as being part of 5*l.* given by the Will of *John Hall* for the use of the poor), conveyed to Thomas Wyatt, Thomas Clark, Thomas Blackwell, and Richard Iliffe, in fee, one quarter of a yard-land in the parish of Arnsby, on trust, for the use of the poor of the parish.

By a lease for a year, dated 22d March 1694 (the release being lost), Matthew Simons and Elizabeth his wife, in consideration of 5*s.*, granted, bargained, sold, aliened, released, enfeoffed and confirmed unto the Rev. Samuel Grimstone, vicar, John Tebbs, Thomas Horner, churchwardens, William Hill, William Simons, overseers of the poor, William Hill and Isaac Freer, overseers of the highways and town wells, and their respective successors for the time being, and John Hall, John Wyatt, Thomas Blackwell and Thomas Bent, their heirs and assigns, a quarter of a yard-land in the lordship of Gillmorton, and all their estate therein, to hold the same for the term of one year, at the yearly rent of a pepper-corn, to the intent that they might take a release of the reversion and inheritance thereof.

Under an award, dated 29th May 1795, the Commissioners appointed by the Act 34 Geo. III. for enclosing the common fields of Arnsby, allotted to the trustees of the town land a piece of land lying in Fleckney-hill Field, containing 5*A.* 0*r.* 22*p.*

Under an award, dated 23d July 1777, certain Commissioners appointed by the 17 Geo. III. allotted to the trustees of the charity estate belonging to the poor of Arnsby and their successors, a piece of land in the Mill Field in Gillmorton, containing 11*A.* 1*r.* 25*p.*, on the road leading from Gillmorton to Market Harborough.

The land in Gillmorton, which is arable, and divided into four closes, is situate near to the lordship of Walton, and is occupied by Edward Vines, a miller, of Gillmorton, under a lease granted by the churchwardens and overseers of Arnsby, dated 18th December 1833, for 12 years, from Michaelmas 1832, at the fair annual rent of 33*l.*, which is subject to no deduction.

The land in Arnsby is allotted among 45 poor labourers, in portions of from 100 to 740 square yards, according to the size of the families of the parties, at the rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* per 100 square yards, making a total gross rental of 17*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, which is subject to the deduction of 1*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* for poor rates and other taxes defrayed by the charity.

The total net rents from these lands are added together; two-ninths of the amount are appropriated to the repairs of the church, highways, town wells, &c., and the residue is distributed by the minister and parochial officers on St. Thomas's-day among all the poor of the parish, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 18*s.*

The trustees have been in the habit of expending about 4*l.* in a dinner at their annual meetings for the distribution of the money; but this outlay will be discontinued in future.

WYATT'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table states that Mrs. *Elizabeth Wyatt*, by Will, dated March 1806, bequeathed 10*l.*, the interest thereof for the use of the Sunday school for ever, and appointed the churchwardens and overseers of the poor to be trustees.

Wyatt's Charity.

TEBBS'S CHARITY.

Mary Tebbs, by Will, dated 15th January 1817, and proved at Leicester in 1820, gave to the minister and churchwardens of this parish 20*l.*, to be by them laid out on good security, on trust, to apply the interest for the benefit of the Sunday school there attending Divine Service in the Established Church; and if no such school, the interest to be applied for such good and charitable purposes as they should think fit and proper.

Tebbs's Charity.

It was stated that these two sums were lent to the parish, and that the sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* has been annually paid from the poor's rates, and received by the treasurer of the Sunday school.

It is now proposed to convey one of the parish houses to trustees as an equivalent for the above sums of 20*l.* and 10*l.*, on trust, to apply the present rent (1*l.* 10*s.*), received from a tenant of part of the house, for the benefit of the school; and after the decease of one Thomas Flude and his wife, who have a life interest in the other part of the premises and reside therein, to appropriate the full rent which may be then obtained for the same purpose. The house is estimated to be worth 3*l.* per annum.

PARISH OF ASHBY PARVA.

ALMSHOUSES.

Ashby Parva.

Almshouses.

Lucy Goodacre, by Will, dated 11th November 1830, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1832, bequeathed all the residue of her estate, after the payment of certain

Ashby Parva.
 Almshouses,
 continued.

pecuniary legacies, to her niece, Sarah Bowyer, widow, on trust, to dispose of the same to such charitable uses as she should, from time to time, think fit during her life, and by her last Will after her decease.

The whole of the testatrix's property consisted of personalty, and the residue, amounting to 6,571*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, after payment of debts, legacy duty, legacies, and other usual charges, was paid to Mrs. Bowyer by the executor of the testatrix.

In pursuance of the trust reposed in her, the said Sarah Bowyer purchased the following premises, viz. :—

1. A piece of land, situate in the Town-street of Little Ashby, by the side of the road leading thence to Leire, and two cottages erected thereon, and which was conveyed to the said Sarah Bowyer, in fee, by John Goodacre, in consideration of 230*l.* by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 14th and 15th January 1833.

2. A piece of ground in the town of Little Ashby, but in the lordship of Leire, containing 468 square yards, part of a close formerly called Clarke's Close, which was conveyed to the said Sarah Bowyer, in fee, by William Nurse and Samuel Burdett, in consideration of 28*l.*, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 24th and 25th March 1833.

3. A messuage or farm-house and out-buildings, with several closes of land, called respectively Bent's Hedge, Barn Close and Fold Yard, Fosse Close, Great Fosse Close, Vann's Close, Little Vann's Close, Slade Close, the Parson's Close, Gorse Close, Little Gorse Close, Broken Backs, Great Broken Backs, and Pougher's Meadows-next-the-Soar; the whole of which comprise 92*a.* 1*r.* 37*p.*, and, together with the messuage and out-buildings, are situate in the lordship of Stoney Stanton, in the county of Leicester.

The above estate was conveyed to the said Sarah Bowyer, in fee, by Robert Goodacre, in consideration of 4,847*l.*, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 25th and 26th March 1833.

One of the cottages, standing upon the ground first purchased, was converted by Mrs. Bowyer into three almshouses; the other cottage was likewise converted into a similar tenement; and four additional buildings were erected upon the same ground, adjoining to the other four, making altogether eight almshouses, numbered one to eight.

Upon the ground conveyed by the indentures of 24th and 25th June 1833, Mrs. Bowyer erected a school-room, capable of containing about 40 boys, and a residence for a schoolmaster, comprising two rooms, also adjoining; and under the same roof a similar school-room for girls and a dwelling for a schoolmistress. Considerable repairs and alterations were likewise effected in the farm-house and buildings; the whole of the above-mentioned erections, alterations and repairs being effected at an outlay of 1,168*l.* 10*s.*

In addition to the above, the said Sarah Bowyer paid for the expense of the several conveyances the sum of 155*l.*, and 6*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* as interest on the purchase money of the farm, the purchase not being completed within the time specified in the contract for sale.

Immediately on the completion of the said almshouses, in October 1832, eight poor widows were nominated by the said Sarah Bowyer as almswomen, with a stipend to each of 16*l.* per annum, commencing from Michaelmas 1832. As no income had at that period become due from the estates, Mrs. Bowyer paid to the almswomen 64*l.* as half-a-year's stipend to Lady-day 1833, and likewise gave to a poor relation of the testatrix 100*l.*, by which the whole of the residue of the testatrix's estate was exhausted, and an excess of 27*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* paid by Mrs. Bowyer, which she gave to the charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 8th and 9th July 1834, and duly enrolled 25th August 1834, the said Sarah Bowyer conveyed all the above premises to John Goodacre, Robert Goodacre, William Hall Gillson, the Rev. John Sturges Lievre, the Rev. Henry Kemp Richardson, Marston Buszard and William Nurse, in fee, in trust, to permit the said eight almshouses, and such other almshouses as should thereafter be erected on the said trust hereditaments pursuant to these presents, to be for ever enjoyed as almshouses gratis by such poor widows as should then or thereafter be appointed thereto, each of such almshouses to be occupied by one woman only.

That when any of the said almshouses should become vacant by death, resignation, or expulsion, the appointment of a new almswoman should be made, to take effect upon such of the quarter days thereafter named as should happen next after such vacancy, such nomination to be made by the majority of the trustees for the time being at a meeting to be held for that purpose either at the school-house or at some convenient place near thereto; and any trustee not able to attend to be at liberty to appoint, by writing, any other trustee his proxy to vote on such nomination. On further trust, to permit the school-house or school-houses, erected as above mentioned, to be used for ever thereafter for teaching therein such poor boys and girls, between the ages of 6 and 12 years respectively, and being the children of poor persons residing in the parish of Little Ashby, as should be nominated for instruction by the majority of the said trustees, at a meeting to be held as aforesaid, with like power of voting by proxy; such poor children to be taught on such national system as the majority of the trustees should approve. The boys to learn reading, writing, and accounts; and the girls the same, and, in addition, knitting and sewing, without any charge excepting for books, pens, ink, paper and slates. Upon further trust, to permit the schoolmaster and schoolmistress appointed by the said Sarah Bowyer to act in their respective capacities, and inhabit the dwelling-houses respectively provided for them as aforesaid; and, upon their deaths or removal, to nominate forthwith, from time to time, another or others in her or his place, in manner above mentioned; such schoolmaster and schoolmistress always to be of the Established Church, and continued in their respective offices and residences so long only as they should conduct themselves to the satisfaction of the majority of the trustees, and also in conformity with such bye laws and regulations (if any) as should be established, as thereafter mentioned. That the school-

master and schoolmistress should be at liberty to take boarders and day-scholars at a charge, beside the charity children; and that they should respectively keep a book, to be provided by the said trustees, in which should be entered the names of all the charity children, together with the times when admitted, and their ages at the times of admission and departure. Upon further trust, to let, demise and manage all the said trust premises (not used for the purposes before particularly specified) for such rents, terms of years, and in such manner as they should think proper, and apply the rents and produce thereof in manner following: viz., in the first place to discharge the expenses of carrying the trusts of this indenture into effect. In the next place to pay the expense of repairs and insurance of all the said trust premises, and all rates and taxes imposed on the said almshouses, school-houses, and residences of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress, and to provide the necessary furniture, fitting-up and fixtures for the said school-houses, and the necessary firing and candles for the residences of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress. In the next place to pay to each of the said almswomen, so long as they should reside in the said almshouses, the yearly sum of 16*l.*, by four quarterly payments, on the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September and 25th December; the first quarterly payment to be made on the quarter-day which should happen next after her respective nomination: to pay to the schoolmaster and schoolmistress 15*l.* per annum each, by half-yearly payments, on the 25th March and 29th September; but a proportionable part only of the half-year's payment falling due on such of the said days as should happen next after the appointment of such master or mistress. That, upon the decease of any such almswoman, master, or mistress, the said trustees should apply a proportionable part of her quarterly or half-yearly salary, from the quarterly or half-yearly day of payment immediately preceding, towards her and his funeral expenses. And, upon trust, to apply the surplus of the said rents and profits for all or any of the objects following, viz., repairing and new-building of or on the said trust estate, erecting and endowing any other almshouses thereon, and raising the salaries, of the almswomen, schoolmaster and schoolmistress, or any of them, at the discretion of the majority of the said trustees. It is, by the now abstracting indenture agreed, that the trustees should meet yearly, on the first Tuesday in June, or on some other day in that month, or oftener if they should think fit, at the school-house aforesaid, or some convenient place near thereto, to examine into the state of the charity, audit and settle the accounts, and make such bye laws, orders and regulations for the government of the charity and the members thereof as the majority of them should think fit, with power to repeal, alter, or vary any such bye laws, &c.; and which bye laws, &c., should be entered in a book (to be provided by the said trustees for that purpose) by the schoolmaster, who should attend all such meetings as aforesaid. It is by the now abstracting indenture also declared that when, by death, resignation, incapacity to act of any of the trustees, or by any such trustees going and staying abroad for more than six months at one time (which is declared to be a disqualification), the number of trustees should be reduced to three or fewer, the surviving or continuing trustees, or the executors or administrators of the last-surviving and acting trustee, by writing under their hands, should nominate seven others, being members of the Established Church of England, and whereof the rectors of Little Ashby and Leire always to be two, to whom the premises should be forthwith conveyed by all proper parties upon the trusts above declared.

The farm is now occupied by William Burdett, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 150*l.* There is a great deal of hedge-row timber, chiefly ash, and some oak and elm, much of which is at its best, and a great deal ought to be cut, as it is an injury to the tenant. No land-tax is payable upon this estate; but draining-tiles are allowed to the tenant. A straw-barn is stated to be much wanted.

Prior to Lady-day 1835, the rent being 162*l.* 15*s.* per annum, the almswomen received 16*l.*, as directed by the trust deed; but it having been found necessary to reduce the rent to the present amount (150*l.*), the almswomen now receive but 14*l.* 10*s.* per annum each.

15*l.* per annum is paid to the schoolmaster, with an allowance of one ton of coals, who, in respect of this, teaches eight boys to read, write and cypher.

The schoolmistress likewise receives 15*l.* per annum, and instructs 10 girls as above, and, in addition, sewing, knitting and marking. All the children are supplied with reading-books, pens, ink and pencils.

The trustees appointed by the deed of 8th and 9th July 1834 have not taken any active part in the management of this charity, the appointment to the almshouses and all payments being made by Mrs. Bowyer.

There is now (January 1837) a balance in the hands of the trustees of 61*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*

RYMOR'S CHARITY.

Mary Rymor, by Will, dated 29th January 1780, and proved at Leicester in 1781, gave 20*l.* to the rector and churchwardens and overseers of Ashby Parva, the interest of which to be distributed amongst the poor of the parish in bread, annually, on the 2d February.

This sum is held by Thomas Wallen, of Ashby Parva, upon the security of his promissory note, payable to William Nurse, one of the churchwardens, on demand, dated 23d September 1836, and bearing lawful interest.

In respect of this charity, Mr. Wallen, and, prior to him, the previous holders, have paid 1*l.* per annum at Whitsuntide to a baker, who supplies loaves of various sizes for distribution among the settled poor, which are given away by the churchwardens on Whitsunday among the poor parishioners.

DONOR UNKNOWN AND COLTMAN'S GIFT.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that a donor unknown gave 5*l.* and that *John Coltman*, by Will, in 1766, gave 5*l.*, which two sums were in the hands of Henry Reynolds in 1786.

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2 Q

Ashby Parva.
—
Almshouses,

Rymor's Charity.

Donor Unknown
and Coltman's
Gift,

Ashby Parva.
Donor Unknown
and Another,
continued.

The interest of the above, according to the benefaction table, is to be distributed annually at Christmas among the poor.

This 10*l.* is now in the hands of Richard Reynolds, of Ashby Parva, upon the security of his promissory note, dated 17th January 1836, and payable on demand to Thomas Wallen and Richard Wright, overseers of the poor, and bearing lawful interest.

GILBERT'S CHARITY.

Gilbert's Charity.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns that *William Gilbert*, by Will, in 1780, gave 5*l.*

This sum is now in the hands of John Mason, of Little Ashby, who has given his promissory note to the said Thomas Wallen and Richard Wright, for payment of the same on demand, with lawful interest, dated 17th January 1836.

The churchwardens and overseers have annually received 12*s.* as interest on the above notes at 4*l.* per cent., and distributed the same about Christmas amongst all the poor parishioners of Ashby Parva, in sums of 6*d.* and 1*s.* to each. No list is kept of the names of the recipients.

The holders of the above principal sums have, at the suggestion of the Charity Commissioners, agreed to deposit the amount in a savings' bank to the account of the parochial officers.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By an agreement, entered into between the landholders of Ashby Parva, dated 26th January 1664, it was covenanted that the open and common fields should be inclosed and allotted by certain referees therein named; and that out of every yard-land there should be deducted for the use of the poor half an acre, and so proportionably for any greater or less quantity.

In pursuance of the above agreement the said referees, by their award, dated 27th September 1665, allotted a piece of ground in Oult Field, at Bitteswell Gate, containing 14 acres, for the use of the poor of the parish of Ashby Parva, to be employed and bestowed on them as the major part of the said parish should think fit.

This land is now held by Benjamin Stevenson, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 28*l.*

There are no buildings upon the land, and the rents have always been carried to the poor's rates.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

The referees under the above-mentioned agreement, by their said award, set out a piece of ground in Fillow Meadow Field, containing 2*A.* 3*R.* 30*P.*, for the use of the parish church of Little Ashby.

This land, which is called Church Hadland, is now occupied by William Stevenson, under a parole agreement, for three years, commencing from Lady-day 1835, at the annual rent of 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, subject to the deduction of 4*s.* for land tax.

The produce of this land is carried to the church account.

GRAVEL-PIT.

Gravel-Pit.

Under the same award two roods of land in Broadmoore Field were set out for gravel-pits, which appear to have been worked about 25 years ago. The pit, which lies in the midst of land belonging to James Goodacre, esq., of Lutterworth, is now filled in.

At the period of this Inquiry Mr. Goodacre agreed to invest 25*l.* for the benefit of the poor, as a compensation for any right they might have in the land in question; but the Commissioners have subsequently been informed that nothing has been done, in consequence of one party insisting upon having the land itself for the use of the poor, and the parish generally requiring that the 25*l.* should be applied, not for the use of the poor, but for the repairs of the highways, such being the original destination of the gravel-pit.

PARISH OF BITTESWELL.

Bitteswell.

CRISP'S CHARITY.

Crisp's Charity.

Jane Crisp, by Will, dated 10th May 1788, and proved at Leicester in 1790, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Bitteswell 20*l.*, to be placed out at interest, and the proceeds paid by them to some person for the teaching poor children of the parish to read.

The sum of 1*l.* is annually received by the churchwardens in respect of this charity from the rent of the church land (mentioned hereafter), it being traditionally reported that the principal was expended in the repairs of the church.

The 1*l.* is paid to Elizabeth Broughton, a schoolmistress in the village, who instructs six very young poor children, boys and girls, to read during 20 weeks, commencing about the spring. The children are selected by the churchwardens.

CRANE'S CHARITY.

Crane's Charity.

Richard Crane, by Will, dated 20th January 1614, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1615, gave 30*l.* to Robert Lord the younger and 11 others, to be placed out at interest, and the produce distributed amongst the poorest persons of the parish at the end of the year, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens, and if any such poor person should have a child ready to be apprenticed, then 40*s.* of the interest of the said principal fund to be applied for that purpose; and the testator further directed that when any of the trustees should die, his heirs should be a trustee in his stead, and if there should be no heir, then that the surviving trustees should appoint others sufficient.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 22d and 23d May 1690, Joseph

Gilbert, in consideration of 20*l.* 10*s.*, conveyed to George Castell and William Lord, two of the trustees of the money given by the testator, and John Lymber and John Baker, the churchwardens of Bitteswell, and their heirs and successors, for the use of the poor for ever, several pieces of land in the open fields of Bitteswell.

It is not known how the balance of the 30*l.* was disposed of.

By an award, dated 14th March 1788, and made by Inclosure Commissioners under an Act passed 27th Geo. III., a plot of land lying in the Mill-field, containing 2*A.* 2*R.* 24*P.*, was allotted to the trustees of the charity, in lieu of the land conveyed by the above mentioned deed.

Trustees have been regularly appointed from time to time, and the premises, with the trust estate derived under Dowse's Gift, are now vested in the Rev. James Powell and John Dowell, to whom, with 10 others now dead, they were conveyed on their respective trusts by indenture of feoffment, dated 22d May 1790.

The land is garden-ground, situate about a mile from the village of Bitteswell, on the road to Leicester. Prior to the year 1835, it was let with the Church Land, but at Lady-day of that year it was divided into 30 portions among as many poor labourers, at the rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* for every 10 square yards, and producing in the whole 8*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* per annum, which is subject to the deduction of 15*s.* 2*d.* per annum for poor's-rate, land tax and road duty, on an average of the last three years. Prior to this period the land was not charged either with poor's-rate or road duty, and the deductions then amounted but to 6*s.* 4*d.*

The rent is received by the trustees, and at Christmas 1835, 7*l.* was divided among all the poor of the parish, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.*, being to 7 men 2*s.* each, 73 men and women 1*s.*, and 98 children 6*d.* each; previously to 1835 the proceeds, which fluctuated between 5*l.* 10*s.* and 3*l.* 15*s.* per annum, were devoted exclusively to the purpose of apprenticing, but in consequence of there being very few children for whose benefit the income could be so applied, a considerable accumulation has taken place.

Since the year 1815, 12 children have been put out, the premiums being paid partly by the parish and in part by the trustees.

The balance at the time of the Inquiry (January 1837) in the hand of the minister as acting trustee was 45*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* It was proposed to distribute very shortly 10*l.* among all the poor of the parish, the tenants of the land receiving a share with the others, and that the residue should be appropriated in the first place towards the expense of preparing a new trust deed, and the surplus be distributed among the poor.

HARRISON'S CHARITY.

John Harrison, by Will, dated 27th March 1778, and proved at Leicester, 11th July 1782, gave to the town churchwarden of this parish 20*l.* on trust, to place out the same on land, government, or other security, in his name and the name of six others of the principal inhabitants, proprietors of lands in Bitteswell for the time being, (except the vicar,) and the proceeds thereof to be distributed amongst such of the poor people of the town of Bitteswell who should not receive collection from the said parish, as the said trustees should think the greatest objects of charity, such distribution to be made on the 5th January yearly, and the testator directed that when any of the said trustees should die, the survivors should nominate fresh trustees, so that the vicar for the time being or his churchwarden be not trustees, or have anything to do with the said 20*l.*, or the interest thereof.

It was stated that this sum was likewise expended upon the church, and 1*l.* per annum as interest appears to have been regularly received by the town churchwarden from the rent of the Church Land since the year 1792, and distributed by him about Christmas among the poor of the parish not receiving relief from the poor's-rates.

DAY'S CHARITY.

John Day, by Will, dated 7th May 1791, and proved at Leicester, 13th December 1800, gave 10*l.* to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the parish on trust, to place the same out at interest, and to pay the proceeds, on the 1st January yearly, amongst such poor persons of the town who should not receive collection from the parish as the said minister, churchwardens and overseers should think the greatest objects of charity.

Ten shillings per annum is likewise received from the rent of the Church Land as interest for the above charity by the churchwarden, who distributes the amount about Christmas among the like class of poor as receives Harrison's Charity.

DOWSE'S CHARITY, OR CHURCH ESTATE.

It appears by the benefaction table that *Robert Dowse* gave a tenement and three quarters of a yardland for the repairs of the church.

By the award before mentioned, a piece of land lying in the Mill-field, containing 34*A.* 1*R.* 33*P.*, was allotted to the trustees of this charity.

This land is arable and pasture, situate on the road from Bitteswell to Leicester, and adjoining on the north to Little Ashby; it is now in the occupation of William Compton, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 49*l.* 6*s.*, subject to the deduction of 1*l.* 11*s.* per annum for land tax. There is on the land a barn and stable in a good state of repair, which is maintained by the tenant.

The houses consist of,

1. Seven cottages in the town yard, in the village of Bitteswell, and opposite to the garden-wall of the parsonage-house, occupied respectively by John Loomes, Ambrose Copson, John Bray, Charlotte Pointer, Thomas Loomes, Joseph Walpole and Elijah Broughton.

Bitteswell.

Crane's Charity,
continued.

Harrison's Charity.

Day's Charity.

Dowse's Charity.

Bitterwell.
Dowse's Charity,
continued.

2. A cottage opposite the Tythe-yard in the village, converted into two tenements, occupied respectively by George Arnold and Joseph Gamble.

3. One cottage at the nether end in the village, occupied by Joseph Grimsley.

The above tenements were hired by the parish at the annual rent of 8*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, for the purpose of placing in them parish paupers.

This tenancy was given up at Lady-day 1836, and the present occupiers are accountable to the trustees for the rent, which they have fixed at 8*l.* 13*s.*: no rent, however, has yet been received by them.

The proceeds from the above land and houses have always been carried to the church account.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

Nothing appears to be now known respecting a charity of 5*l.*, mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, as given by *Robert Lord*.

PARISH OF BLABY.

Blaby.

STOKES'S CHARITY.

Stokes's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 27th January 1761, and enrolled in Chancery 2d March 1761, the Rev. *Edward Stokes* conveyed to Thomas Major, his heirs and successors, lords of the manor of Blaby aforesaid, two closes of land called respectively Knight's Close and Kinton's Close, and situate in Blaby, on trust, as to Knight's Close, that the said lord of the manor, if resident there, and in his absence his principal tenant and the largest rate-payer, should let the same to the rector for the time being of Blaby, at the yearly rent of 16*s.*, or in case of his refusal to rent the same, then at the best rent that could be got, which said rent should be applied by the said lord of the manor, &c., for ringing a bell once a-day at such seasons of the year as he or they, and the rector for the time being, should think most proper; and as concerning Kinton's Close, on trust, to let the same at the best rent, the rector for the time being always having the refusal; such rent to be received once a-year, and applied in the first place in paying such assessments as might at any time be levied upon Knight's Close, and for keeping the town pump at Blaby, the school-house, and church-clock at Countesthorpe, erected by the donor, in repair, and the surplus to be laid out by the rector of Blaby in the purchase of religious books, not to exceed 3*s.* each, and Bibles and Prayer-books at such price as he should think proper to be distributed by the rector for the time being, once in every two years, and within six months after such books should be purchased, amongst such persons as he should think proper, either gratis or at an under price, which money should be applied in the same manner as before directed in regard to the surplus of the rents of the said last-mentioned close; that the timber on Kinton's Close should be cut from time to time and sold, and the produce of such sales be applied in the same manner as the rents of this close, and as the same were cut, that others should be planted out of the rents of the same close; and the donor recommended that a book should be kept, in which should be entered the names of the towns and persons to whom books should be given or sold: power of revocation and new appointment.

On this deed there are four different indorsements, signed by the testator in the presence of two witnesses, but not stamped. The first dated 6th February 1769, revokes that part of the above trusts which directs that a portion of the rents should be applied to repair the church-clock at Countesthorpe, and orders that that part of the rents should be expended in the purchase of books in the manner above mentioned, none of which should be either given or sold to any person related either by affinity or consanguinity to the rectors of Blaby for the time being.

By the second indorsement, dated 18th July 1780, the donor directed his trustees to defer putting the pumps in repair until six weeks at the most after such repairs necessary.

By the third indorsement, dated 1st September 1787, the donor revoked the clause, allowing the rector to rent Knight's Close at 16*s.* per annum, and directed the trustees to dispose of it to the person who rang the eight o'clock bell, or should he not choose it, to whomsoever would give the highest rent for it, which was to be applied to the purposes of the deed.

By the fourth indorsement, dated 5th October 1790, the donor directs that 16*s.* should be annually paid to the clerk of the parish of Countesthorpe for ringing at eight o'clock every evening one of the church-bells, and tolling the day of the month from the 1st of September to the 1st of April (Sundays excepted.)

No new trustees appear to have been appointed, and the present lord of the manor is Edmund Major, esq., of Leamington.

Knight's Close adjoins to the churchyard in Blaby, and also to the rectory, and contains about one rood. It is now held by the Rev. Richard Palmer, the rector, who has enclosed it within his grounds, and pays to the clerk of the parish 2*l.* 10*s.*, for ringing the bell at eight o'clock in the evening from September to April.

Kinton's Close is situate in the village of Blaby, and contains about one acre. It is now occupied by Thomas Darnell, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*

In the year 1822, all the timber upon the land was cut down, and produced the net sum of 18*l.* 3*s.*, after deducting the expenses of sale.

Prior to 1826, the greater part of the rent of this close was expended from time to time in the purchase of Bibles, Prayer-books, and religious works, which were given away and sold among poor persons in the parish.

From 1826, when the incumbency of the present rector commenced, the whole of the produce of this land, together with a balance of 42*l.* in hand in 1825, including the produce of the timber, has been applied in the repairs of the pump and school-house, as directed by the donor.

The administration of this charity now rests with the rector, who had a balance in hand of 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* at the time of this inquiry (January 1837).

Blaby.

Stokes's Charity,
continued.

LOST CHARITIES.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that two persons unknown gave 13*l.* for the poor, 2*l.* of which was then in the hands of William Freer, and 11*l.* held by Mrs. Major.

Nothing appears to be known respecting these charities, nor respecting a sum of 20*l.*, bequeathed by one *John Durrad* in 1723, for the purpose of educating poor children, as stated under Great Bowden, p. 222.

Lost Charities.

It was stated that a person named *William Clarke* gave 20*l.* for the use of the poor, that this sum was left in the hands of a person named Bull, who derived considerable property under the will of the testator, and paid 1*l.* per annum during his life as interest to the churchwardens, who expended it in bread, which was distributed among the poor, but that nothing had been received since Mr. Bull's decease, which took place many years ago.

It was not found possible to obtain any further information respecting this charity.

PARISH OF BROUGHTON ASTLEY.

DUCKETT'S CHARITY.

Broughton Astley.

Zacheus Duckett, by Will, dated 13th September 1793, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1806, gave 100*l.* to the rector and churchwardens, the interest to be applied towards the education of such poor children of the parish as they should think deserving objects.

Duckett's Charity.

This bequest (less 10*l.* paid for legacy duty) is now in the hands of Anne Macauley, of Repton Priory, Derbyshire, upon the joint bond of herself and Thomas Babington, esq., of Rothley Temple, bearing interest at 5*l.* per cent. Mr. Babington is lately dead.

£2. 5*s.* is received every half-year by the churchwardens, and by them paid to Thomas Crane, a schoolmaster in the parish, who instructs in respect of this sum eight children (who are nominated by the officiating minister) in the catechism reading and seaming hose.

CHARITIES OF WRIGHT AND OTHERS.

It is likewise stated on the benefaction table that Lord Keeper *Wright* and others gave 25*l.* in the year 1772, which was expended in the repairs of the church, and 25*s.*, agreed to be paid yearly by the succeeding churchwardens as interest, to be distributed by the minister and churchwardens, about Candlemas, amongst the poor who had no collection.

Charities of Wright
and Others.

Twenty-five shillings is distributed on Lady-day by the churchwardens from the church rates among the resident poor not receiving parish relief, in sums varying from 6*d.* to 2*s.* The charity is now one year in arrear.

BRAY'S CHARITY.

Mary Bray, by Will dated 19th March 1824, and proved at Leicester in 1825, bequeathed to the rector of the parish 19*l.* 19*s.* for the use of the Sunday-school.

Bray's Charity.

This sum is now in the hands of the Rev. Robert Thomas Adnutt, of Broughton, the executor of the legatee, who allows 1*l.* per annum as interest.

The interest is applied as directed by the Will, but is now two years in arrear.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

It is stated on the benefaction table in the parish church, that 14*l.* per annum, issuing out of the lands of John Warner which formerly belonged to the Earls of Stamford, is paid, one half to the churchwardens, and expended by them in the repairs or ornaments of the church, or other charges belonging to their office, and the other half to the overseers, and expended by them in the purposes of their office.

Donor Unknown.

In respect of this charity, 12*l.* 14*s.* only is annually received from John Chamberlain, the tenant of a farm called Sutton Lodge, in the parish of Broughton Astley, comprising about 200 acres, the property of John Hayes, of Bruntfield Lodge, near Edinburgh.

It appears by the overseers' books that 6*l.* 7*s.*, the moiety of the above sum, has been received by the overseers since the year 1725, and carried by them to the account of the poor's-rates, and the other moiety always appears in the books of the churchwardens, as applied to the general purposes of the church.

PARISH OF CLAYBROOK.

FREE SCHOOL. MARC SMITH'S CHARITY.

Claybrook.

Marc Smith, by Will, devised a house situate at Cross Cheeping-street, in Coventry, in the county of Warwick, on trust, that the rents should be applied as follows; 40*s.* to six of the most necessitous aged men and widows in Upper Claybrook; 30*s.* to six such persons of

Free School.
Marc Smith's
Charity.

Claybrook.
 —
 Free School,
 Marc Smith's
 Charity.
 continued.

Lower Claybrook; and 30s. to six such persons of Ullesthorpe; 3*l*. to the parish of Claybrook for putting three children to school to learn to write and read the word of God, and 4*l*. for apprenticing one of the said children, out of which 5s. to be expended in a Bible for him upon leaving the school and being apprenticed: the said distribution to be made by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, who should also see to putting the said children to school, apprenticing, and purchasing the Bibles.

The house above devised, having a double-fronted shop, was many years ago divided into two tenements, and has been so inhabited ever since. By indenture of demise dated 14th June 1825, the whole of the premises were leased by the vicar, churchwardens and overseers of the parish to Benjamin Twycross, for a term of 14 years, from 25th March 1825, at the net yearly rent of 40*l*. The tenant covenanted to insure the premises in the sum of 800*l*.

Benjamin Twycross died shortly after the date of the lease, and the term is now vested in his executors.

The house is in a very bad state of repair, but the situation having lately very much improved, it is considered that a greater rent will be obtained on the expiration of the present term.

£26 is annually received from the corporation of Leicester on account of Gabriel Newton's Charity, (see Report, page 7) and carried to the account of this school.

From the above funds the sum of 36*l*. (viz., 9*l*. from Newton's charity and 25*l*. from Smith's) is annually paid to William Stevenson, a schoolmaster, (who has held the situation from 1826) together with a yearly allowance from a private individual, and the master is required in respect of this sum to instruct the children of all persons in the parish and its immediate neighbourhood whose means are contracted to read, write and cypher, and the Church of England Catechism. The children are provided with books and all other school requisites partly from the funds of the charity and in part by private subscription.

There are at present 75 children on the books of the school, who are instructed in a room erected upon land given by T. E. Dicey, esq., in exchange for a piece of ground upon which the parish school-house formerly stood, and which was conveyed to the Rev. Robert Henry Johnson, John Goodacre, William Gillson, Thomas Perkins, William Gilbert and George Bent, in fee, in exchange for a plot of ground on the north side of the church-yard, and containing 15 feet by 21, by indenture dated 7th April 1819.

The schoolroom was erected in the year 1814, at an expense of about 150*l*., which was defrayed by private subscriptions.

By an entry made in the churchwarden's book, and signed by the minister and parochial officers (dated 28th November 1821), the master is required to receive 34 free boys, and to instruct them in reading, writing, arithmetic and the Church Catechism, the boys to be nominated by the trustees. The master also to be allowed to receive pay-scholars, and that all should have equal attention paid to them.

The management of the school is now confided to Mr. Dicey, under whose sanction the children are admitted.

It appears by a resolution entered in the minute-book of the charity, dated 17th November 1824, that a small portion of the play-ground belonging to the school was to be taken in by Mr. Dicey, as a garden to a house belonging to him, and occupied by the present schoolmaster, in consideration of his paying the sum of 2*s*. 6*d*. per annum to the funds of the charity, which payment he has ever since regularly made.

The surplus of the subscription from Newton's Charity (17*l*.) is expended at Christmas in partly clothing boys in the free-school, varying in number from 16 to 18, those being selected who are most regular in their attendance at the school. The clothes consist of a green coat with a red collar, green waistcoat and cord trowsers.

Bibles being supplied to the children by a Sunday-school established in the parish, the whole of the 4*l*. is applicable for the purpose of apprenticing, and is always paid in aid of the apprentice fee with the children of those who are unable to give the entire sum.

In the hamlet of Upper (or Great) Claybrook six of the oldest men and widows (settled parishioners) are selected by the overseers, each of whom receives the sum of 6*s*. 8*d*.

From Lower (or Little) Claybrook six persons of the like class are selected by the overseers, to each of whom a crown is given, and the like sum to the same number of the like poor belonging to Ulsthorpe. The circumstance of non-residence or receipt of parish relief is no bar to the benefit of this charity.

The surplus of the rent remaining after the above payments has been from time to time invested, and now consists of 40*l*. Three and a Half per Cent. Reduced, standing in the names of T. E. Dicey, William Gillson, John Goodacre, and the Rev. R. H. Johnson, and (at Easter 1837) 52*l*. 5*s*. 4½*d*. in the Lutterworth savings' bank in the name of T. E. Dicey, esq.

MUSSON'S CHARITY.

Musson's Charity. William Musson, of Little Wigston, by Will, dated 5th August 1749, gave to the churchwardens of Claybrook 10*l*., the interest to be yearly laid out in bread, and distributed by them amongst the poor on Christmas-day.

This sum is now deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank (with other charities) in the name of T. E. Dicey, esq., by whom the interest (6*s*. 8*d*.) is regularly received in the month of November and paid to a baker in the parish, who supplies penny loaves to the amount on Christmas-day to the churchwardens, by whom they are distributed among all the poor of the parish who make application for them.

WARNER'S CHARITY.

Warner's Charity. It is stated on the benefaction table that Thomas Warner, of Ullesthorpe, who died in March

1808, left to the minister and churchwardens of this parish 10*l.*, to be applied by them as they should think proper in relieving the poor.

This sum is likewise deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank (jointly with the preceding) in the name of Mr. Dicey, and the interest, amounting to 6*s.* 8*d.*, paid by him to the churchwardens at the annual vestry meeting in Easter, who distribute it among those in the hamlet of Little Claybrook not participating in the charity of Marc Smith.

Claybrook.

Warner's Charity,
continued.

FAWKES'S CHARITY.

John Fawkes, by Will, dated 16th November 1829, and proved at Leicester in 1830, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of the parish 20*l.*, to be placed out at interest, and the produce of one moiety thereof to be laid out by the overseers annually on Christmas-day amongst such poor persons living in Little Claybrook as the overseers should think proper, and the other moiety thereof to be expended at the discretion of the vicar and churchwardens, and their successors, for the benefit of the Sunday-school in Claybrook.

Fawkes's Charity.

This sum is deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank, in the name of Marmaduke Fawkes, and the interest of 10*l.* thereof, 6*s.* 8*d.* per annum, is paid by him to the treasurer of the Sunday-school.

LAWRENCE'S CHARITY.

In a book containing an account of the charities in this parish a sum of 5*l.* 5*s.* is entered as the gift of *Ann Lawrence*, the interest to be expended in providing Bibles and Prayer-books for the use of the Sunday-school.

Lawrence's Charity

This sum is likewise deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank (together with the preceding) in the name of Mr. Dicey, by whom the interest, 3*s.* 7*d.*, is paid to the treasurer of the Sunday-school.

CHURCH LAND.

No documents could be discovered relating to this charity prior to an Act of Parliament passed in 1733, in which it is recited that the open and common fields in Claybrook Parva and Claybrook Magna had been enclosed in the year 1694 by private agreement, and that under such inclosure a piece of land situate in Claybrook Magna, called North Hill, and containing 16*a.* 2*r.*, had been allotted to John Poole and six others, in trust, for the parishioners of Claybrook, and in lieu of a half yardland held by them upon the same trusts. By this Act the same plot of land is vested in and confirmed to the use of the then present trustees thereof, in trust for the benefit of the said parish of Claybrook, according to the tenor of the same articles.

Church Land.

On this land, which is meadow and pasture, there is a beast-house.

The present tenant is William Nixon, who holds the land from year to year, at the clear fair annual rent of 38*l.*

The parish is also in possession of another plot of arable land, containing about half an acre, situate in the village of Great Claybrook, called the Parish yard, and held by William Nixon from year to year at a good net annual rent of 1*l.* 16*s.*

The parish is likewise possessed of a piece of pasture land in Claybrook Parva, near Woodway-lane, containing 1*a.* 1*r.* 6*p.*, in the occupation of William Bown, from year to year, at the fair clear annual rent of 3*l.* 12*s.*

The above premises appear to have been regularly transferred from time to time to new trustees, and by deed of feoffment, dated 1st August 1820, John Goodacre, Edmund Wigley and William Gilbert, as surviving feoffees, conveyed the lands to the Rev. R. H. Johnson, William Gillson, Thomas E. Dicey, William Gillson the younger, John Goodacre, William Simons and Thomas Fox, with two others now dead.

The lands are let at the Easter meeting of the vestry.

The rents of the above pieces of land have from time immemorial been received by the churchwardens, and applied by them to the general purposes of the church.

There is now a balance in the bank of Messrs. Clarke and Phillips, of Lutterworth, of 135*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*, bearing interest at three per cent. Interest is now due from 1st January 1836 upon 110*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*, and upon the whole amount from 21st June 1836.

HAMLET OF GREAT CLAYBROOK.

SHORT'S CHARITY.

Great Claybrook

Short's Charity.

Ann Short, by Will, dated 9th November 1778, and proved at Leicester in 1779, bequeathed to the overseers and churchwardens of Great Claybrook 100*l.*, secured upon a mortgage to William Short, her late husband, of the tolls of the Hinckley and Lutterworth road, dated 10th May 1765, on trust, to distribute the interest thereof yearly, on St. Thomas's-day, in the parish church, amongst the poor inhabitants of or belonging to the hamlet, and whether receiving parish collection or not.

This sum is secured by deed-poll, dated 10th May 1765, and No. 22, the Rev. C. H. Hutchinson and others to William Short, for securing 100*l.* on the Lutterworth and Hinckley turnpike-trust with interest at five per cent.

The interest now received is four per cent., which is paid about St. Thomas's-day to the trustees, and divided shortly afterwards amongst 78 families in sums of 1*s.* each by the parochial officers at a private house in the hamlet.

MARC SMITH'S CHARITY.

See parish of Claybrook.—Free-school, &c.

M. Smith's Charity.

Great Claybrook.**MASON'S CHARITY.****Mason's Charity.**

John Mason, by Will, dated 18th June 1825, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1828, gave 50*l.* to the churchwardens and overseers, to be by them put out to interest and the proceeds annually distributed at their discretion among the poor of this hamlet.

This bequest is in the hands of Edward Mason, esq., of Ashby St. Ledger Lodge, near Daventry, who allows 30*s.* per annum as interest.

This sum is expended in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, which Mr. Mason himself distributes at Christmas, with a small addition from his private funds, among the poor of the hamlet.

POOR'S LAND.**Poor's Land.**

By the Act of Parliament above referred to, a piece of land in Great Claybrook, called the Poor's Plot, containing ten acres, and therein mentioned as having been inclosed by private agreement, was vested in and confirmed to the then trustees, in trust and for the benefit of the town of Claybrook Magna, and to the intent that the rents and issues thereof should be for ever applied for the benefit of the poor in such manner as the freeholders of the said town should think convenient, according to the true intent of the said articles.

There is no building upon this land, which is arable. In the hedge-rows there are several timber trees. It is held by William Nixon, as tenant from year to year, at the high annual rent of 30*l.* clear of all deductions.

The rent has always been distributed half-yearly; at the last distribution at St. Thomas's-day the 15*l.* was divided equally among all the heads of poor families (70), in sums of 4*s.* 3*d.* each. Prior to this the money was given away at the house of the tenant among poor persons selected by the overseers, and 12*l.* of the amount added to the poor's-rates.

STRETTON'S CHARITY.**Stretton's Charity.**

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *William Stretton*, by Will (date unknown), gave 5*l.* to the poor.

This sum is deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank, in the name of Mr. Dicey, by whom the interest (3*s.* 4*d.*) is annually received and paid to the minister and churchwardens, at the annual vestry meeting in Easter, and distributed among three poor persons of the hamlet, 1*s.* to two and 1*s.* 4*d.* to the third. No person is excluded on the ground of receiving parish relief.

WEBSTER'S CHARITY.**Webster's Charity.**

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Richard Webster* gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* to the poor of this parish, then vested in the overseers.

£1 is annually received in respect of this rent-charge from the tenant of a farm called Hog Hall, situate in the parish of Burbage, in the county of Leicester, the property of Viscountess Hood, widow of the late Lord Hood.

This sum is added to the Midsummer distribution of the rent of the Poor's Plot, and distributed in the same manner.

HAMLET OF LITTLE CLAYBROOK.**Little Claybrook.****FAWKES'S CHARITY.****Fawkes's Charity.**

See Will, p. 301.

Six shillings and eight pence is received by the overseers of the parish, and expended in the purchase of sixpenny and ninepenny loaves, which are distributed among all the settled poor of Little Claybrook (now 10 in number) whether resident or not.

In future the distribution will be confined to those residing within the hamlet.

MARC SMITH'S CHARITY.**M. Smith's Charity.**

See parish of Claybrook.—Free-school, &c.

POOR'S LAND.**Poor's Land.**

See recital of allotment of the poor's land under the hamlet of Ullesthorpe.

Baldwin's Green is situate in Ullesthorpe, and contains about three acres. It is now held by William Church, as tenant from year to year, at a high net annual rent of 14*l.*

Until the last 10 years the rent of this land was always carried to the poor rates, but since the spring of 1827 it has been equally divided among the settled poor of the hamlet of Little Claybrook, those resident receiving their share in coals and the non-resident having their portion in money.

The tenant being a coal-dealer distributes the fuel under orders from the minister and principal inhabitants, which are made about November.

LOST CHARITY.**Lost Charity.**

Squire Wells, by Will, gave 5*l.* to the churchwardens and parish clerk, the interest to be given annually to two poor old persons belonging to this hamlet.

It was stated that this sum was paid to Thomas Perkins the churchwarden at the period of the death of the testator, who retained it in his possession, and died about the year 1834. It does not appear that any distribution has been made under this bequest, although an entry is made in the churchwarden's book, dated 24th April 1832 and signed by Mr. Perkins himself, by which he is ordered forthwith to deposit the money in the Lutterworth savings' bank.

HAMLETS OF GREAT AND LITTLE CLAYBROOK.

DICEY'S CHARITY.

Great and
Little Claybrook.
Dicey's Charity.

Thomas Dicey, by Will, dated 10th February 1807, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave 100*l.*, to be invested in the names of T. E. Dicey and such other persons as his executors should think fit, in the purchase of Three per Cent. Consols, on trust, to apply the dividends thereon for the benefit of such of the poor inhabitants of Great and Little Claybrook as should be most deserving.

With this sum 149*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* Three per Cent. Consols was purchased in the names of the Hon. and Rev. Henry Ryder (now dead) and T. E. Dicey. This stock was afterwards augmented by the widow of the testator (*Anne Dicey*) during her life-time to 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

The interest (5*l.*) was annually distributed by Mrs. Dicey until her decease in 1831, and subsequently by the said T. E. Dicey, in coals among the most deserving parishioners of the two hamlets.

The last distribution was made in January 1835, and the balance in hand at the period of the inquiry (January 1837) 10*l.* will be distributed forthwith.

HAMLET OF ULLESTHORPE.

POOLE'S CHARITY.

Ullesthorpe.
Poole's Charity.

Michael Poole, by Will, dated 16th June 1762, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave the interest of 50*l.*, to be laid out in coals in the summer season, and disposed of, in the winter, to the poor of Ullesthorpe, at the discretion of his executors or the possessors of his estates.

This sum is now deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank, in the names of John Goodacre, the Rev. R. H. Johnson and Robert Goodacre. Up to the period of this Inquiry (January 1837) the principal sum had been in the hands of Mr. Robert Goodacre and his family, by whom coals to the amount of 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum had been distributed about Christmas among all the poor of Ullesthorpe. The last distribution took place at Christmas 1835.

MARC SMITH'S CHARITY.

See parish of Claybrook, Free School, &c., p. 299.

M. Smith's Charity.

POOR'S LAND.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 4th and 5th February 1725, made between the owners of lands in Ullesthorpe, of the one part, and John Smart and two others of the other part, reciting that the parties of the first part were possessed of certain uninclosed lands in Ullesthorpe aforesaid, and that they had agreed to divide the same among themselves; the said parties of the first part conveyed to the parties of the second part all the said uninclosed lands to the use of the several parties of the first part, and in the proportions therein particularly specified; and reciting that among the said lands there was conveyed to the said John Smart, William Binley and Thomas Morley, a plot of land, lately inclosed, lying in the Mill Field, in the places called Farm Piece and Slade Gutter, containing by admeasurement 4*A.* 0*R.* 3*P.*, adjoining on the south side to a piece of ground called Baldwin's Green, and on the north to the road from Ullesthorpe to Claybrook, and to the lordship of Claybrook Parva towards the west,—it is declared that the said trustees should hold the same on trust that they and the survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should permit the major part of the freeholders and land holders inhabiting or occupying lands in Ullesthorpe to receive the rents and profits of the said 4*A.* 0*R.* 3*P.*, and also of Baldwin's Green, so far as of right belonged to them, and apply the same to the use, maintenance, relief, or education of all or any of the poor of the town of Ullesthorpe, or any of their children, at the discretion of the majority of the said freeholders and landholders, or otherwise to suffer such poor, or any of them, to occupy the said premises, or any part thereof, as often as the majority of the said freeholders and landholders should think fit.

Poor's Land.

About two roods of this land has been occupied by the poor-house, which was erected upon the charity land upwards of 40 years ago. No rent has ever been received by the charity for this encroachment.

This land is divided into eight cow commons, which were held to Christmas 1836, by Adam Scotton, John Sharp, Martha Cooper, Jane Heels, Thomas Cooper, William Bishop, Samuel Cooke and William Arnold, each of whom paid 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* prior to entering upon the tenancy.

The land will be let again at St. Valentine's-day 1837, and it is proposed to raise each common to 2*l.* per annum.

The total amount of this rent (11*l.*) is divided among all the poor of the hamlet, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 8*s.*, according to the wants and character of the parties.

The sums to be given to each are awarded at a parish meeting, and the distribution is made on the 14th February.

WARNER'S CHARITY.

Richard Warner, by Will, dated 10th March 1804, and proved at Leicester in the same year, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish of Claybrook 60*l.*, secured to him upon the tolls arising from the Lutterworth and Hinckley road, on trust yearly to apply the interest, at vestry, in Easter week, as follows: viz., one-half to be divided into four equal parts, three-fourths thereof to be paid to the use of three aged poor men or women of Ullesthorpe,

Warner's Charity.

Ullesthorpe.

Warner's Charity.
continued.

communicants of the Church of England, and the other fourth part to one such aged poor man or woman of Little Wigston; the other moiety to be laid out in Bibles or New Testaments for such of the poor of Ullesthorpe as should be unprovided.

This sum is secured by a mortgage of the tolls of the road mentioned above to William Sawbridge, bearing interest at four per cent., dated 9th May 1788, and which was assigned to the testator by the said William Sawbridge, by deed-poll, dated 9th May 1788, No. 13.

Interest at four per cent. is regularly received by T. E. Dicey, esq., on behalf of the minister and churchwardens, and divided, as directed by the testator: 1*l.* 4*s.* is distributed, in equal portions, among four poor aged persons, selected by the minister and parochial officers and sanctioned by the vestry, three being chosen from Ullesthorpe and one from Little Wigston. The recipients are not always communicants.

The Bibles and New Testaments not having been regularly distributed, there was a balance in hand on this portion of the charity, in April 1831, of 8*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, which was deposited, on the 7th of April 1837, in the Lutterworth savings' bank, in the name of Mr. Dicey. The payment of interest on the turnpike-trust having been discontinued in the month of August 1830, in consequence of the bond being mislaid, this fund was applied, from time to time, towards the payments to the four poor communicants.

The bond, however, has been found, and at the period of the inquiry (January 1837) the interest had been received to May 1836. The balance on the 19th of January 1837 was 17*l.* 3*s.* 2½*d.*, of which 1*l.* 4*s.* was set apart for the payments to the four old persons of Ullesthorpe and Little Wigston at Easter 1837, and the remainder was deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank, to be laid out in the purchase of Bibles, as occasion required. On this latter object 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* has been expended since the year 1822.

PARISH OF COSBY.

Cosby.

CHARITIES OF THOMAS HOWERS AND OTHERS.

Charities of T.
Howers and Others.

Thomas Howers, by Will, dated 25th January 1711, and proved at Leicester, 24th May 1712, charged a close of land lying in Broughton Ashley, and called Broughton Close, with the payment of 20*s.* yearly to the vicar of Cosby, 10*s.* yearly to the poor of Cosby, and 10*s.* yearly, left to the poor of Cosby by Mr. George Bent, and 2*s.* yearly, left to the poor of Cosby by his uncle John Bent, with power to the overseers of Cosby to seize upon the close for non-payment.

These sums (1*l.* 2*s.*) are annually paid to the minister and churchwardens by John Billson, the tenant of a close of land called Ringroses, in the parish of Broughton Astley, the property of the Rev. Gerard Andrews, rector of St. James, London.

ANNE HOWERS'S CHARITY.

A. Howers's
Charity.

Anne Howers, by Will, dated 10th February 1720, and proved at Leicester, 20th April 1721, charged a little close, in Cosby, with the payment of 10*s.* to the poor of Cosby, on the 1st day of May, for ever, with power to the minister and churchwardens, if annuity unpaid, to enter and hold premises until payment made.

This sum is yearly paid to the minister and churchwardens by Mr. Billson, as tenant of a close of land, in the same parish, called Little Close, the property of Mr. Andrews.

DUDLEY'S CHARITY.

Dudley's Charity.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Edward Dudley*, by Will, gave 50*l.*, the interest to be applied to 10 poor housekeepers not receiving collection, at St. Thomas, by the minister and churchwardens.

POPE'S CHARITY.

Pope's Charity.

Thomas Pope, by Will, dated 29th July 1774, and proved at Leicester in the same year, left 20*l.* to be placed out in the names of the minister and churchwardens, the interest to be distributed by them yearly amongst the poor not receiving parish relief.

It was stated that these two last bequests, being augmented, by accumulation or private donations, to the sum of 80*l.* 10*s.*, were invested in the security of the road from Welford Bridge to the town of Leicester, at interest at two per cent., payable to William Armston and Richard Orton, churchwardens of the parish of Cosby, by deed-poll, dated 9th May 1791, being an assignment of the tolls of the said road for 16 years. The principal sum is still invested in the same security, and has borne interest at the rate of five per cent. for upwards of 30 years; but no new assignment has been executed by the trustees.

The total amount of the produce of the above several charities (5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*) is distributed, by the vicar and churchwardens, about the commencement of February, among the settled poor, a preference being given to those not receiving parish relief.

Ten poor housekeepers receive each 5*s.* as the interest of Dudley's Charity; 10 other poor persons 3*s.* each as Pope's Charity, and the residue is given in sums of 1*s.* each.

A book is kept, in which the names of the recipients and the sums paid to each are regularly entered.

ARMSTON'S CHARITY.

Armston's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *John Armston* gave an annual rent-charge of 2*s.*, to be laid out in bread for the poor of this parish.

It was stated by John Armston, the grandson of the above-named donor, that this was a private charity, and had been discontinued since the year 1794.

PARISH OF COUNTSTHORPE.

Countesthorpe.

STOKES'S CHARITY.

Stokes's Charity.

By indenture of bargain and sale, dated 9th April 1753, and enrolled 5th May 1753, the Rev. *Edward Stokes* conveyed to Robert Hastings, William Elliott, Thomas Guillam, John Hicke, and Ralph Brown, and their successors, the churchwardens, overseers, and collectors of the land-tax for the parish of Countesthorpe, for ever, a cottage or building, in Countesthorpe, consisting of one parlour, one stable, two coal-houses and two privies, and one chamber over the whole length and breadth of the building, and a piece of ground belonging to the said building, containing four perches, or thereabouts, and called Lord's Garden in Countesthorpe, on the following trusts, viz.: as to the parlour or vestry, one coal-house and one necessary-house, opposite to the parlour door, to the use of the rectors and officiating ministers for the time being of Blaby and Countesthorpe; and as to the rest of the said building (excepting the stable), to the use of a schoolmaster or schoolmistress, for teaching children to read, write and cast accounts, and also for the parish-officers and inhabitants of Countesthorpe to meet in and transact the business of the said parish; and as to the said stable, to the use of the rectors and curates of Blaby and Countesthorpe for the time being, and the said schoolmaster and schoolmistress, to be used by them in common; and as concerning the said piece of ground, to such uses as the said master or mistress should think proper; and as to the furniture and articles of iron, brass, wood and china, the said donor directed that they should remain in the rooms in which they were then respectively used, and should not be removed therefrom; and further that the said master and mistress should always be nominated by the majority of the trustees for the time being, who should fill up all vacancies occurring by death, incapacity, or unfitness from immoral conduct, within three months after such vacancy occurring; that all disputes relating to the execution of these trusts should be determined by the majority of the trustees at a meeting, of which seven days' notice to be given by any two of the trustees, and in the case of an equality of votes, the rector of Blaby and Countesthorpe to decide the question, by word of mouth if present, or by writing under his hand if absent; that the schoolmaster or mistress should repair the glass windows at the said school, and that all other repairs necessary to the said buildings should be done at the joint expense of the rector of Blaby and Countesthorpe and the said master or mistress, and that if they should neglect to repair the same, it should be lawful for the majority of the trustees to let the said premises at the best reserved yearly rent that could be obtained, and out of such rent to complete such repairs, when the said premises should revert to their former uses, the said premises not to be let for a longer term than might be sufficient for this purpose; that the rector of Blaby and Countesthorpe for the time being should always possess the same powers as the said trustees.

Power of revocation and new appointment to the said Edward Stokes.

The only part of the buildings above described, now existing, consists of the parlour and stable and room over, which are now occupied by William Jones, a schoolmaster, who was appointed by the minister and parochial officers. It does not, however, appear that any free-school is kept there.

The four perches of land do not appear to be enjoyed by the master, but to have been always left open to the public street.

One-half of the expense of the repairs of the buildings, with the exception of the glass windows, is defrayed from the rent of Kinton's close, as mentioned under Blaby, and the windows are repaired by the schoolmaster, who pays one-half of the cost of repairing the upper part of the premises.

The stable is used by the master as a schoolhouse and the parlour is applied to the purposes of a lumber room.

PARISH OF FOSTON.

Foston.

BOOTHBY'S CHARITY.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *Anne Boothby*, by Will, in 1785, gave 5*l.* for poor housekeepers.

It was stated that the principal sum was given away at the decease of the testatrix.

PARISH OF FROLESWORTH.

Frolesworth.

ALMSHOUSES.

Alms-houses.

John Smith, Chief Baron of His Majesty's Exchequer in Scotland, by a codicil to his Will, dated 3d July 1725, and proved, with his Will, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, on 13th July 1726, directed that out of his personal estate a sufficient fund should be provided for paying, for ever, to the ministers officiating in his chapel erected in Edinburgh 40*l.* yearly, clear of all deductions, and also that provision should be made for the maintenance of four widows of the communion of the Church of England, who constantly attended Divine service at the parish church of Frolesworth, by a yearly payment of 5*l.* a-piece, for whom he designed to build four houses of brick, and to be tiled, with a brew-house in common; each house to have a ground-room and chamber over it, and to be built upon the homestead, at the town's-end of Frolesworth, next the street, and which he gave for ever for the charity; and the testator directed that if he should die before the completion of his intention, his trustees and executors

Frolesworth.

Almshouses,
continued.

should carry the same into effect, and that the almswomen should be appointed by those who should succeed him in his real estate; and the testator lastly directed that the residue of his personal estate (after satisfaction of certain legacies and annuities) should be applied in augmentation of the charities to the four poor widows, or in increasing their number.

The testator died on the 21st day of June 1726, before the completion of the four almshouses, which were finished by his executors at an outlay of 186*l*.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 19th and 20th January 1726, Thomas Byrd, in consideration of 1,400*l*., conveyed to Thomas Boothby and Edward Wigley, trustees and executors appointed by the above-abstracted Will, in fee, a parcel of enclosed land, situate in Ullesthorpe, in the county of Leicester, containing, by admeasurement, 18*A*. 2*R*. 11*P*.; also another plot of land in Ullesthorpe, containing, by admeasurement, 35*A*. 3*R*. 28*P*.; also another plot of land in Ullesthorpe, containing, by admeasurement, 7*A*. 2*R*. 27*P*.; also another plot of land in Ullesthorpe, containing, by admeasurement, 10*A*. 3*R*. 11*P*. (excepting thereout a small piece of ground, containing about half an acre, being the north side and parcel of the second-mentioned plot of ground), on trust for the use of the several charities, and for such purposes as were reposed in them by the said Will and codicil.

An information having been filed against the said executors, on the relation of Halford Cotton, and others, for a specific performance of the trusts of the Will and codicil, the Master of the Rolls, by order, dated 17th March 1733, decreed, among other things, that the ground upon which the almshouses were built should be conveyed by the defendants to new trustees, who, with their successors, should be nominated by the person entitled to the real estate of the testator and approved by the Master, and who should also be the trustees for the other charities given by the testator; and that the defendants should place out at interest, on good security, to be approved by the Master, so much of the testator's personal estate as would make a sufficient fund to pay 40*l*. a-year for ever, clear of all deductions, to the ministers of the said chapel at Edinburgh, and for the payment of the 5*l*. per annum to each of the said four poor widows, and that the surplus interest should be paid to the use of the other charities.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 31st May and 1st June 1742, reciting that by an order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 1st November 1740, it was decreed that there should be separate trustees for the two charities, and that the said executors had purchased 1,000*l*. Three per Cent. Annuities, as a fund to secure the stipends to the almswomen, Thomas Boothby and two others conveyed to Thomas Boothby, of Tooley Park, in fee, to the use of Thomas Boothby, of Marston, in the county of Leicester, and two others, in fee, a piece of ground, at the Town's-end at Frolesworth, containing, in length, on the east side, 50½ yards, and on the west side 69½ yards, and in breadth, on the north side, 32½ yards, and on the south side 35 yards, together with the four almshouses, brew-house, and house of easement thereon erected, on trust for the benefit of such poor widows as then were and thereafter should be nominated to receive the said charity; and the said trustees, by the now abstracting indenture, declare that the said 1,000*l*. Three per Cent. Annuities was vested in them in trust, that out of the produce thereof there might be for ever paid 5*l*. per annum to each of the said four poor widows placed in the said almshouses, and that the residue of such interest should be paid to the use of the other charities, as should be directed by the Court of Chancery.

By the Master's general report, next hereafter abstracted, it appears that by deed-poll, dated 20th May 1742, Richard Dowdeswell and two others declared that they stood possessed of the sum of 1,500*l*. Three per Cent. Annuities, purchased out of the personal estate of the testator, on trust, out of the interest thereof, to pay 40*l*. per annum for ever, clear of all deductions, equally to the ministers officiating in the said chapel at Edinburgh, and to pay the surplus of such interest as by the above decree of 17th March 1733 was directed.

The Master, by his general report, dated 25th May 1749, certified all the above facts, and that the executors had paid the sums annually due to the respective charities out of the personal estate of the testator until the year 1741, in consequence of trustees not having been appointed until that year; that all the debts and legacies of the testator had been paid; and that after allowing the sum of 1,400*l*., paid for the estate at Ullesthorpe, and the various payments mentioned above, there remained a surplus, in the hands of the executors, of 1,399*l*. 2*s*. 3½*d*.

By an order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 22d April 1752, it was ordered, among other things, that the Master should take the defendant's subsequent accounts, that the estate at Ullesthorpe should be conveyed to new trustees, and that the parties should be at liberty to lay a scheme before the Master how the surplus of the testator's personal estate, and the rents of the Ullesthorpe estate, should be disposed of for the future.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 12th and 13th September 1755, the said ground and almshouses were conveyed to the said Thomas Boothby and two others, in fee, on trust for the said charity; and by the same indentures the said trustees declared that the said sum of 1,000*l*. Bank Three per Cent. Annuities, was standing in their names upon the like trusts.

By indentures of lease and release, of the same date with the preceding, the estates at Ullesthorpe were conveyed to the said trustees, upon the like trusts, and the Master, by his report, dated 15th July 1760, confirmed, by order of Court, dated 25th July 1760, certified that there was nothing more for the defendants to receive or pay, and that the surplus of the testator's estate consisted of 5,630*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*. South Sea Annuities, 363*l*. 10*s*. 3*d*. South Sea Stock. The surplus interest of 1,500*l*. Three per Cent. Annuities, after payment of 40*l*. a-year to the chapel at Edinburgh, amounting, at Midsummer 1760, to 112*l*. 10*s*. The surplus interest of 1,000*l*. Three per Cent. Annuities, for paying 5*l*. per annum to the four widows, amounting, at Midsummer 1760, to 195*l*. Balance of account due from the defendant Boothby, 228*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*. Dividends on the annuities, standing in the name of the Accountant-General, at Lady-day 1760, 188*l*. 2*s*. 7*d*.

Frolesworth.

Almshouses,
continued.

The Master also certified, as a proper scheme for the augmentation of the charity—

1. That the salaries of the four almswomen be augmented to 12*l.* per annum each.
2. That 10 more poor widows be nominated, with salaries of 12*l.* per annum to each.
3. That 10 more almshouses and two more brewhouses, similar to the former, be built upon the ground belonging to the present almshouses, for the use of such 10 widows, and that 682*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* be allowed for such buildings, and 24*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* be allowed for the repairs of the four existing almshouses.

4. That the said stock, or any part thereof, be sold, with the approbation of the Master, and the produce, with the clear surplus of the personal estate, after paying the expenses of carrying the scheme into effect, to be laid out in the purchase of freehold lands, within 20 miles of Frolesworth, with the approbation of the Master, in the names of the then trustees of the almshouses, upon the trusts after mentioned.

5. That the income arising from the trust-premises be applied, in the first place, to defray the expenses of the said trust; in the next place to keep the almshouses and brewhouses in repair, and afterwards to pay the salaries of the 14 widows; and the surplus to be applied in augmentation of the charity, as the court should direct.

6. That the 1,000*l.* Bank Annuities be transferred into the name of the accountant-general; that a receiver be appointed to receive the proceeds of the whole charity estate, who should let and repair the lands and houses, with the approbation of the trustees, and pay the stipends to the almswomen, by equal quarterly payments, and the costs of carrying the trusts into effect, and annually pass his accounts before the Master, who should allow the receiver a reasonable salary for his care.

7. That the trustees be at liberty to grant leases for 21 years, or any less term, with the approbation of the Master.

8. That new trustees of the almshouses and hereditaments, and of the Ullesthorpe estate, and of any other estates that might thereafter be purchased, be appointed from time to time, as often as any one of them should die, to be nominated by the person or persons entitled to the testator's real estate, and approved of by the master.

The above scheme was confirmed by order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 25th July 1760, and the 10 almshouses and two brewhouses built accordingly, and ten more poor widows appointed to them. It does not, however, appear, that any portion of the charity funds was laid out in the purchase of land as directed by the scheme.

By another report of the Master, dated 5th December 1796, it is certified (among other things) that the balances in the hands of the receiver had been from time to time laid out in the purchase of South Sea Annuities, and that the funds of the charity then consisted of 9,769*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, 363*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* South Sea Stock, and 1,000*l.* Bank Three per Cents., in the name of the Accountant-General, and 705*l.* cash; and the Master further certified, as a proper plan for augmenting the charity, that the number of poor widows should be increased from 14 to 18, and that the salaries should be increased to 20*l.* per annum, and that four new almshouses should be erected, and the old ones repaired, and that the sum of 592*l.* 17*s.* should be expended upon this object.

This report was confirmed by order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 5th December 1796, and the additional almshouses erected, and augmentations made to the stipends of the almswomen accordingly.

The Master by his report, dated 21st July 1832 (confirmed by order, dated 3d November 1832), certified that one moiety of the manor of Frolesworth, being vested in Edward Collins, and the other moiety in Ann Wallace, as guardian of Ann Colquitt and John Colquitt, infants, the said Edward Collins and Ann Wallace possessed and exercised the right of nominating poor widows to the said almshouses; and also that the funds of the charity then consisted of 12,943*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, 363*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* South Sea Stock, and 1,000*l.* Bank Three per Cent. Annuities; and also certified as a proper scheme for the augmentation of the charity that four additional almshouses should be erected, at an expense of 360*l.*, and four poor widows appointed to them, with stipends of 20*l.* per annum each, and that 73*l.* should be laid out in repairing the old buildings.

In compliance with this scheme, four additional houses were built, and four more almswomen appointed at Midsummer 1834, making the total number 22, and the sum of 64*l.* 10*s.* was laid out in the repairs ordered as above.

The almshouses are situate at Frolesworth, and form three sides of a square; each house contains a room with a closet on the ground floor, and a chamber over, with a coalhouse adjoining.

The almshouses do not appear to have been insured since the year 1833.

The freehold estate at Ullesthorpe, which is a hamlet of the parish of Claybrook, consists of—

1. Two plots of land in Mill-field, one upon Gosthill and Great Copthill Furlongs, containing 18*A.* 2*R.* 11*P.*, and another upon Burnthurst, Stake Leys, Waterfurrows, and Mill Hedge, containing 35*A.* 3*R.* 28*P.*, making altogether 54*A.* 1*R.* 39*P.*

This portion of the estate, upon which there is a small quantity of timber, is held by William Nicholls, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 81*l.*, clear of all deductions, excepting land-tax.

2. 7*A.* 2*R.* 27*P.* in Candwell-field in the Oult, and 10*A.* 3*R.* 11*P.* in Moor-field, upon Common Breach and Wall Furlong Leys, making altogether 18*A.* 1*R.* 38*P.*, which is held by William Vears, of Lutterworth, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 27*l.*, clear of all deductions, excepting land-tax, which upon the whole estate amounts to 3*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* per annum.

There are no buildings upon any part of this property, and very little timber upon that

Frolesworth.
 Almshouses,
 continued.

portion held by W. Vears, almost the whole having been cut in the year 1832, and which produced on sale 301*l*. This sum was expended in the erection of the four almshouses last built.

The principal funds of the charity now consist of 13,054*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*. Old South Sea Annuities, 363*l*. 10*s*. 3*d*. South Sea Stock, and 1,000*l*. Three per Cent. Annuities, all of which is standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, to the credit of the cause Attorney-General *versus* Boothby.

There was also a balance in the hands of the receiver at the time of this Inquiry (February 1837) of about 20*l*. The precise amount could not be ascertained, the accounts not having been passed before the Master.

There was also due from the treasurer of the United Episcopal Chapel, Edinburgh, on account of the surplus income of the 1,500*l*. Bank Three per Cents., 15*l*. being three years surplus to January 1837.

The present trustees are the Earl of Denbigh, Rev. Robert Marriott, of Cotsbach, and the Rev. Samuel Lambert Noble, of Frolesworth, to whom the estates were conveyed by the said Samuel Lambert Noble, heir at law of the survivor, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 4th and 5th March 1833.

The almswomen are not chosen from any particular district; they are principally widows of decayed tradesmen, farmers, &c., and are appointed by Edward Collins, as acting trustee of this part of the charity, the right, as stated above, being vested in him jointly with Ann Colquitt and John Colquitt, the owners of the other moiety of the testator's estate at Frolesworth.

In the event of the death of an almsperson between the quarterly days of payment, the "proportion" of salary from the preceding quarter-day to the time of their death is paid to their personal representative, the stipend of their successor commencing from the day of their death.

The rents of the Ullesthorpe estate, and dividends upon the various stocks, amounting in the whole to 539*l*. 0*s*. 8*d*. per annum, are paid to the receiver, Thomas Watson, solicitor at Lutterworth, and by him expended in the following manner:—

	£.	s.	d.
Stipends to the 22 almswomen	440	0	0
Land tax	3	3	10
Receiver's salary	21	0	0
Receipt-stamps, parcels, &c., on an average of 10 years, ending December 1835	1	7	2
Costs of passing receiver's account, on an average of 10 years, as above	25	14	4

It has been proposed that these accounts should in future be passed once in two years, for the purpose of saving the legal expenses, to which proposal the Master has given his consent.

The almshouses having been put into thorough repair in the year 1832, no expenses have been subsequently incurred on this account.

In the year 1832, heavy legal charges were incurred in the appointment of new trustees and obtaining the sanction of the court to a scheme for the augmentation of the charity, amounting in the whole to 237*l*. 7*s*. 1*d*.; and in the year 1833, 52*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*. was paid as the costs of appointing the present receiver.

MARVIN'S CHARITY.

Marvin's Charity.

William Marvin, by Will, dated 8th April 1824, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1828, gave 50*l*. to Charles Marvin and the Rev. Samuel Lambert Noble, rector of Frolesworth, clear of legacy-duty, to be placed out at interest in the name of the rector for the time being, the proceeds to be expended in the purchase of bread, to be distributed yearly on Christmas-day among such of the resident poor of the parish as the rector for the time being should consider most deserving.

This bequest was deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank, in the names of the Rev. Samuel Lambert Noble, the rector, and C. Marvin, by the former of whom the interest (1*l*. 13*s*. 1*d*.) is received, and distributed on Christmas-day, in bread, amongst the settled parishioners of the best character, but will in future be confined to those residing within the parish.

The objects are selected by the minister, and the bread delivered to the poor at their houses by the baker.

HORSEMAN'S CHARITY.

Horseman's
 Charity.

£39. 9*s*. is now standing in the Lutterworth savings' bank in the name of the Rev. Samuel Lambert Noble. This sum, it was stated, was bequeathed by a person named *Horseman*, and that the testator directed two-thirds of the interest to be distributed amongst the poor of this parish, and the remaining third part to be divided among the poor of Leire.

The Charity Commissioners could not obtain any further particulars respecting this Will.

The interest (1*l*. 6*s*. 1*d*.) is regularly received: one third of this sum is paid every two or three years to the minister of the parish of Leire, and the remaining two-thirds (17*s*. 4*d*.) expended in the purchase of bread, which is distributed on New Year's-day among the settled poor of the parish at their own houses. The list of recipients is made out by the minister.

PARISH OF GILLMORTON.

FREE SCHOOL.

Gillmorton.

Free School.

Edward Chandler, by Will, reciting that he was seised of a freehold estate at Gillmorton, consisting of a school-house, dwelling, and orchard adjoining, devised the same to Thomas

Chandler and Edward Chandler, and their heirs, on trust to convey the same to the trustees thereafter named, or to some other fit persons, in order that the same might be established as a free-school, and the testator gave to the said Thomas and Edward Chandler 600*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced, on trust to place the same in their names, and that of the rector for the time being of Gillmorton, and of Simon Chandler, William Chandler, senior, William Burdett, William Bent, William Chandler, jun., George Tailby and William Woodcock, or in case of death, or refusal to act, then of such other substantial parishioners, inhabitants of Gillmorton, as should be chosen by the majority of the surviving and continuing trustees, so as to make up the number of 10. And the testator directed that the majority of the said trustees should elect a schoolmaster to teach gratis 20 poor children of the parish to read and write, and the principles of the Christian religion, according to the doctrine of the Established Church of England; and also that they should allow the master to occupy the school-house, dwelling, together with the orchard and other premises thereunto belonging, rent free; and out of the dividends upon the said stock, pay to the said master 10*l.* per annum, who should thereout keep the premises in repair; also that the majority of the said trustees should, from time to time, elect a mistress, to teach gratis a few small children to spell, so as to fit them for a master or the greater school; and that the said mistress should be allowed to dwell in the little cottage, on the aforesaid estate, rent free, and be allowed, out of the said dividends, 40*s.* per annum. That 5*l.* be annually laid out in shoes and stockings, or such small necessities for the said poor children, and the remaining 20*s.* be applied towards the expenses of the trustees at their meetings for executing the trusts aforesaid; and the testator declared that when the said trustees should be reduced by death or removal from the parish to three, the continuing trustees should elect such other substantial parishioners and inhabitants of the said parish as would make up the number of 10—the rector of the parish always to be one; and the majority of such trustees to have the power at all times of admitting children into the said schools, electing the master and mistress, displacing the same, and making rules and orders for the government of the said schools.

Trustees are nominated from time to time by the survivors as deaths occur, and their names are entered in the book kept for the purposes of this charity. The present trustees are the Rev. D. J. Burdett, William Bent, John Tebbs, William Coltman, George Tealby, Thomas Woodcock, Allen Bent and Herbert Rodgers.

The 600*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced now stands in the names of the Rev. Dean Judd Burdett, John Tebbs, William Bent and William Woodcock, the latter of whom is dead, and the dividends, amounting to 18*l.* per annum, are paid to William Bent, of Gillmorton, through the bank of Messrs. Clarke and Co., of Lutterworth.

One of the houses left by the testator is used for the purpose of conducting the school, and likewise as the residence of the master. It comprises four rooms and out-offices, besides the school-room, which is capable of accommodating about 60 scholars. The other premises, intended as the residence of the schoolmistress, are divided into two small tenements. Formerly the schoolmistress was in the habit of letting one of these tenements (originally a barn), and receiving the rents for her own use; but for upwards of six years, the parish, having defrayed the expense of repairing the premises, placed a parish-pauper in one portion of the dwelling up to the month of October 1836. The other part, comprising two rooms, is occupied by Frances Martin, who teaches in the lower apartment a few children (now three in number), under the age of seven years, to read, in order to prepare them for admission into the other school, which is called the upper school. This is conducted by Richard Johnson, who receives 20 free scholars (the children of poor parishioners) who are nominated by the trustees at their meetings. At present there are only 14 in the school, and it is stated that the diminution has arisen from the trustees having put an end to a custom which existed until within the last two years, of allowing the children to seam stockings in the school. The children are instructed in reading, writing, and cyphering. The Church of England Catechism is likewise taught to all the scholars. No school requisites are supplied from the funds of the charity, but are provided by the parents of the children, who likewise are required to pay 6*d.* per annum for firing. It appears, however, that this demand is seldom complied with.

The schoolmaster is allowed to receive pay scholars, of which class he had at the time of this inquiry 16 paying from 3*d.* to 8*d.* each per week.

The directions contained in the testator's Will are strictly observed; and there are no other written rules for the government of the charity. The trustees meet, whenever required by notice from the schoolmaster so to do, for the purpose of nominating children, whose names, with the accounts of the charity, are regularly entered in a book devoted to this sole purpose.

The schoolmaster receives as his stipend 10*l.* per annum, with the use of the schoolhouse, and about two roods of land adjoining.

The schoolmistress receives 2*l.* per annum, and the liberty of inhabiting, rent free, the two rooms mentioned above. The other part of the house which was taken possession of by the parish, as before stated, will be restored to its legitimate use as soon as the expenses last incurred for the repairs of it (being 3*l.* 12*s.* 4½*d.*, expended in January 1837) are defrayed. The rent received by the overseers since October 1836, amounting at the period of the inquiry (January 1837) to 9*s.*, will be devoted to this purpose.

The repairs necessary to the master's house and school-room have been principally defrayed by private subscription, the funds of the charity not being sufficient for this object.

The 1*l.* allowed for the expenses of the trustees is never exhausted, but they do not confine themselves to any precise sum for each meeting.

Gillmorton.
—
Free School,
continued.
—

Gillmorton.**DONOR UNKNOWN.****Donor Unknown.**

The benefaction table states that a sum of 5s. per annum was charged upon a homestead, called Snelson's Homestead, for the poor in bread at All Saints.

This sum has always been paid annually at St. Thomas's-day by William Coltman and his predecessors, the proprietors of an estate in the parish.

The 5s. are paid to a baker in the parish, who furnishes 60 penny loaves to the overseers, by whom they are distributed among 15 poor persons, a preference being given to widows.

The objects have hitherto been selected by William Coltman, and the distribution made on All Saints-day at the residence of the overseer. On the last distribution the bread was distributed at the baker's shop.

CHANDLER'S CHARITY.**Chandler's Charity.** See Will abstracted above.

The expense of the shoes for the free scholars has, until the last two years, amounted annually to 4*l.* 19*s.*, the full number being, until that period, in the two schools. Owing to the diminution, however, mentioned in the report of the free-school, the outlay on this account was at Christmas 1835, 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, and at Christmas 1836, 3*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

JUDD'S CHARITY.**Judd's Charity.**

It appears by the benefaction table that the Rev. *Dean Judd* gave 20*l.* for the poor.

This sum was retained by the Rev. Robert Burdett, the son-in-law of the donor, by whom and the Rev. Dean Judd Burdett, the present rector, 1*l.* per annum, in respect of this gift, has been regularly paid on Christmas-eve, and distributed among the most necessitous poor of the parish.

THOMAS BENT'S CHARITY.**T. Bent's Charity.**

Thomas Bent, by Will, dated 9th February 1826, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1835, gave 50*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of Gillmorton, the interest to be applied by them, at their discretion, for the benefit of the Sunday-school.

This sum is now in the hands of the Rev. D. J. Burdett and the churchwardens, who will forthwith lay it out in the purchase of Three per Cent. Reduced Stock, and apply the dividends as directed by the Will of the testator.

TOWN LAND.**Town Land.**

By an award, dated 23d June 1777, and made by Commissioners under an Act passed 17 Geo. III., for enclosing the open fields of Gillmorton, a plot of land containing 8*a.* 3*r.* 19*p.*, situate in Usser-field and Kimcote Heath, was allotted to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, in lieu of other land.

CHURCH LAND.**Church Land.**

Under the same award there was allotted to the rector and churchwardens, and their successors, a plot of land, containing 4*a.* 3*r.* 21*p.* in Usser-field and Kimcote Heath, adjoining to the town land.

The above properties, which are called respectively church and town land, and are both arable, are let to Allen Bent, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 28*l.* clear of all deductions: of this rent the sum of 16*l.* 6*s.* 1½*d.* is carried to the church account, and the residue is added to the poor-rates.

CHARITIES OF SUSANNA BENT AND OTHERS.**Charities of S. Bent and others.**

It appears by the benefaction table that,—

	£.	s.	d.
1747, Mrs. Susanna Bent gave . . .	5	0	0
1781, Mrs. Ann Chandler . . .	5	0	0
1789, Miss Ann Chandler . . .	5	0	0
1792, William Burdett, senior . . .	10	0	0
1811, William Chandler . . .	10	0	0
Unknown . . .	14	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 49	0	0

Nothing is known with certainty respecting the above sums, but it is supposed that they were paid to the parish. It appears by the overseers' books that for many years a sum of 2*l.* 3*s.* was annually distributed in small sums at All Saints' and St. Thomas's-day among the poor widows of the parish, and that 10*s.* was likewise annually paid to a baker for bread for the poor. These payments have been discontinued since January 1836, under the order of the Poor Law Commissioners.

PARISH OF NORTH KILWORTH.**North Kilworth.****BASSET'S CHARITY.****Basset's Charity.**

The Rev. *William Basset*, by Will, dated 18th September 1699, and proved at Leicester in 1701, bequeathed 5*l.*, the interest to be given in bread on Trinity Sunday, in the parish church of North Kilworth, by the rector and churchwardens, immediately after morning service.

The Misses Cooper, of North Kilworth, as the owners of the Two Mill Meadows, at North Kilworth, containing between five and six acres, pay annually to a baker in the parish 5s., who furnishes 30 twopenny loaves to the churchwardens, which are distributed by them on Trinity Sunday, after Divine Service, among the poor of the parish.

It does not appear to be known how this charity became charged upon the land mentioned above.

North Kilworth:
Basset's Charity,
continued.

WATKIN'S CHARITY.

Richard Watkin, by Will, dated 15th February 1720, and proved at Leicester in the same year, bequeathed 5*l.*, the interest to be given in white bread the Sunday before St. Paul's, by the minister, churchwardens and overseers, to such poor persons as they should think fit.

The Misses Cooper likewise pay 5s., the amount of this charity, in respect of the Two Mill Meadows, to a baker in the parish, who furnishes 30 loaves to the churchwardens, which are distributed by them in the month of February, viz., on the Sunday next after St. Paul, in the parish church, among the poor of the parish.

It does not appear to be known how this charity became charged upon the Two Mill Meadows.

Watkin's Charity.

CHARITIES OF BATES AND ANOTHER.

The benefaction table states that *Thomas Bates* gave 3*l.*, and *William Allen* 2*l.*, the interest to be given in bread on Christmas-day.

In respect of Bates's bequest, the churchwardens pay to a baker in the parish 3s. annually from the rent of the church land, and 2s. is likewise paid by the Misses Cooper, as proprietresses of the Two Mill Meadows.

Charities of Bates
and Another.

JOHNSON'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table also states that *John Johnson* gave 1*l.* 10s., the interest to be given in bread.

One shilling and sixpence is annually paid, on account of this charity, to a baker in the parish, by John Gibbs, the proprietor of about 17 acres in North Kilworth, adjoining to the South Kilworth Road, and called Green Stile.

The total amount of the three last charities (6s. 6d.) is expended in the purchase of twopenny loaves, which are distributed by the churchwardens in the parish church, after Divine Service in the evening, on Christmas day, among the most necessitous of the settled poor.

Johnson's Charity.

PABODY'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *John Pabody*, in 1713, gave 2*l.* for bread for the poor.

This charity does not appear to be now known; but it was stated that a sum of 2s. per annum is regularly paid by Charles Buswell, as tenant of about 20 acres of grazing land in the parish, the property of Mrs. Buswell, of London.

Twelve twopenny loaves are supplied, in respect of this charity, to the churchwardens, and distributed by them with Watkins's Charity.

Pabody's Charity.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

John Smith, by Will, dated 9th April 1759, and proved at Leicester in the same year, gave 6s. 6d. to the minister and churchwardens, to be given in bread the Sunday next before St. Andrew's, annually for ever, and charged the same upon a half yard land in the same parish.

Six shillings and sixpence is annually paid by William Berridge, the tenant of a small grazing farm in North Kilworth, adjoining to the Bosworth and Lutterworth road, the property of Dr. Sodon, of Bath; and the churchwardens, in respect of this charity, distribute yearly in the parish church, on the Sunday next before St. Andrew's-day, 39 twopenny loaves, among the poorest parishioners.

Smith's Charity.

WELLS'S CHARITY.

Hannah Wells, by Will, dated 17th June 1725, gave 20*l.* to the minister of this parish, to be laid out in the purchase of lands or tenements, the profits thereof to be for ever yearly distributed amongst such poor inhabitants, by the minister for the time being, as he should consider most fit; the aged, lame and blind to be preferred.

This sum has always been in the hands of the minister of the parish, and is now held by the Rev. Thomas Belgrave, the present rector, by whom and the churchwardens 1*l.* has been annually distributed, about Easter Sunday, among all the poor, in sums of 6d. and 1s. each.

The principal will be forthwith deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank.

Wells's Charity.

PARNEL'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table states that *Joseph Parnel* gave 5*l.*, the interest to be applied for the use of the Sunday school.

This sum was, at the time of this Inquiry, in the hands of Thomas Whiteman the younger, of North Kilworth, upon the security of his promissory note.

The Sunday national school having been discontinued for several years, the interest upon this bequest accumulated to the sum of 2*l.* 10s.; and the sum of 7s. 6d. has been annually received for upwards of 20 years by the treasurer of the Sunday school, and appropriated for the purposes of that establishment.

Mr. Whiteman, upon the representations of the Charity Commissioners, agreed to pay over the 7*l.* 10s. forthwith, in order that it might be deposited in a savings' bank.

Parnel's Charity.

TOWN LAND.

By feoffment, with livery of seisin endorsed, dated 20th December, 4th Elizabeth, John Moreton Clarke conveyed to William Belgrave and 19 others a tenement and yard land, at Rep. 32—Part V.

Town Land.

North Kilworth.
 Town Land,
 continued.

North Kilworth, on trust, to receive the rents and profits thereof and therewith repair the parish church, and repair and cleanse the highways, paths and watercourses, in and about the village of North Kilworth and within the fields thereof.

By an award, dated 12th March 1766, made by Commissioners under an Act passed 5th Geo. III., for inclosing the open fields of North Kilworth, 33A. 1R. 24P., in the West Field, were allotted to William Belgrave, Richard Banbury and John Atkins and others, trustees for the town land.

By indenture of lease and release, dated respectively 2d and 3d January 1794, the above premises were conveyed to Thomas Whiteman and John Whiteman, and 13 others, now dead.

This land, which adjoins to the parish of Walton, is divided into 12 cow commons, which are allotted among 10 poor labourers and small tradesmen, at the annual rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* for each common, clear of all deductions.

It appears that these rents are not very regularly paid, and the land is not in a good state.

The produce of this estate is carried to the churchwardens' account, who apply it in the repairs of the church and repairs of the highways; the latter object of the charity being under the direction of the trustees.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

John Carter, by Will, dated 23d March 1748, and proved at Leicester in 1749, charged his half yard land, in North Kilworth, with the payment of 5*s.* per annum for ever, for the benefit of the poor, in bread, to be distributed on Christmas-day.

It was stated that up to the year 1834 this rent-charge was regularly paid by William Watts, the proprietor of a small grazing farm in the parish, called Crammer, and now the property of William Johnson, of Lutterworth, to a baker in North Kilworth, who supplied 30 loaves on every Christmas-day, which were distributed by the churchwardens in the church, after evening service, among the most necessitous poor of the parish.

Mr. Johnson purchased the estate in the year 1835, and since his ownership the payment of the annuity has been discontinued. Mr. Johnson declines to resume the payment, the charge being void under the Mortmain Act.

William Miles, by Will, dated 16th July 1766, and proved at Leicester in the same year, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of North Kilworth 5*s.* annually for ever, to be distributed in bread to the poor, and charged the same upon a messuage and two closes of land in the parish.

Joseph Brown, the tenant of a small farm in the parish, on the road from North Kilworth to Leicester, the property of John Cooper, draper, of Leicester, has regularly paid 5*s.*, in respect of this charity, to a baker in the parish, who has supplied the churchwardens with 30 twopenny loaves, which have been distributed by them on the first Sunday after St. James's-day, in the church, among the most needy poor parishioners.

It was stated that when the tenant paid this charge in July 1836, he informed the baker that it would not be paid in future, and being void in its creation, may be considered as no longer in existence.

PARISH OF SOUTH KILWORTH.

South Kilworth.

GOBERT'S CHARITY.

Gobert's Charity.

See Twenty-ninth Report, page 1437, for the foundation of this charity.

A short time prior to the Inquiry, the report of which is above referred to, an amicable information was filed by the Attorney-General, on the relation of Peter Sullens and another, against William Lowndes and William Selby Lowndes, the heirs at law of the daughter of the testator, in order that the charity might be permanently established, new trustees appointed, and a scheme approved of for the disposal of the surplus income.

The Master, by his report, dated 29th February 1836, certified that the farm and land called Keers Farm, part of the charity estates purchased under the directions contained in the Will of the said testator, John Gobert, contained 108A. 1R. 10P., and was then in the tenure or occupation of Charles Eve, as tenant at will thereof, at and under the yearly rent of 84*l.*, subject to land-tax, repairs, and other usual outgoings, and also subject, together with the manor of Keers (other part of the hereditaments so purchased as afore-said), to an annual quit-rent of 1*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* payable to the manor of Aythropp, in the county of Essex, of which the same are respectively holden, and together consisted of the following particulars:—

The Manor of Keers, with its rights, members, and appurtenances, in the county of Essex, producing in fines and quit-rent 5*l.* 2*s.* per annum, or thereabouts, on an average.

Names of Fields.	Quantity.		
	A.	R.	P.
1. The site of the buildings, yards, and chaseway	2	0	39
2. Great Tye.	1	0	29
3. Little Tye.	0	2	6
4. Fore Barn Field	5	3	5
5. Slaughter-house Field	12	3	21
6. Small Gains	13	3	21
7. Long Piece	4	2	3
8. Horse Pasture	1	3	24

Names of Fields.	Quantity.		
	A.	R.	P.
9. Pond Field	4	3	23
10. Lower Chappon Field.	7	0	0
11. Upper Chappon Field	11	0	16
12. Nine Acres	10	1	26
13. Slipes	9	3	36
14. Back Barnfield	6	0	35
15. Stable Field	6	0	35
16. First Keers Mead.	4	1	18
17. Farther Keers Mead	5	3	27
	108	1	10

South Kilworth.
Gobert's Charity,
continued.

The Master also certified the following to be a proper scheme for the administration of the charity.

"That the balance in the hands of the defendants, or of their receiver, and the future rents and profits of the said manor and estate, should, after payment of all outgoing for quit-rents, repairs, receiver's salary, and otherwise attending the same, be applied and disposed of (by or under the direction of the said defendants, and of the future heirs or co-heirs of the said Frances Barrington as aforesaid) in the manner following (that is to say), That the sum of 2*l.* should be paid yearly at Easter to the rector or churchwardens for the time being of the parish of South Kilworth, in the county of Leicester, for the use of the poor of that parish. That the like sum of 2*l.* should be paid yearly at Easter to the vicar or churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Somerby, in the said county of Leicester, for the use of the poor of that parish; that the sum of 4*l.* should be paid annually at Easter to the vicar or churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Hatfield Broad Oak, in the county of Essex, for the use of the poor of that parish.

"That, in order to give effect to the intended bounty of the said testator, under the direction in his said Will contained, for the payment or application of 16*l.* yearly for the maintenance of two poor scholars at Oxford or Cambridge, viz., 8*l.* a-piece yearly, and having regard to the increased annual income of the said charity estate, two exhibitions, or scholarships of 30*l.* per annum each should be founded, one at the University of Oxford, and the other at the University of Cambridge, each to be called Gobert's Scholarship, and to be held and enjoyed by the two poor scholars, to be from time to time appointed thereto by the said defendants, and the future heirs or co-heirs for the time being of the said Dame Frances Barrington, deceased; in the appointment of which two poor scholars a preference should be given to the sons of poor or unbeneficed officiating ministers, or of poor ministers deceased, of the Protestant Established Church in England or Wales, if such could be found; but if not, then to such poor scholars as should, in the judgment and at the discretion of such heirs or co-heirs, correspond as nearly as might be with the charitable intentions of the testator, John Gobert; and that each such scholarship should be held by the scholar for the time being entitled for any period not exceeding the term of five years from the date of his appointment; and that no person should be eligible to or be entitled to hold such scholarships respectively, except he be and continue a member of one of the colleges or halls in the University of Oxford or Cambridge, to whichsoever of those Universities he should belong, and resident there at least two terms in each year, and should be and continue under the degree of a Master of Arts; the said two annual sums of 30*l.* respectively to be paid yearly at Easter to the said scholars respectively, or to the bursar or other proper officer of the college or hall of which the said scholars should be members respectively, for the use of the said scholars respectively; and the said annual sums should not be apportionable, in case of the death, or resignation, or disqualification of the scholars holding the same, prior to the time of the annual payment, but the whole should be payable to the succeeding scholar. That the residue of the said rents, issues and profits should be paid yearly at Easter to some unbeneficed officiating minister or ministers of the Protestant Established Church in England or Wales, and the widow or widows, and the child or children of some deceased similar minister or ministers, to be from time to time selected or approved of by the said defendants, and the future heirs or co-heirs for the time being, of the said Dame Frances Barrington, and to be paid and divided between or among such minister or ministers, widow or widows, and child or children, or any two or more of such persons, in such shares and proportions, or the whole to any one of any such classes or persons as the said defendants, and the future heirs or co-heirs for the time being of the said Dame Frances Barrington, should think proper. That if the said clear rents, issues and profits of the manor and hereditaments applicable to the purposes of the said charity should in any year or years exceed the annual sum of 85*l.*, such excess should be divided into five parts, and two of such parts should be added to each of the said scholarships or annual sums of 30*l.*, and the remaining one-fifth should be added to or applied as the residue of the said rents, issues, and profits is thereby proposed to be applied; and if the clear rents, issues and profits applicable to the purposes of the said charity should in any year or years decrease or fall below the sum of 60*l.*, such decrease should be borne wholly by the said scholarships, so that if the annual rents or sum applicable to the said charity should amount to 50*l.* only, then the sum of 40*l.*, instead of the sum of 60*l.*, should be payable to or between the said scholarships, and the said annual sum of 2*l.* and 4*l.* should be paid in full to the said poor of the said parishes of South Kilworth, Somerby, and Hatfield Broad Oak respectively, and the residue of the said rents or sum of 50*l.* be applicable as the residue of the rents and profits is thereby

South Kilworth.
 Gobert's Charity,
continued.

proposed to be applied. That the said defendants, as the present co-heirs of the said Dame Frances Barrington, and her future heirs or co-heirs for the time being, should manage the manor, messuage, farm, lands, tenements and hereditaments in the pleadings mentioned, constituting the said charity estate, and set and let the same from time to time, and appoint a steward or other proper person or persons to hold the courts of the manor in the names of the trustees for the time being of the said charity estate, and receive the fines and quit-rents to accrue therefrom, and to receive the rents, issues and profits of the said charity estate on their behalf, and the surplus of such rents, profits and produce, after payment of all outgoings for quit-rents, repairs, steward's and receiver's salary and poundage, and otherwise attending the same, should be applied to the purposes aforesaid, by or under the directions of the said defendants, and of such future heirs or co-heirs of the said Dame Frances Barrington as aforesaid. That if any one or more of the co-heirs for the time being of the said Dame Frances Barrington should be absent abroad, or of unsound mind, the other or others of such co-heirs who should be resident in England and of sound mind should, during such absence or insanity, have all the powers and privileges, and be competent to perform all the duties thereby proposed to be given to and imposed upon all such co-heirs as aforesaid for the time being collectively; and if at any time or times the number of such co-heirs as aforesaid should exceed four, then it should be competent to any four of such co-heirs to be selected and appointed by such co-heirs, or the majority of them, in writing under their hands, or by the Court, to do and act in all respects as the whole of such co-heirs might. That in case any difference should arise between or among such co-heirs as aforesaid for the time being, as to the appointment of the said scholars, or as to the distribution of the residue or surplus of the said rents, issues and profits, after payment of the said annual sums of 2*l.*, 2*l.*, 4*l.*, and of the said scholarships, or as to the management of the said charity estate, or as to any matter or thing connected therewith, it should be competent for the majority of such co-heirs to decide the matter in dispute, and to do and act therein as the whole of the said co-heirs might, if concurring in opinion and acting therein. That when the new trustees, so proposed to be nominated as aforesaid, should by death be reduced to the number of three, then three or more persons, as trustees for the purposes of carrying the trusts and purposes thereinbefore proposed into effect, should be nominated by the heir or co-heirs for the time being of the said Frances Barrington, from time to time for ever, of such persons as should then reside within the said county of Essex, for the better performance of the said trust; and in case of their neglect, or default so to do, then it should be lawful for the then surviving trustees or trustee of the said manor and hereditaments for the time being, to nominate and appoint new trustees thereof, to make up the number of six at the least in the whole from time to time, as occasion should require, and to make a new conveyance of the said manor and other hereditaments unto them, upon the trusts before expressed." The said Master further certified that there was in the hands of the said defendants, the co-heirs, a sum of 100*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*, the unapplied balance of the rents of the charity estates.

The Master of the Rolls, by his decree, dated 27th June 1836, ordered that the scheme above abstracted should be confirmed, subject to the following variations, viz. that 8*l.* a-piece should be paid to two poor scholars, as in the said scheme and report mentioned, instead of 30*l.* each, as in such scheme proposed, without its being incumbent on the parties appointing such scholars to give a preference to the sons of any particular class of persons: that the rest of the income of the charity estate should be paid and applied according to the said scheme approved of by the said Master, without regard to any increase or decrease in amount, except that in case the said two poor scholars, or either of them, should be the sons or son of some deceased ministers or minister of the Protestant Established Church in England or Wales, the annual sum of 22*l.* should be paid to each of such two poor scholars when they should both be the sons of such deceased ministers or minister as aforesaid, or to one of such poor scholars when only one of them should be the son of such deceased minister, out of the residue of the rents and profits of the said estate in the said report mentioned, in addition to the annual sum of 8*l.* thereinbefore directed to be paid in respect of such scholarships respectively. And it was further ordered that it should be referred to the said Master to tax the costs of all parties of this suit, as between solicitor and client, and any costs, charges and expenses properly incurred, and not costs in the cause; and that such costs, when so taxed, and such costs, charges, and expenses, if any, when so taxed and settled as aforesaid, should be paid by the defendants out of the balance of 100*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* by the said Master's said report certified to be then in their hands, and out of any monies which might have since or should thereafter come to the hands of the said defendants, in respect of such rents, profits and produce, or otherwise arising from the said estate.

The tenancy of the charity estates still continues the same as stated in the Master's report.

The Master, by his report, dated 7th August 1835, appointed the said William Lowndes and William Selby Lowndes, and John Archer Houlton, esq., William Webb, Richard Parris, and Edward Parris the younger, to be new trustees of the charity estates; and the same were conveyed to them accordingly, by indenture, dated 8th August 1836.

The costs of all parties to the suit were taxed at 410*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*; and, as the balance of the year's rent to Michaelmas 1836 has been wholly exhausted in repairs, the only sum applicable to the discharge of these costs was the 100*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* above mentioned; some time must consequently elapse before the extended scheme for the administration of this charity can come into operation.

In respect of this charity, the sum of 2*l.* is annually paid to the churchwardens by W. S. Sims, of Sawbridgeworth, the receiver for the trustees, and by the churchwardens handed over to Richard Sharp, the master of a National school in the parish, who instructs, upon this foundation, two poor children to read. School necessities are likewise provided for them.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

South Kilworth.
Smith's Charity.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that *John Smith* gave 3*l.* 10*s.* to the poor.

In respect of this sum, 3*s.* 6*d.* is paid about the month of November, by William Berridge, as tenant of a farm in the parish called Smith's Farm, the property of Dr. Sodon, of Bath, to a baker in South Kilworth, who supplies 21 twopenny loaves for this sum, which are given away by the churchwardens, with other bread furnished from voluntary contributions, among all the poor of the parish.

The distribution is made at the church on the Sunday next after St. Nicholas.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

By an award, dated 30th January 1790, made by Commissioners under an Act passed 29th George III. for inclosing the open fields of South Kilworth, a piece of land, situate in the Cow Pasture, and containing 23*A.* 1*R.* 22*P.*, was allotted to the churchwardens of this parish.

This land is situate at the extremity of the parish, next to Walcoat, and on the left side of the high road leading from South Kilworth to Lutterworth.

Six acres are occupied by William Ellson, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 7*l.* 4*s.*

Six acres more are held by Joseph Meller, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 7*l.* 4*s.*

The remainder of the land is allotted among 21 poor labourers, for garden ground, each of whom pays at the rate of 1*l.* 4*s.* per acre.

These several rents are received by the churchwardens, and the total amount (27*l.*) is subject to the deduction of about 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum for poor's rates.

The surplus is always carried to the churchwardens' account.

PARISH OF KIMCOTE.

THOMAS DURRAD'S CHARITY.

Kimcote.

T. Durrad's Charity.

Thomas Durrad the elder, by Will, dated 17th August 1719, devised to John Durrad and two others, in fee, his half yardland, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Lutterworth, in trust, to apply the rents and profits thereof for the benefit of such poor child or children living with his, her, or their parents, in the parish of Kimcote, as the majority of his said trustees should think fit objects of charity, and in such manner as they should think most conducive to the benefit of such child or children; and the testator directed that, when the said trustees should, by death or otherwise, be reduced to one, such continuing trustee should convey the trust premises to two other substantial persons, upon the trusts of his Will.

By the award of Commissioners, appointed by an Act passed 30th George III., for inclosing the open and common fields of Lutterworth, dated 15th March 1797, there was allotted to "the trustees for Walton poor," in lieu of the above half-yard land, a parcel of land lying in a field there, called Gillmorton Field, and containing 17*A.* 1*R.* 38*P.*

This land, which is divided into three closes, is all arable, and is held by Herbert Rodgers, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 28*l.*, subject to the deduction of 4*s.* 6*d.* per annum for a fee-farm rent, payable to F. P. Delme Radcliffe, esq., and a slight occasional outlay for repairing a beast-shed, which is the only building upon the premises. Prior to Michaelmas 1828, the rent was 35*l.* per annum, but was reduced by the trustees, to meet the depression of the times, to 30*l.*; and at Michaelmas 1836, when the present tenancy commenced, to the sum now received.

The first appointment of new trustees was made, in the year 1748, by the heirs-at-law of the survivor of those named by the testator, since which period the succession has been regularly kept up; and the trust premises are now vested in Thomas Johnson and Thomas Smith, both of Lutterworth, to whom they were conveyed, with one other, now deceased, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 2d and 3d January 1818.

The estate is let by private contract; but the rent now received is considered a fair rent.

Up to the month of April 1826 the sum of 15*l.* per annum, and subsequently 20*l.*, has been paid by the trustees, from the rents of the farm, to William Lewis, a schoolmaster in Kimcote, who, in consideration of this sum receives into his school 30 children (at present 21 boys and 9 girls), to whom he imparts instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic, the Church of England Catechism and Watts's Catechism.

The master is allowed to take paying scholars, and has at present 25 of this class in his school.

The children are taught in a dissenting chapel, for which the trustees pay 4*l.* per annum to the owner, Mr. Samuel Blackwell.

The residue of the rent is expended, in the first place, in providing the children with books and other school requisites, fuel for the school, and such repairs to the beast-house mentioned above as may be considered necessary. This latter outgoing, however, has occurred but once during the last 10 years, viz. in 1836, and then amounted to 2*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* The remainder has been from time to time expended in clothing boys and girls educated in the school, the numbers varying from 12 to 16, according to the extent of the funds applicable to this purpose. The last gift of this kind was in the year 1831, when 16 boys and 16 girls were clothed at an expense of 15*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*

There is now in the hands of the trustees a balance of 1*l.* 11*s.*

Kimcote.

CARTER'S CHARITY.

Carter's Charity.

William Carter, by Will, dated 12th August 1777, and proved at Leicester in 1779, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Kimcote 20*l.*, on trust, to place the same out at interest and dispose of the produce as follows:—one moiety thereof to be laid out in books to be given to the poor children of Walton in Kimcote, or otherwise paid for their schooling and education for ever, at the discretion of the said minister and churchwardens for the time being and the executors and administrators of the survivor of the executors of the testator.

The other moiety of the said produce to be applied to the same uses, in every respect, in Walton, in the parish of Knaptoft.

JOHN DURRAD'S CHARITY.

J. Durrad's Charity. See John Durrad's Charity, parish of Great Bowden, p. 222.

In the year 1821, the amount of these two charities (40*l.*) was advanced to a person named Joseph Southam; and, by indenture dated 16th February 1821, the repayment of the sum, with interest in the mean time at five per cent., was secured by an assignment of a messuage and small piece of garden ground in the parish of Bruntingthorpe, by J. Southam and John Southam, William Wormleighton and John Cumberledge, for the residue of a mortgage term of 500 years, created by indenture of demise, dated 10th August 1814, for securing to the said John Southam the repayment of 45*l.*

The property mortgaged, which is freehold, is estimated not to be worth more than 40*l.*, and is not insured.

The interest (2*l.*) is annually received by the churchwardens of Kimcote, and paid by them to the mistress of a school in Walton, supported (with the exception of this 2*l.*) by voluntary subscriptions, and to which the poor children of Walton and Kimcote are admitted.

It does not appear that any scholars are set apart for instruction upon this foundation.

PULTENEY'S CHARITY.

Pulteney's Charity.

Mary Pulteney, by Will, dated 13th August 1665, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1672, charged her third part of the manor of Cotes Davill, in the parish of Kimcote, with the payment to the churchwardens and overseers of the parishes of Misterton and Kimcote, and their successors for ever, of the yearly sum of 5*l.* to each, to be paid half-yearly, at Michaelmas-day and Lady-day, to the use of the poor people of the said respective parishes, with power of entry and distress to the respective churchwardens and overseers if either of the said rent-charges in arrear 50 days.

The manor of Cotes Devall is now the property of Thomas Pares, esq., of Hopwell Hall, Derbyshire; and the tenant, John Howcott, pays 4*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* per annum to the churchwardens of Kimcote, as the amount due to this parish. It appears that, from the year 1742, the full sum of 5*l.* has never been received, the largest amount paid being 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The deduction is made on account of land-tax.

For the application, see Button's Charity.

BRYAN'S CHARITY.

Bryan's Charity.

Robert Bryan, by Will, dated 9th September 1672, and proved at Leicester in the same year, gave to the poor of Kimcote and Walton, for ever, a quarter of land.

By an award, dated 12th March 1779, the Commissioners under an Act passed 18th Geo. III., for inclosing the common fields of Kimcote and Walton, in the parishes of Kimcote and Knaptoft, allotted to the rectors, churchwardens and overseers of these parishes, and their successors, a piece of land in the Mill Field, containing 10*a.* 2*a.* 11*p.*, adjoining to the poor's land, on the road from Walton to Bruntingthorpe, and situate in the parish of Knaptoft.

This land, which is pasture, is divided into four closes, two of which are held by Thomas Neale, as tenant from year to year, at the fair net rent of 10*l.* The other two closes are occupied by Joseph Hearne, as tenant from year to year, at the fair net annual rent of 9*l.* 10*s.* There are no buildings upon the estate, and the repairs of gates and hedges amount to about 15*s.* per annum.

The land is let every year, on St. Thomas's-day, to the highest bidder.

For the distribution, see Button's Charity.

BUTTON'S CHARITY.

Button's Charity.

Francis Button, by Will, dated 25th April 1735, and proved at Leicester in 1736, gave to Richard Grey, D.D., and three others, in fee, a piece of land called Peatling Cross Close, in the parish of Little Peatling, on trust, to permit the minister, churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Kimcote to receive the rents and profits, and distribute the same amongst the poor of Kimcote and Knaptoft upon such days and in such manner as they, with the then trustees, should think fit; the testator particularly recommended the aged and infirm; and the testator declared that, when the trustees should be reduced to two or one, the surviving or continuing trustee, by deed under hand and seal, and attested by two or more witnesses, should appoint new trustees, not more than nine nor less than three.

Trustees have been regularly appointed, and the premises are now vested in Robert Lucas, John Lucas, John Inchle, William Lucas and Richard Burdett, to whom they were conveyed, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectfully 6th and 7th August 1835.

This land (upon which there is a poor beast-house) is pasture, and is occupied by Stephen Lewis, as tenant from year to year, at the fair net annual rent of 10*l.* The outgoings for repairs amount annually to about 10*s.*

Some timber was cut from the estate about the year 1790, and sold for 7*l.*, and this sum,

with 3*l.* given by an unknown donor, is deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank, to the account of the minister and churchwardens of Kimcote and the overseers of Knaptoft.

The total amount of these three charities, and the interest of the 10*l.* in the Lutterworth savings' bank (altogether 32. 17*s.* 2*d.*), is thrown into one fund. One moiety of the rents received from the charities of Bryan and Button is paid to the parish of Knaptoft, and the residue, with the charity of Pulteney, divided by the trustees of Button's Charity with the churchwardens and overseers, among all the settled poor of this parish, whether resident or not, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 15*s.*, according to the circumstances of the objects relieved.

A list of the recipients, and of the sums paid to each, is regularly kept.

Kimcote.

Button's Charity,
continued.

TOWN LAND.

Town Land.

By the award mentioned above under Bryan's Charity there was allotted to the rectors and churchwardens of Kimcote and Knaptoft a piece of land in the Mill Field, and adjoining to the poor's land, situate on the road to Bruntingthorpe, containing 10*A.* 3*R.* 16*P.*, for the use of the most necessitous, industrious and honest poor, living within the towns or parishes of Kimcote, Walton and Knaptoft, being parishioners, and not receiving any weekly collection from or being provided for in the poor-house, or houses in the said parish, in such shares, proportions and manner as the majority of the said trustees should think proper.

By the Inclosure Act (18th Geo. III.) the trusts are declared to be to provide for the poor fuel, meat, bread, corn, or apparel.

This land is arable, and there is standing upon it a barn in an indifferent state of repair; the premises are occupied by William Cooke, under a parol agreement for five years from Lady-day 1835, at the fair annual rent of 17*l.* 10*s.*, the tenant being allowed 1,000 tiles annually for draining, which cost 1*l.* 13*s.*, and the repairs of the barn, gates, &c., which amount to between 3*l.* and 4*l.* per annum.

The net rent is divided between the parishes of Knaptoft in Walton and Kimcote, according to the respective valuations of these districts under the Inclosure Act, by which Kimcote derives more than two-thirds of the fund.

The sum paid to each at the last distribution, March 1836, was to Kimcote 11*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*; and to Knaptoft, 3*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

The share due to this parish is expended in the purchase of linen cloth for shirts and sheets, which is divided among the poor about the month of March, by the minister and churchwardens, in quantities varying according to the wants of the recipients.

PARISH OF KNAPTOST IN WALTON.

THOMAS BUTTON'S CHARITY.

Knaptoft in Walton.

T. Button's Charity.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 that *Thomas Button* gave 10*l.* for the poor.

It was stated on the Inquiry that this sum was many years ago applied to some parish purposes, and 10*s.* has been annually paid from the poor's rates to the overseers, for the distribution of which see Bryan's Charity.

The principal sum will, in April 1837, be deposited in a savings' bank.

CARTER'S CHARITY.

For this charity, see Kimcote.

Carter's Charity.

TOWN LAND.

Town Land.

See Kimcote.

The share of the rent of this land due to this district is received by the overseers, and expended by them in the purchase of linen, and distributed among the poor in March every year, in quantities varying according to the wants of the parties.

BRYAN'S CHARITY.

Bryan's Charity.

The moiety of the rent of *Bryan's* Charity due to this hamlet is received by the overseers of Knaptoft in Walton, who distribute it, with the rent of the Peatling Close and Button's Charity, about St. Thomas's-day, among the poor of the parish of Knaptoft in Walton, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 1*l.* 8*s.*, the character and size of the family of the recipients being always considered.

FRANCIS BUTTON'S CHARITY.

F. Button's Charity.

For the foundation of this charity, see parish of Kimcote. The share due to Knaptoft is distributed as stated in the preceding report.

PARISH OF KNIGHTON.

WILLEY'S CHARITY.

Knighton.

Willey's Charity.

James Willey, by Will, dated in 1803, bequeathed the sum of 50*l.*, the interest to be distributed in bread monthly, in the chapel, to such poor of Knighton as should regularly attend Divine Service.

This sum was invested in the purchase of 86*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, now standing in the names of Thomas Pares and Sir William Heygate. The dividends (2*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* per annum) are received by the latter, and paid over to the churchwardens, by whom they

Knighton.

are laid out in the purchase of bread, which is distributed on Sundays, as directed by the testator, among such of the poor householders as are tolerably regular in their attendance at church.

PARISH OF LEIRE.

Leire.

CART'S CHARITY.

Cart's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 19th and 20th May 1735, and duly enrolled 23d May in the same year, *Jane Cart* conveyed to the Rev. Peter Isaac Carnaby, and six others, in fee, a close of land in the parish of Leire, containing four acres or thereabouts, on trust, to permit the rector and churchwardens of Leire to receive the rents and profits thereof, and therewith to provide loaves of bread for such of the poor inhabitants in Leire as should be most constant attendants on Divine Service, and to distribute the same amongst such poor inhabitants weekly, in the morning immediately after Divine Service, the quantum of loaves so to be distributed weekly not to exceed the value of 1s. 6d. each: that a book be kept in which the rector and churchwardens should enter regularly the names of the persons amongst whom the loaves should be distributed, and in Easter week, yearly, an account of the rent and profits arising from the said premises, and the deductions and payments made thereout, so as to state the balance thereof, the same accounts to be audited and passed at a vestry of the parish: that the balance be employed for preparing any new trust-deed, or in planting trees in the hedge-rows of the said land, or in default thereof, for the further relief of such poor inhabitants of the said parish qualified as aforesaid, and in such proportions as the said rector and churchwardens should think fit, the manner of disposition to be specified in the next year's account: that in the absence of the rector, the curate should be empowered to perform the above trusts. It is further provided, that when there should be but three or fewer trustees surviving, such survivors should, within three calendar months, execute a new conveyance to the use of themselves and so many others, to be nominated by the rector and churchwardens, as should make up the number of seven; and lastly, that the trustees should always let the premises for the best rents, and for terms not exceeding 21 years.

It appears that there has been no appointment of new trustees since the above deed, the trusts having been carried into effect by parties nominated by the rector and churchwardens in vestry, whose names are entered in a book containing the account of the parish charities. Those at present acting were appointed at a vestry meeting held 4th April 1831, and are respectively named Nicholas Higginson, Charles Berridge, Thomas Ludlow and Joseph Ludford.

The land (upon which there exists an open shed or beast-house) is divided into two grazing closes called Blood Acres, and is now in the occupation of Thomas Johnson, under a parole agreement for three years, from 25th March 1836, at the fair net annual rent of 14l.

The expense of repairing the shed and the fences is very trifling, amounting to but a few shillings on an average of many years.

In the year 1835 some of the timber upon the land was felled, and the produce (20l.), which was received early in 1836, has been deposited in the Lutterworth savings' bank, in the name of the Rev. H. K. Richardson, the incumbent of the parish.

There still stands upon the land timber to the value of about 6l.

From the rent 1s. 6d. has been every week laid out in the purchase of six threepenny loaves, and distributed at the church every Sunday morning after Divine Service among so many poor widows and widowers, resident parishioners, by the minister and churchwardens.

Of the residue, 10l. was applied from the year 1816 to Michaelmas 1836, towards the education of 10 poor children in a school established in the parish by voluntary subscriptions in the year 1814, but for the support of which there is no endowment. The surplus (if any) remaining after these payments has been added to the cloth fund hereafter stated.

Before the erection of this school the surplus was distributed among the poor generally, in articles of clothing.

The interest of the 20l. deposited in the savings' bank will be added to the cloth charities mentioned hereafter.

CHARITIES OF BRYAN AND OTHERS.

Charities of Bryan and Others.

The following benefactions appear by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 to have been given to the poor of this parish, viz. :—

	£.	s.	d.
— Bryan	5	0	0
Rev. Robert Hill	15	0	0
Penelope Hill	10	0	0
Nicholas Evans	5	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£35	0	0

It was stated that nearly 100 years ago 20l. of the above sum was expended in the erection of some tenements upon a piece of waste land, since which period 1l. has been annually paid from the poor's rates to the rector and churchwardens, and by them added to the cloth fund hereafter stated.

The remaining 15l. is supposed to have been applied for the purposes of the church, and 15s. has been regularly paid from the church rates to the rector and churchwardens, and added by them to the cloth fund.

MOOR'S CHARITY.

Leire.

The benefaction table states that *Benjamin Moor* left 15*l.*, the interest to be applied in purchasing cloth.

Moor's Charity.

MASON'S CHARITY.

John Mason, by Will, dated 18th July 1825, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1827, bequeathed to the poor of Leire 20*l.*, the interest to be distributed among them in such manner as the churchwardens and overseers for the time being should think fit.

Mason's Charity.

This sum, after deducting 2*l.* 10*s.* for legacy-duty and expenses, was added to Moor's Charity, and the joint amount (32*l.* 10*s.*) placed in the hands of Nicholas Higginson and William Higginson, upon the security of their joint and several promissory note, dated 12th February 1829, and payable on demand to the Rev. Joseph Wilton Pawsey, Nicholas Higginson, Charles Berridge, Joseph Ludford, William Ladkin and John Ladkin, with interest, at 5*l.* per cent.

The principal sum of 32*l.* 10*s.* will be forthwith paid over for the purpose of being deposited in a savings' bank.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

Susanna Smith, by Will, dated 15th February 1792, and proved at Leicester in 1793, gave to the minister and churchwardens of the parish 50*l.*, on trust, to place the same out at interest on Government or landed security, and to distribute the produce annually on St. Thomas's-day among such poor of the parish as they should think the greatest objects of charity, and did not at the time receive weekly collection.

Smith's Charity.

This sum was laid out in the purchase of 73*l.* 16*s.* Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the Rev. George Mason and Thomas Seagrave Sutton, both of whom are now dead.

The stock is still standing in the names of these persons, and the dividends are received by Messrs. Smith and Co., of London, bankers, agents for Messrs. Mansfield and Co., bankers of Leicester, under a power of attorney from the above-named George Mason and Thomas Seagrave Sutton.

HORSEMAN'S CHARITY.

See parish of Frolesworth, p. 308.

Horseman's Charity.

The share due to this parish (8*s.* 8*d.* per annum) is applied when received as next hereafter stated.

The dividends upon the stock arising from Smith's Charity (2*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*), the interest upon the charities of Moor and Mason (1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*), and 1*l.*, the interest of the money arising from the sale of the timber under Cart's Charity, together with 1*l.* from the poor's rates, and 15*s.* from the church rates, making a total annual fund of 6*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, and the sum received from *Horsman's* Charity, is laid out by the minister and churchwardens in the purchase of linen for shirts and sheets about the commencement of the year, which is distributed among the poor parishioners (about 30 in number) at the discretion of the distributors.

Any balance that may have remained from Cart's Charity, after the distribution of bread and payment to the schoolmaster, has been added to this fund.

WALKER'S CHARITY.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 5th and 6th October 1835, *Thomas Walker* conveyed to the Rev. Henry Kemp Richardson, Nicholas Higginson, Thomas Ludlow, Thomas Walker, Thomas Mosely, William Higginson, Joseph Ludford and Charles Berridge, in fee, a close or field in the parish of Leire, on the north side of the road leading from Leire to Frowlesworth, called the New Inclosure Close, and containing by estimation 4A. 0R. 36P., on trust, to permit the rector and churchwardens of Leire to receive the rents and profits thereof, and thereout to purchase flannel and blankets to be distributed at the commencement of the winter season to such poor persons belonging to the parish as the rector and churchwardens should believe to be sober and industrious, and who endeavoured to maintain themselves and families without parochial aid: that a book should be kept in which should be entered by the rector and churchwardens the names of the persons receiving the said charity, with an account of the rents and profits of the said land and the payments made thereout, and the balance of such account, such book to be laid before the vestry or general meeting of the inhabitants of Leire: that in the absence of the rector the officiating minister of the parish should have the like power of carrying the above trusts into effect, and that the trustees should be at liberty to let the premises for the best rents.

Walker's Charity.

The trustees appointed are all living.

The land is now held by Mark Sutton, as tenant from year to year, at the annual rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*

Mr. Sutton's tenancy terminates at Lady-day 1837, and the property will then be held by George Johnson, at the fair net annual rent of 13*l.* 10*s.*

The charity came into operation in 1836, and the 10*l.* 10*s.* was expended in the purchase of blankets and flannel, which were distributed in January 1837 by the rector and churchwardens among the poor of the parish.

In the future distributions, the greatest attention will be paid to the character of the objects selected.

A book is kept, in which the particulars of the application are fully entered.

JOHNSON'S CHARITY.

Thomas Johnson gave, during his life-time, 20*l.*, the interest to be applied to the use of the Sunday or day school, but not to repair the windows thereof.

Johnson's Charity.

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Leire.Johnson's Charity,
continued.

This sum was deposited in a savings' bank, and in the year 1829 the interest upon the principal amounted to 8*l.*, no repairs having been necessary.

This joint sum (28*l.*) is in the hands of Nicholas and William Higginson, upon their joint and several promissory note, dated 12th February 1829, and payable on demand, with lawful interest, to the Rev. J. W. Pawsey, N. Higginson, C. Berridge, J. Ludford, W. Ladkin and J. Ladkin.

The interest is paid to the minister and churchwardens for the purposes specified by the donor, and there is now a balance against the charity of 18*s.* 9*d.*

SEAGRAVE'S CHARITY.

Seagrave's Charity.

It appears by the benefaction table that the Rev. *Thomas Seagrave* gave 10*s.* to the Sunday school children annually, for saying the Church Catechism publicly three Sundays before St. Thomas's-day.

10*s.* per annum is received yearly by the rector from Thomas Ludlow, the proprietor of a small estate in the parish, and applied by the minister as directed by the testator.

PARISH OF OADBY.

Oadby.

CHARITIES OF CARTWRIGHT AND OTHERS.

Charities of Cartwright and Others.

The benefaction table states that the following benefactions were left in the hands of the parish officers of Oadby; the interest to be given away yearly to poor housekeepers for ever, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
By persons unknown.	15	0	0
Richard Cartwright	1	0	0
Sir Nathan Wright	10	0	0
Matthew Cartwright	2	0	0
Humphrey Cartwright	5	0	0
	£ 33	0	0

It appears that the above sums were applied for the purposes of the parish upwards of 50 years ago, and that 1*l.* 13*s.* per annum has been paid from the poor's-rates, and expended generally every three years in the purchase of linen and flannel, which is distributed by the overseers about Christmas among the poor of the parish, of the best character, selected by the vestry, in quantities varying according to the size of the family of each recipient.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By an award, dated 20th June 1760, under an Act passed 32d George II., for enclosing the open fields in Oadby, the Commissioners allotted to the vicar, churchwardens and overseers, as the poor's plot, a piece of land in the Hill Field, containing 15 acres.

This land is divided into two closes, situate about half a mile from the village on the foot-road to Stretton, and near Oadby Lodge. It is now occupied by Joseph Smalley, as tenant, for one year, at the high annual rent of 42*l.*, which is subject to the deduction of 9*s.* 2*d.* for land-tax, and 5*s.* 10*d.* for small tithes.

The land is grazing, and is let annually at Easter, in the vestry, to the highest bidder.

Formerly this ground was allotted among four or six cottagers, who stocked it with one cow each, and the rent received was applied for parish purposes, but for upwards of 20 years the rent has been received by the overseers, and carried to the poor's-rates.

Doubts having arisen as to this application, and the class of poor entitled, a petition has been presented to the Court of Chancery by the Rev. William Drake, the vicar, and others, for a reference to the master for a scheme, and also to report what class of persons are entitled, whether all poor persons or only such as do not receive parochial relief.

PARISH OF PEATLING PARVA.

Peatling Parva.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, that the lord of the manor of Peatling Parva, by deed, dated 1665, gave some land, then of the annual value of 8*l.*, to be employed towards the relief of the poor for binding apprentice poor children, and other purposes. The benefaction table enumerates the above objects, and adds, "and other pious, public and charitable uses, as the lord of the manor and the majority of the freeholders of the said manor and parish should appoint."

This estate is called Cottage Piece, consisting of two closes, one containing about eight acres of arable land, and the other about ten acres of pasture, situate in the parish of Peatling Parva, near the church, and on the left of the road from Peatling Parva to Ashby Magna. There are no buildings nor any timber upon this land, which is held by Richard Jarrett under a parol agreement for five years, from Lady-day 1835, at the fair annual rent of 30*l.* clear of all deductions.

The land is let in vestry, generally with the concurrence of the lord of the manor, and the rent is paid to the churchwardens and overseers half-yearly, by whom it is applied for the relief of the necessitous parishioners, whether resident within the parish or not.

The distribution is not made at one time, but sums, varying from 5s. to 1l. 5s., are given from time to time as parties are found requiring relief; coals for the Sunday school, clothes, medical attendance and house rent for the poor, and other general parish poor expenses, are defrayed from this charity.

Sums have likewise been paid from time to time on account of apprenticing children; within the last 10 years seven children have been bound apprentice, two with premiums of 12l. each, and the other five with premiums of 15l. each. The number of apprentices bound has varied with the state of the funds of the charity.

All payments made are regularly entered in a book devoted to this purpose.

There is now (January 1837) a balance due from the charity of 2s. 8d., and there is due from the tenant to Michaelmas 1836, 15l.

Peatling Parva.

Poor's Land,
continued.

PALMER'S CHARITY.

Richard Palmer, by Will, dated 16th November 1707, and proved at Leicester 20th December in the same year, gave to the poor of Little Peatling 5l., the interest to be distributed by the churchwardens and overseers amongst the said poor.

Palmer's Charity.

5s. appear to have been paid many years ago, as the annual interest of this sum, by a person named John Simons, the owner of some land called Starpitts, this charity being considered as a rent-charge upon the property mentioned; his daughter Elizabeth married one — Patterson upwards of 30 years ago, who refused to continue the payment of the 5s. per annum, and it has not been since received.

PARISH OF SHEARSBY.

CHARITIES OF WARD AND ANOTHER.

Shearsby.

The benefaction table states that *Simon Ward* gave 30l., the interest to be distributed in coals to the poor of Shearsby on St. Thomas's-day for ever; and that *John Seale* gave the interest of 30l., to be distributed in bread to the poor on Christmas-day for ever.

Charities of Ward
and Another.

30l., Seale's Charity, was upwards of 50 years ago laid out by the parish officers in the purchase of three small tenements in Shearsby, under one roof, situate at the entrance of the village from the Leicester road, with a small garden in the rear.

These buildings are in a very bad state of repair, and up to St. Thomas's-day 1836 were held by the parish at the annual rent of 1l. 10s., the premises having been occupied by parish paupers. These persons have now had notice to give up possession, and the houses will in future be let to tenants at their fair annual value, which is estimated to be about 3l. for the whole.

The 1l. 10s. has been annually expended by the parochial officers in coals, which have been regularly distributed on every St. Thomas's-day by the churchwardens and overseers among the poor of the parish, a preference being given to the most aged and widows.

Ward's Charity was in the year 1832 disposed of as follows (as appears by an entry in the Shearsby parish memorandum book), viz.—

20l. in the purchase of a house and carpenter's shop, situate in a lane leading to the Old Crown in Shearsby; 4l. 0s. 2d. for law expenses respecting the purchase; 9s. for journeys to Lutterworth; and the balance, 5l. 10s. 10d., was retained by the parish, at interest at five per cent.

The above premises have likewise been held by the parish, who for them and the interest of the 5l. 10s. 10d. have paid the sum of 1l. 10s. per annum, which has been expended in bread, and distributed at Christmas by the churchwardens and overseers among the like class of poor who are admitted to the Coal Charity.

In future, the house and workshop will be let at their fair annual value, which is estimated to be about 1l. 10s.

PARISH OF GREAT WIGSTON.

ALMSHOUSES.

Great Wigston.

Alms-houses.

Elizabeth Clarke, by Will, dated 7th December 1774, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 26th March 1781, bequeathed to John Clarke, Richard Worthington, John Paine and John Fisher, 3,000l., on trust to be laid out in the purchase of lands, and the erection and endowment of six almshouses at Great Wigston, for the maintenance of six poor people of that place, three old men and three old maidens or widows, unless any of the relations of the testatrix should be in necessitous circumstances, in which case they, wherever resident, should always be preferred, and, in the event of the said bequest being void under the Mortmain Act, or otherwise prevented from taking effect, then the testatrix bequeathed the said 3,000l. to her friend John Brogden, of Clapham.

By indenture, dated 29th August 1781, the said John Brogden assigned all his interest in the said sum of 3,000l. to the said John Clarke, with the privity of the said John Paine and John Fisher, Richard Worthington having died before the testatrix.

The greater portion of the above legacy not having been paid over until the month of June 1782, the trustees received as interest 134l. 4s. 11d., which was added to the principal sum of 3,000l. The Charity Commissioners could not ascertain more minute particulars of this payment.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 30th and 31st August 1781, John Smith, in consideration of 138l. 1s. (part of the said 3,000l.), conveyed to the said John Clarke in fee (with the consent of the said John Paine and John Fisher) two cottages or

Great Wigston.

Almshouses,
continued.

tenements in Great Wigston, and a close adjoining, called Pindor's Close, containing by estimation three roods; also two other pieces of land in Great Wigston, one containing 14 yards in length and 10 in breadth, and the other 14 yards in length and 5 in breadth.

By indentures of bargain and sale, dated 4th September 1781, and enrolled 12th September 1781, reciting that by indentures of lease and release, dated 30th and 31st August 1781, the said John Clarke, in consideration of 2,455*l.* 9*s.*, had conveyed to the said John Paine and three others, to the use of them and himself, in fee, a messuage and several closes of land, situate in Cadeby, in the county of Leicester, subject to such equity of redemption as was then subsisting in certain parties, on payment of the sum of 2,350*l.* and interest, the said John Clarke conveyed to the said John Paine and four others, in fee, the premises in Great Wigston, conveyed by the indentures of 30th and 31st August 1781, above abstracted, on trust to permit the same, and the almshouses to be erected thereon, to be occupied by such persons and for such purposes as thereafter expressed; and as to the said sum of 2,350*l.*, and interest thereinbefore mentioned, to be secured to the said John Clarke, John Paine and three others, on trust, that the said John Clarke and four others, and the trustees for the time being, should out of the interest thereof, or a part of the principal (if necessary), erect upon the said premises in Great Wigston six convenient almshouses, upon such plans and with such utensils and furniture as should be deemed necessary by the said John Clarke, and to permit such six poor men and six poor women to dwell therein as thereafter mentioned, and out of the interest of the said principal sum to apply the yearly sum of 6*l.* in purchasing three warm coats and three warm gowns, and such other articles of clothing for the poor men and women as the said trustees should think proper; the poor men and women to appear therein on Christmas-day at the parish-church in order to receive the sacrament, unless prevented by sickness.

Also, out of such interest to pay weekly every Friday morning to each of the said poor men and women such weekly sum, not exceeding 4*s.*, as any three of the said trustees should think proper; also to pay thereout the yearly sum of 1*l.* in repairing the said houses if necessary, and, if not, then to suffer the same to accumulate so as to form a fund for repairs. The further sum of 6*l.* yearly to be laid out in coals, to be distributed among the said poor people at the discretion of the trustees for the time being. The further yearly sum of 2*l.* for the purpose of purchasing Bibles, prayer-books, and other religious books and tracts, for the use of the said poor people. The further sum of 3*l.* to be, on every Christmas-day, distributed among the said poor men and women by the trustees, in such proportions as they should think proper, a preference being given to those who had conducted themselves best during the year preceding; the surplus (if any) to accumulate until sufficient to erect and endow an additional almshouse, or make any other improvement in the charity at the discretion of the said trustees.

It is further declared that three of the said almspeople should be poor, old, single men, parishioners of Great Wigston, of the age of 50 years or upwards, and the other three old maidens or widows of the like age, and parishioners of Great Wigston, unless any of the relations of the said Elizabeth Clarke should apply for admission into the said almshouses, in which case they should always have the preference wherever resident, and in case there should not be a sufficient number of poor men and women in Great Wigston qualified for admission, the deficiency should be chosen from the next adjoining parishes; all the said almspeople to be chosen by a majority of the trustees at a meeting of which 10 days' previous notice should be given to each at their respective residences, and, in case of an equality of votes, the trustee who should have acted longest to have a casting vote.

That the trustees should meet yearly on Wednesday in Whitsun week, in Great Wigston, for the purpose of inquiring into the state of the charity, and making by-laws for its management, the sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* to be yearly applied towards the expenses of such meeting. That the majority of the trustees should be at liberty to remove or suspend any of the said almspeople for irregularity of behaviour.

In this deed is contained a proviso, that in all conveyances to the said trustees there should be contained a power for them to grant leases for the purpose of building for 99 years, and for effectual repairs for the term of 41 years, and no more.

Proviso that when the trustees should from time to time be reduced by death to three, the survivors should, within six calendar months afterwards, convey the trust premises to two others jointly with themselves upon the like trusts.

In pursuance of the trusts above specified, the trustees erected upon the ground conveyed by the indentures of 30th and 31st August 1781, at an expense of 688*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*, six almshouses, and placed therein three poor men and three poor women.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 4th and 5th April 1783, and enrolled in May 1783, John Loomes, Hollis Smith, and Ralph Winterton, in consideration of 1,970*l.*, conveyed to the said John Clarke and four others, in fee, four closes of land in Quisick Field, in the parish of Fleckney, called respectively Great Close, Thorney Close Meadow and Bankey Close, containing in the whole 100 acres, or thereabouts, subject to the payment of a fee-farm rent of about 5*s.* per annum, and to one half of the costs and charges of repairing the chancel of the parish-church of Fleckney, on trust to let the same for terms not exceeding 21 years at the most improved rents, and apply such rents upon the same trusts as are declared by the above abstracted indenture of 4th September 1781, excepting as regards the erection of the six almshouses.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 3d and 4th March 1817, Thomas Blockley and nine others, in consideration of 150*l.*, conveyed to Richard Chapman Worthington and three others, in fee, three messuages in Great Wigston, next the Town-street there,

together with the stocking-maker's shop in the yard of the same messuages, also a yard and piece of land lying behind the same messuages.

By indenture, dated 17th March 1827, Thomas Blockley and three others, in consideration of 160*l.*, covenanted that they and their respective wives would, at the request and costs of Thomas Worthington and two others, levy a fine, *sur conuzance de droit come ceo*, &c., of four messuages, with outbuildings, yard, garden, and ground to the same belonging, also a little building or room with the ground thereto belonging, all the above premises being situate in Great Wigston, to the use of the said Thomas Worthington and two others in fee.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 11th and 12th July 1828, Susanna Davis, Thomas Dand and William Dand, in consideration of 90*l.* conveyed to Thomas Worthington, of Brocks, John Clarke, Thomas Worthington, of New Parks, Richard Worthington and John Worthington, in fee, a messuage and garden in Great Wigston.

1. The estate at Fleckney is called Fleckney Lodge, and comprises 100 acres of arable and pasture land, with a good house and outbuildings, now occupied by John Beadman, as tenant from year to year, at the fair annual rent of 120*l.*, clear of all deductions, excepting a chief rent of 5*s.* 6*d.* payable to the lord of the manor.

The land-tax upon the property (4*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* per annum) was redeemed by the trustees, in the year 1804, for the sum of 94*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*

In 1806 the trustees expended 100*l.* in erecting a barn upon the estate, the tenant paying 5*l.* per annum more as consideration for this outlay; and in the year 1830 they erected the present dwelling-house, cow-shed, stable, granary, waggon hovel, &c., at an outlay of 665*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* In consequence of this expenditure the rent of the farm was raised from 100*l.* to 120*l.* per annum, the present rent.

These buildings are now in complete repair, and there is a small quantity of timber in the hedgerows.

2. Pindor's Close, in the rear of the almshouses, comprising about three roods, is held by Robert Dalby, as tenant from year to year, at a good annual rent of 2*l.* 15*s.*, clear of all deductions.

3. Of the several cottages conveyed by the above abstracted deeds, the shop and a dwelling over those in the court-yard being very much out of repair were taken down, and the materials applied, as far as they would extend, towards the erection of coal-houses for the use of the almspeople.

Another of the houses is occupied by the nurse mentioned hereafter rent free.

The remaining seven are let to tenants-at-will as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Ann Pallats, at per annum . . .	3	5	0
William Herberts, ditto . . .	3	9	4
S. Stanyards, ditto . . .	3	9	4
Mary Gumbley, ditto . . .	3	18	0
John Cooper, ditto . . .	3	18	0
Esom Smeeton, ditto . . .	5	0	0
Thomas Parker, ditto . . .	5	0	0

£27 19 8

This rent is subject to deductions as specified hereafter.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, and the estates are now vested in John Clarke, of Little Peatling, Thomas Worthington, of New Parks, Richard Worthington, of Brockhurst, in the county of Warwick and John Worthington, of Marston Jabbit in the county of Warwick, who were appointed, with one other now dead, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 5th and 6th June 1827.

There are now eight almshouses, six were erected in the year 1781, and the other two in 1800, at an expense of about 160*l.*

These buildings are occupied by four men and four women, elected by the trustees according to the regulations above specified.

The following orders have been framed by the trustees for the government of this charity:—

That each person before admittance into the hospital should deposit in the hands of one or more of the trustees 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* to bury them.

That if any person admitted into the hospital should misbehave, they be immediately discharged by the majority of the trustees.

That each almsperson be paid weekly 3*s.* on every Friday morning.

That no almsperson be absent from their houses later than 9 o'clock in the evening.

The sum of 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* above ordered to be deposited by each almsperson for the expense of their funeral, was, by order of the trustees, dated 1783, reduced to 1*l.* 5*s.*, at which amount it has been continued to the present time.

The trusts of the deed of 1781, and likewise the above rules, have not in all respects been strictly complied with.

Each inmate is allowed 3*s.* 6*d.* per week, and 10*s.* at Christmas.

In pursuance of an order of the trustees, made in the year 1813, 10*l.* per annum is expended in the purchase of the coats and gowns, instead of 8*l.*, the sum to which they would be entitled under the trusts of the deed of 1783. The coals purchased with the 8*l.* appropriated for this object are distributed equally among the eight almspeople, who have likewise been provided, at the expense of the charity, with medical attendance during the last 12 years, and a nurse since the year 1830. The latter receives 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week, and a residence, as a remuneration for her trouble.

Great Wigston.

Almshouses,
continued.

Wigston.
 Almshouses,
 continued.

The bibles and prayer-books, &c., appear to have been given but twice since the foundation of the charity, 3*l.* 6*s.* being laid out for this purpose in 1786, and 13*s.* 8*d.* in 1822.

The present income of the charity, independent of the interest upon the balances which fluctuates every year, amounts to 150*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*, which is expended in the following manner:—

	£.	s.	d.
Stipend to eight almspersons, at 3 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per week . . .	72	16	0
Nurse, at 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per week	6	10	0
Medical attendance (on an average of the last 10 years, ending 1836)	1	16	8
Coats and gowns for the almspersons	10	0	0
Coals for ditto	8	0	0
Carriage of coals	1	1	0
Christmas-boxes for ditto	4	0	0
Taxes and levies on the seven houses adjoining to the alms-house, on an average of 10 years, ending 1836	2	2	11
Salary to collector	1	0	0
Repairs at almshouses and property belonging to the charity, on an average of 10 years, ending 1836	30	0	0
Chief rent for Fleckney Lodge	0	5	6
Allowance to trustees at annual meeting	1	5	0

There have been three conveyances to new trustees since the deed of 1783, the total expense of which amounts to 9*l.*

At the last audit of the accounts, in May 1836, there was a balance in the hands of the trustees of 248*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*, 200*l.* of which had been deposited in the bank of Messrs. Clarke and Co., of Leicester, since May 1834, on interest at 3 per cent.; 12*l.* (being two years' arrears) was due upon this sum at the time of the audit, 1836, and has been subsequently paid to the trustees.

CHARITIES OF NORTON AND OTHERS.

Charities of Norton
 and Others.

Sarah Norton, by Will, dated 3d June 1775, and proved at Leicester in 1778, bequeathed to the churchwardens and overseers of Great Wigston 230*l.*, the interest of 100*l.* thereof to be paid to a sober woman, to teach 12 poor girls to read, whose parents were housekeepers and received no collection; the interest of 20*l.* to purchase Bibles to be distributed annually to such of the poor children as attended the mistress to learn to read. The interest of 50*l.* to purchase bread, to be distributed, on Easter Monday annually, amongst the poor housekeepers who did not receive collection; and the interest of 50*l.* to purchase coals, to be distributed at their discretion annually, on St. Thomas's-day, amongst such poor housekeepers as did not receive collection of the parish.

Mary Salisbury, by Will, dated 29th September 1783, and proved at Leicester in 1787, bequeathed to the churchwardens of Great Wigston 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be applied in repairing the tombstones of Edward Salisbury and William Salisbury, his son, and the residue of such interest to be laid out in threepenny loaves of bread, and distributed annually, on Good-Friday, to poor widows; 60*l.*, the interest thereof to teach poor children to read, at 2*d.* a-week, until they could read the Bible, then others to be taken in manner aforesaid for ever.

The benefaction table states, that *John Brailsford*, in 1788, gave 20*l.*, the interest to purchase bread, to be distributed annually, on Christmas-day, for ever, amongst such poor housekeepers within the parish as received no collection.

Also, that *Mrs. Alice Brailsford*, by Will, bequeathed 30*l.*, the interest to be annually distributed to the poor of the parish in manner aforesaid.

By indenture, dated 30th March 1800, *Samuel Ringrose*, in consideration of 350*l.* (being the amount of the above-mentioned charities) advanced to him, demised unto *Samuel Freer*, *Thomas Phipps*, *John Pochin* and *Thomas Jackson*, their executors, administrators and assigns, for 1,000 years, a close of land in Great Wigston, lying in a field formerly called *Muckloe Field*, and containing 8*A.* 0*R.* 36*P.*, with a proviso for the surrender of the said term to the said *Samuel Ringrose*, on repayment by him, to the said *Samuel Freer* and three others, on the 30th September then next, of the sum of 350*l.*, with interest in the mean time at 5 per cent. per annum: and it is declared, that if default should be made in payment of the said principal sum at the time mentioned above, the said mortgagees should be at liberty to take possession of the premises and let the same, and should receive the rents thereof, in full satisfaction of all interest upon the said sum of 350*l.*, without being liable to account to the said *Samuel Ringrose* for the rents so received: and it is further provided, that in case possession should be taken by the said mortgagees under the proviso above abstracted, the said *Samuel Ringrose* should, before the said mortgagees should be compellable to surrender the said premises, pay to them the said sum of 350*l.*, and such further sum as the said premises should be valued to be worth by two competent persons.

By deed-poll, dated 30th March 1800, reciting the deed lastly abstracted, and reciting that the above-mentioned sum of 350*l.* came into the hands of the said mortgagees as churchwardens and overseers of the poor, by virtue of the several bequests above respectively abstracted, the said *Samuel Freer*, *Thomas Phipps*, *John Pochin* and *Thomas Jackson* declared that their names were used in the said mortgage deed, in trust, for the benefit of such of the inhabitants of the said parish as should be chosen, by virtue of the respective Wills above mentioned, by them and by the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, to receive the benefit to arise from the interest to be made of the said sum of 350*l.*, or of the rents which should arise from the said close of land, and covenanted with *Samuel Davenport* and three others, inhabitants of the parish, to assign over, upon the requisition of the vestry, to the

churchwardens and overseers for the time being, and such person or persons as they should appoint, the said premises and all their estate therein.

This land is situate about three-quarters of a mile on the road from Wigston to Aylestone, and is now held by the executors of John Trueman, under a lease for seven years from the 6th April 1832, dated 21st April 1832, and granted by John Ragg and another, churchwardens, on the part of themselves and the rest of the inhabitants of the parish, at the fair yearly rent of 12*l.*, payable yearly on Rogation Monday, subject to the deduction of 9*s.* 1*d.* per annum for land-tax.

The benefaction table states, that, in 1595, William Law, gentleman, of the impropriation of Great Wigston, in the county of Leicester, gave, in his lifetime, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to Thomas Fox and Walter Chamberlain, then churchwardens, the interest thereof to be annually laid out in coals, and the poor of the said town to have the coals at 6*d.* the hundred weight, and that money which was raised by the sale thereof to go toward the increase of the said stock or sum of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and that the said William Law, with the consent of the said inhabitants, did, at his own cost, erect two bays of building, at the north-west end of the churchyard, to lay the aforesaid coals in.

That, in 1601, Simon Brast, at his death, gave 10*s.* toward the aforesaid coal stock.

That, in 1603, William Langton gave 10*s.* to the aforesaid stock.

That, in 1618, John Evans, in his lifetime, gave 10*l.*, the interest thereof to buy wheaten bread, to be distributed to the poor on every Sabbath-day for ever.

That Zachariah Pawley, of the city of London, coachman, did, at his death, give 30*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed in wheaten bread to the poor on every Sabbath-day for ever.

That the sum of 14*l.* was given out of the town stock, the interest to pay for children to learn to read.

That, in 1633, Thomas Haymes, of the city of London, gentleman, at his demise, gave 10*l.*, the interest thereof to be annually given to the poor in money by the churchwardens for ever.

That William Heyrick gave 1*l.*; Thomas Fox, 8*s.*; William Pawley, 1*l.*; William Freer, 10*s.*; George Abbot, 5*s.*; Nicholas Wild, 10*s.*; William Reyner, 1*l.*; and William Jacomb, 10*s.*; for a town stock.

That George Davenport, clerk, in the year 1680, at his demise, gave 20*l.*, the interest thereof to the poor of Great Wigston, for ever.

That, in 1675, Thomas Freer, at his demise, gave 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be given in bread to the poor of this parish at Christmas for ever.

That, in 1679, Frances Smith, at her demise, gave 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed in bread to the poor for ever.

That, in 1699, Randolph Boulter, by his last Will, gave 2*l.* 10*s.* to the poor stock, the interest thereof to the use of the poor for ever.

That, in 1699, Mrs. Elizabeth Manton, at her demise, gave 2*l.* to the poor stock, and the interest thereof to the use of the poor for ever.

That, in 1725, Jane Jackson, relict, at her demise, gave 5*l.*, the interest thereof to be annually given in bread on Christmas-day for ever.

That, in 1775, Henry Clarke, by his last Will, gave 20*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor, by the churchwardens and overseers, for ever.

That, in 1798, Miss Catherine Palmer, spinster, daughter of Sir Thomas Palmer, baronet, of Carlton Curlieu in the county of Leicester, by her last Will, bequeathed the sum of 30*l.*, the interest thereof to be distributed annually to the poor of this parish who did not receive collection.

The manner in which the above-mentioned sums were disposed of could not be satisfactorily ascertained, after the most diligent inquiry; it is however to be presumed that they formed part of the sum of 206*l.* mentioned in the deed next abstracted.

By indenture, dated 8th July 1678, reciting that there was a stock in Great Wigston, consisting of 206*l.*, which had been given by several persons for the relief of the poor, Ralph Thompson, in consideration of the said sum of 206*l.*, conveyed to Peter Ragge and Robert Freer, churchwardens, John Pochin, Francis Smith, John Horsepool, John Noone, William Freer, Richard Brewin, William Brabson, William Abbatt and Thomas Noone, in fee, a close of pasture ground, containing by estimation 25*a.* 2*r.*, situate in Glen Parva, on trust, out of the rents thereof, to relieve the poor people inhabiting within the parish of Great Wigston, by providing for them coals and bread at all times in the year, as had been usually allowed by the churchwardens, or otherwise at the discretion of the majority of the said trustees; on further trust, that if any of the said trustees should quit the town of Great Wigston, he or they should convey his interest in the premises to such other inhabitants of Great Wigston as the continuing trustees should appoint; and upon further trust, that when, by death or removal, the trustees for the time being should be reduced to five, such five should convey the premises to six other inhabitants of Great Wigston, jointly with themselves, to be elected by themselves and the churchwardens and the majority of the inhabitants of the town of Great Wigston.

This land, found by admeasurement to contain 25*a.* 3*r.* 13*p.*, is now in the occupation of Joseph Stanyon, of Blaby, in the county of Leicester, under a lease dated 21st of April 1832, granted by John Ragg and another, churchwardens, on the part of themselves and the other inhabitants of Wigston Magna, for a term of seven years from 6th April 1832, at the fair annual rent of 36*l.* 3*s.*, by yearly payments, on every Rogation Monday, subject to the deduction of 2*l.* for land-tax.

In the year 1835 the trustees converted a part of the farm buildings then standing upon the property into a small dwelling-house, at an expense of 31*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, in consideration of

Great Wigston.

Charities of Norton
and Others,
continued.

Great Wigston.
Charities of Norton
and Others,
continued.

which the tenant pays, in addition to his rent, the sum of 1*l.* 10*s.* per annum as interest upon this outlay.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 8th and 9th May 1728, Richard Davenport and two others, in consideration of 32*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*, conveyed to William Lewis and Thomas Noone, churchwardens of Great Wigston, their heirs and successors, several pieces of land in the open and common fields of Great Wigston, reputed to contain one half quartern of a yard land, on trust, that they and their successors should dispose of the rents thereof yearly for ever, by the direction of the chief inhabitants of Great Wigston, amongst the poor people of Great Wigston.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 13th and 14th September 1731, Thomas Richardson and another, in consideration of 30*l.*, conveyed to Thomas Meadows and John Freer, churchwardens of Great Wigston, and their successors, in fee, several pieces of land, in the open and common fields of Great Wigston, and reputed to be one half quartern of a yard land, on trust, that they and their successors should dispose of the rents thereof yearly for ever, according to the direction of the chief inhabitants of Great Wigston, amongst the poor people of that parish.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By an award, dated 17th November 1766, under an Act passed 4th George III. for inclosing the common fields of Great Wigston, the Commissioners allotted to the overseers of the poor for the time being, in lieu of their property as such, a plot of land in Thythorn Hill Field, comprising 6*A.* 0*R.* 24*P.*

This plot is on the road from Wigston to Newton Harcourt, near to the boundary between the two lordships.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

By the award above mentioned, the Commissioners allotted to the churchwardens for the time being, in lieu of their property as such, a piece of land, lying in the said Thythorn Hill Field, containing 1*A.* 1*R.*

This piece of land adjoins to the land last before mentioned.

These two plots of land are now in the occupation of William Heyrick, under a lease for seven years, from the 6th April 1835, dated 11th April 1835, and granted by John Ragg and another, churchwardens of Great Wigston, at the fair annual rent of 13*l.*, to be paid yearly on Rogation Monday.

CLARKE'S CHARITY.

Clarke's Charity.

Henry Clarke, by Will, dated 8th May 1755, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in the same year, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Wigston Magna for the time being 20*l.*, to be placed out at interest, and the produce annually to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish for ever.

It is supposed that this sum was applied to the purposes of the parish; and 1*l.* per annum has been regularly received by the churchwardens from the poor rates, and applied as hereafter mentioned.

It is stated that this principal sum will be repaid from the produce of some parish property which will shortly be sold.

The churchwardens hold a promissory note, given by one William Hurst, for the payment to Mr. John Ragg and another, churchwardens of Great Wigston, of 30*l.*, with lawful interest on demand.

£1. 10*s.* is regularly received as interest upon the above note, and is carried to the fund, and distributed as stated hereafter.

The annual income arising from the above sources, now amounting to 65*l.* 3*s.*, appears to have been added together for upwards of 40 years, being as far as the book of the charities extends.

This sum is expended in the following manner:—

	£.	s.	d.
Land tax	2	17	4
Free-school.—To a schoolmaster in the village, named Thomas Siddans.	8	0	0

In respect of this sum the master instructs about 16 children to read and write, free of all expense. The school is held in the old church, and the master is allowed to receive pay scholars.

To two old dames in the village, named respectively Alice Phipps and Elizabeth Watts, to each 2 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> per annum; each of whom instructs, at her own residence, six children to read the Bible	5	10	0
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All the above children are appointed by the churchwardens. Each scholar who has conducted itself well, and been in the school about three years, receives a Bible on quitting the schools. This outlay averages about, per annum

A trifling sum is occasionally expended in repairing the tomb-stones of Edward Salisbury and William Salisbury, amounting in the last 10 years to 1 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	0	2	6
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Up to the year 1836 inclusive, various sums were expended for weighing coals, making out lists of the recipients of the charities, refreshment at meetings, entering accounts, &c., amounting on an average of 10 years to, per annum	4	0	0
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In the last year's account, the only charges that appear are for

copying the accounts and making out the coal-list 16s., and 10s. £. s. d.
on Rogation Monday for refreshment for tenants.

The remainder of the income is expended in the purchase of bread and coals.

On every Sunday 26 penny loaves are given away by the churchwardens, in the parish church, after Divine Service, among 26 poor persons who attend regularly at the church. 5 4 0

At Christmas and Easter, quartern loaves are distributed by bakers among the poor of the parish not receiving parish relief, excepting the widows and widowers. A list of the objects is supplied by the churchwardens to the bakers, who send the bread to the houses of the persons selected. The quantity varies in a slight degree, depending upon the previous outgoings; but, upon an average of 10 years ending 1836, amounts annually to 10 18 9

On Candlemas-day, Good Friday, and St. Thomas's-day, coals are distributed among the poor at their own houses. The sum expended in this object amounts, on an average of 10 years ending 1836, to per annum 30 0 0

The churchwarden receives from this fund, for the repairs of the church, per annum, being the proportion due for the rent of the church land 1 0 0

The outlay for bread and coals has been less within the last four or five years than formerly, in consequence of a decrease in the rents of the charity lands.

RAGG'S CHARITY.

John Ragg, by Will, dated 16th March 1811, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1815, gave 50*l.*, clear of legacy duty, to his wife and son, to be by them placed out at interest, and such interest to be applied by them in the purchase of bread to be distributed every Sunday amongst the poor inhabitants of Great Wigston, whether legally settled or not, at the discretion of his son, John Ragg; and, after his decease, the distribution to be made, under the direction of the churchwardens, among such of the said poor inhabitants only as should be widowers or widows.

This sum is now in the hands of John Ragg, esq., of Great Wigston, the son of the testator, who expends, as interest, 2*l.* 10*s.* in the purchase of bread, 12 penny loaves being distributed by him every Sunday, in the parish church after Divine Service, among 12 poor persons (generally widows) selected by himself in accordance with the directions of the testator.

JOHNSON'S CHARITY.

It appears, from the benefaction table, that Mrs. *Elizabeth Johnson*, in 1779, bequeathed 20*l.*, the interest thereof to buy bread to be given to widow women on the 25th December for ever.

It was stated that, up to the year 1803, this bequest had been in the hands of a private individual, on interest; but that he, having then repaid it, with 10*s.* interest, to the churchwardens, it was by them expended in the erection of a building called the Coalhouse; and that, as this building was about to be sold with parish property, under an order of the Poor Law Commissioners, the 20*l.* 10*s.* would be paid to the charity out of the proceeds of such sale.

PARISH OF LITTLE WIGSTON.

WARNER'S CHARITY.

See Hamlet of Ullesthorpe, Parish of Claybrook, p. 303.

PARISH OF WILLOUGHBY WATERLESS.

LOST CHARITY.

No information could be obtained respecting some land mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 as having been given, by a donor unknown, for the poor, and then of the annual value of 2*s.* *

P. F. JOHNSTON.

MR. LENNARD'S REPORTS.

HUNDRED OF WEST GOSCOTE.

PARISH OF ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.

THE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL.

The exact origin of this charity is involved in some obscurity. It has been sometimes supposed to have been founded by Henry Earl of Huntingdon, about the middle of the 16th century. The statutes which in 1575 were laid down for the regulation of the school were

Great Wigston.

Clarke's Charity,
continued.

Ragg's Charity.

Johnson's Charity.

Little Wigston.

Warner's Charity.

Willoughby
Waterless.

Lost Charity.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Grammar-School.

* For the charities in the several other parishes in this Hundred, see p. 126.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Grammar-School,
continued.

signed by him alone, and it has occasionally been called the Earl of Huntingdon's School. Although it was subsequently, however, largely endowed by him, the better opinion seems to be that it was originally established by certain Commissioners, appointed under the statute 1st Edward VI., cap. 14. Amongst the muniments preserved at Donington Park, the seat of the Marquis of Hastings, the heir-at-law of the aforesaid Earl of Huntingdon, is an old paper, without date, entitled, "the Case concerning Ashby School Lands," in which it is stated that William Brooksby and Nicholas Ashley, the 6th April, 7th Elizabeth (1565), granted to eleven persons and their heirs, three tenements, formerly given to maintain obits: and it is to be observed, that William Brooksby and Nicholas Ashley were parties with Lord Huntingdon to what has usually been considered as the foundation deed in which the aforesaid three tenements were comprised. It appears also that they were concerned in the disposition of obits elsewhere in the county of Leicester, as in Nicholls's History of Leicestershire it is stated that they sold and conveyed to William Cave, 4th October 1561, a cottage in Peckwell with the appurtenances, given in trust for the perpetual maintaining a lamp in the church; they were most probably, therefore, Commissioners acting under the aforesaid statute; there is no direct evidence, however, of this, and no account is to be found in the Court of Augmentation, into which a certificate of all land assigned by the Commissioners was directed to be made, of any chantries, obits, or other superstitious uses in Ashby.

The deed, which has been generally considered the foundation deed, bears date the 10th day of August, in the 9th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, (1567), whereby Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Lord Hastings, of Loughborough, Robert Brooksby, Nicholas Ashley, and Robert Bainbrigg, conveyed by way of feoffment to Anthony Gilby and seven others, and their heirs, the several hereditaments in Ashby-de-la-Zouch following, viz.:—one messuage, one cottage, and a tenement therein, respectively described to have been assigned for the perpetual sustentation of three obits in the parish church of Ashby-de-la-Zouch; also one messuage called a burgage; one other messuage called half a burgage, and half a yard of land; one other messuage called three-quarters of a burgage, and eight other messuages respectively called half burgages; also a messuage or burgage in a place called the Callis; and three other messuages in the same place respectively called half burgages; and six messuages respectively called half burgages in a place called Kilwardeby; and one shop, one chamber, and a piece of land in the same place, and a messuage called the school-house: to the intent that the feoffees should of the rents and profits of the premises for ever thereafter find, maintain, and support an able master, teacher, and instructor to teach, instruct, and inform youths, infants, and little ones in good manners, learning, knowledge, and virtue, in a proper place for that purpose, to be assigned by the feoffees within the town of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, yielding yearly unto the said Earl and his heirs and assigns for the premises, suit of court, and several rents amounting altogether to 11s. 10³/₄d.; and it was thereby declared that whensoever so many of the feoffees thereby or thereafter to be appointed should die, so as there should remain only six, that such six, or the survivors of them, should within six months following convey the aforesaid premises, so as to vest the same in themselves, and eight other inhabitants of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, being of good fame, morals, and condition, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The original of the above deed is in existence, but all the subsequent deeds relating to this charity, executed prior to the year 1674, have been lost.

At the time of the original endowment the property consisted of 26 houses in Ashby, and of a small quantity of land, producing altogether a rental of 11l. 4s. 8d. The trustees, however, about the year 1598, became also possessed of certain houses called Day Bell Houses, which have ever since been held by them. It is not known by whom, or for what particular object this part of the property was given, but the intention of the donor is supposed to have been to provide for the church bell being rung early every week day. This was done by the sexton, who received 2l. a-year for it, (until 1808,) since which the practice has been abandoned, and the whole of the rents of those houses is now applied as the residue, after deducting the 2l., was from the earliest period, for the same purposes as the other rents of the school estates.

By the award of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of Parliament, passed in the 8th year of his late Majesty King George III., for the inclosure of the open and common fields within the liberty of Ashby, bearing date the 27th day of May 1769, there was allotted to the feoffees of the school estates a piece of land, part of the Lion Well Field, containing 15 A. 1 R., in lieu of several parcels of arable land; and in lieu of a small piece of land, and of several rights of common attached to certain of the houses belonging to the school there was allotted to the feoffees a parcel of land part of the Great Field, containing 1 R. 25 P., and several parcels of land, parts of the horse or brick-kiln common, containing altogether 28 A. 2 R. 39 P.; and by the same award one small piece of land belonging to the Earl of Huntingdon, containing 17 perches, and valued by the Commissioners at the sum of 4s. 3d. a-year, was allotted to the feoffees of the school in exchange for land of equal value, allotted to the said Earl.

By the award of the Commissioners appointed by the Act of Parliament for the inclosure of Ashby Woulds, bearing date the 5th day of June 1807, 28 A. 3 R. 10 P. in the Woulds were allotted to the feoffees in respect of their rights upon it. And by the same award two acres of land, situate behind the schoolmaster's house, belonging to the Earl of Moira, was allotted to the feoffees in lieu of another piece of land, part of the charity estates; and the piece of land on which the school-house now stands, then also belonging to the Earl of Moira, was allotted to the feoffees in lieu of a piece of land, part of the charity estate, called the Wilderness.

The following table gives an account of the state of the property now belonging to the school, and which has been known by the same description for the last 60 years:—

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Grammar-School,
continued.

Description.	Situation.	Quantity.			Tenants.	Rent.		
		A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.
School-house and ground adjoining	North side of the Little Wilderness, Ashby.	0	1	10				
Schoolmaster's house and garden,		1	0	7				
and								
Croft and garden . . .	South-east end of the church-yard, adjoining the master's house	1	3	16	The Head Master.	8	0	0
Two houses called the Day Bell Houses, with gardens, and four cottages attached thereto,	Market St. Ashby.	..			John Wright.	40	10	0
and								
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	1	0	30				
Ditto	Part of Ashby Woulds.	1	3	10				
House, bakehouse, and four cottages attached thereto, and	North side of Market-street.	..			Jos. Snelson.	42	0	0
Four pieces of land called Packington Closes . .	Lion's Well Field . .	15	0	6		30	0	0
One house and eight cottages attached, and	South side of Market-street.	..			Thomas Hex-tall.	30	0	0
One house and a piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	2	2	2	Geo. Gibbs.	32	0	0
A house with four cottages attached, and	North side of Market-street.	..			Formerly Benj. Beavington, now his ex-ecutors.	59	0	0
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	3	1	3				
A house, and	South side of Market-street.	..			Trustees of Mr. Fisher's set-tlement.	45	0	0
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	2	1	10				
One house	North side of Kilwardeby-street, Ashby.	..			T. Newton.	40	0	0
Ditto	Ditto . . . . .	..			H. Whymar.	21	0	0
A house, and	South side of Market-street.	..			Thos. Smith Kirkland.	35	0	0
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	1	0	30				
A house	North side of Market-street.	..			R. Thorneley.	42	0	0
A house and nine cottages attached, and	South side of Kilwardeby-street.	..						
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	2	1	19	W. Davenport.	31	10	1
A public-house called the White Hart, and	South side of Market-street.	..						
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	1	1	1	S. Wilson.	54	0	0
A house and cottage and land	South side of Market-street.	..			Edw. Meeson.	24	0	0
A house and	North side of Market-street.	..						
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	1	0	2	Benton Dawes.	28	0	0
A house	South side of Kilwardeby-street.	..			W. Beavington.	20	0	0
A house	Ditto . . . . .	..					
A house and five cottages attached.	North side of Kilwardeby-street.	..			Thos. Hatton.	16	10	0
A house and two cottages, and a shop attached, and	North side of Kilwardeby-street.	..			W. Davenport.	10	10	0
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	1	0	31				
Three cottages and a garden	In the yard belonging to the last-men-tioned house.	..			Joseph Clarke.	30	5	0
					S. Wilson.	*		
Four cottages with a garden and croft.	Millbank, in Ashby .	0	3	10	Wm. Farmer.	15	0	0
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	2	1	26	John Marshall.	5	0	0
Two houses, and	South side of Kilwardeby-street.	..						
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	1	0	33	Thomas Pid-docke.	8	8	0
A house and four cottages, and	Kilwardeby-street, . .	..					
A piece of land.	part of the premises situate in the occupa-tion of Thomas Sut-ton and others.	1888 su-perficial square yards.			John Knight.	13	0	0
						680	13	0

* The rent for this is included in the rent of 54*l.* for the White Hart.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Grammar-School,
continued.

Description.	Situation.	Quantity.			Tenants.	Rent.		
		A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.
Brought forward . . .						680	13	0
Two houses divided into four tenements, and	The north side of the church-yard.	..			Robt. Lovett.	17	0	0
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	1	0	36		15	0	0
House and workshops . .	North side of Kilwardeby-street.	..			William Timms.	15	0	0
Two houses with five cottages attached, and	South side of Market-street.	..			W. Davenport.	39	10	0
Two pieces of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	2	1	12				
Four houses, with six cottages, and barn and stable attached	The Callis, in Ashby.	..			Thos. Peach.	14	10	0
Three houses with a cottage attached, and	Ditto.	..			Benj. Page.	14	0	0
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	2	0	27				
A house and slaughter-house, and two cottages, with	Millbank.	..			W. Bowman.	14	0	0
A garden and croft	The Callis	0	1	25				
A cottage	Ditto . . . . .	..			C. Holland.	4	0	0
Ditto	Ditto . . . . .	..			Sarah Chadwick.	2	5	0
Ditto	Millbank . . . . .	..			Thos. Grimes.	1	5	0
Two cottages	Ditto . . . . .	..			S. Cope and John Knott.	1	10	0
A cottage	Ditto . . . . .	..			A. Chadwick.	1	5	0
Ditto	Ditto . . . . .	..			J. Robinson.	1	5	0
A piece of land	Brick-kiln Field . .	1	3	37	W. Houlbrook.	3	12	0
Several closes of land called Cobdarnell Close, Hilly Piece, near Far Close, and Barn Close, also	Ashby Woulds . . .	17	2	17	Susannah Nichlinson and Nat. Bryan.	30	0	0
A pool of water called Cobdarnell Pool	Ashby	2	0	0				
						£839	15	0

The trustees also claim half an acre of land in Sherbrook Meadow, in the possession of Messrs. John and Leonard Piddocke, and likewise part of the allotments which were made to the Messrs. Piddocke and their father, upon the enclosures of the open and common fields of Ashby, and the common called Ashby Woulds. Their right, however, to this land has long been in dispute. The facts of the case are shortly these:—

By a lease, dated the 20th day of June 1719, the trustees demised to George Tivey, amongst other hereditaments, half a yard land in the fields and liberties of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, for 40 years from the 25th of March then last past, at an annual rent of 7*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

By another lease, dated the 25th of December 1719, they demised to Leonard Piddocke two acres of land in the open and common fields of Ashby, for 40 years from the 25th of March then last past, at the annual rent of 2*s.*

And by an indenture, dated the 26th of March 1738, the half yard land, demised to John Tivey, was assigned by John Wallis, in whom it was then vested, to Leonard Piddocke for the residue of the term of 40 years, by the description of “half an acre, commonly reputed to be half a yard land, situate in Sherbrook Meadow.” At the time of the execution of this assignment, Mr. Leonard Piddocke was seised in fee of 10 acres of land in the open fields of Ashby, and of two acres in Sherbrook Meadow, to which he became entitled under indentures of lease and release, of the 5th and 6th of August 1732, and which, on his death, descended to his son, Mr. John Piddocke.

By another lease, dated the 1st of November 1764, the trustees demised to Mr. John Piddocke the aforesaid two acres of land, demised by the lease of the 25th December 1719, and “all that parcel of meadow ground lying in Sherbrook Meadow, containing, by estimation, two acres, and which Leonard Piddocke, father of the said John Piddocke, purchased of John Wallis” for 34 years and a half from the 29th September then last past, subject to an annual rent of 2*s.* 8*d.* It seems quite evident that the description in this lease of the quantity of land in Sherbrook Meadow was incorrect, as it is stated to be the same land that was purchased by Leonard Piddocke of John Wallis, and which, in the assignment of the 26th March 1738, was mentioned to contain only half an acre; and it also appears, from an inspection of the original of this lease, that a blank was left for the quantity of land in Sherbrook Meadow, which was supplied by the words “two acres,” written in a different hand to the rest of the deed. There can be no doubt, therefore, that the two acres were inserted by mistake, instead of two roods, or half an acre.

By the Act of Parliament before referred to for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields within the liberty of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, it was enacted, that a plan should be taken of the fields and commons to be inclosed, and that the number of acres, roods, and perches, belonging to each proprietor, should be therein set forth. This, however, was not done.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Grammar-School,
continued.

By the award of the Commissioners, 19A. 3R. 2P., part of the Lion's Well Field, and 7A. 1R. 6P., part of the Brick-kiln Common, were allotted to John Piddocke, and were declared to be proportionate to, and in compensation for, his share and quantity of land and right of common within the open fields and commons of Ashby; and the several allotments made to the feoffees were mentioned in the award to be in respect of certain lands and houses demised to the 16 persons therein named.

Mr. Piddocke was not named as one of those 16 lessees, and it would, therefore, appear, that no allotment was made to the trustees in respect of the two acres in the open fields, held by him under the lease of the 1st of November 1764.

The rent of 2s. 8d., reserved by that lease, was paid by Mr. John Piddocke, and after his death by his sons, the Rev. John Piddocke and Mr. Leonard Piddocke, who succeeded to all the land of their father in the open fields of Ashby and in Sherbrook Meadow, until the expiration of the lease in 1798. The trustees were at that time unable to identify the two acres in the open fields, but the land in Sherbrook Meadow was valued on their part at 3l. per annum, which the Messrs. Piddocke continued to pay until about 30 years ago. They then declined to pay any further rent, claiming the land in Sherbrook Meadow as their own freehold, and refusing to account for the two acres in the open fields. It is to be observed that the rent of 3l. was fixed on the supposition that the Messrs. Piddocke held two acres in Sherbrook Meadow, under the trustees, whereas they were in occupation of only half an acre there as such lessees, though they held also two acres in Ashby fields, belonging to the charity.

Upon the inclosure of Ashby Woulds, in the year 1800, 3A. 1R. 18P. were allotted to the Messrs. Piddocke in right of their estates in Ashby.

For several years no measures appear to have been taken to enforce the claim of the trustees to the land in question. On the 29th day of March 1813, however, an order was made in a cause hereinafter mentioned, wherein His Majesty's Attorney-general was the plaintiff, and Thomas Sleath and the trustees were defendants, whereby it was referred to one of the Masters of the Court to inquire whether the two acres of land in Sherbrook Meadow, in the said order mentioned, or any part thereof, or any other lands, then in the occupation of Leonard Piddocke, were part of the charity estates. No report was made by the Master in pursuance of such order; but in the year 1814 the claim of the trustees was, with the consent of the Messrs. Piddocke, submitted to the opinion of a surveyor as arbitrator, who reported that the lands in the open fields and meadows, held by Mr. John Piddocke at the time of the inclosure in 1769, as tenant under the trustees, were as follows:—

Two acres of open field land, by statute measure	A.	R.	P.
Half an acre of meadow land, by ditto	1	2	0
	0	1	20
	1	3	20
From which was taken for great and small tithes	0	1	7
	1	2	13
That a further deduction for stone-pits, roads, &c., amounted to	0	0	13
	1	2	0
The right to which the estate was entitled of pasturage over the wastes he estimated at	0	0	13
Leaving	1	2	13
To which was to be added the portion of Ashby Woulds, which on the inclosure of it the 1A. 2R. 13P. was entitled to, and which he estimated at	0	0	16
Which, left belonging to the trustees of the school in the possession of the Messrs. Piddocke	1	2	29
	£.	s.	d.
The 1A. 2R. 13P. he estimated at 40s. an acre, annual value	3	3	3
The 16 perches in Ashby Woulds at 20s. an acre, annual value	0	2	0
Total annual value	£3	5	3

No further steps, however, appear to have been taken, either by the Messrs. Piddocke or the trustees, to put the latter in possession of the quantity of land, to which, by the award of the arbitrator, they had been declared entitled, nor has any rent been from that period paid in respect of such land. The claim of the trustees seems to have been altogether abandoned until lately, when the matter was again revived and brought under the consideration of the Court of Chancery in another suit, now pending, relating to this school, and by an order made in which, so much of the order of the 29th March as remained to be prosecuted was directed to be carried into effect.

A recovery was suffered by the Messrs. Piddocke in 1792, of the land which had been

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Grammar-School,
continued.

allotted to their father on the enclosure of the open fields of Ashby, and also of 2A. 1R. in Sherbrook Meadow, and the same, together with the land allotted to them on the enclosure of Ashby Woulds, now stand limited, as to part thereof, to Mr. Leonard Piddocke in fee, and as to the remainder to the Rev. John Piddocke in fee. The Messrs. Piddocke expressed their readiness, at the time of the Inquiry, to make whatever restitution the Commissioners might consider the charity was entitled to in respect of the lands claimed by the trustees; but it was conceived to be a matter in which the Commissioners had no power to interfere, and that it should be left to be settled in the suit which is now pending respecting the charity. We have, however, certified the case to the Attorney General, to take such measures in it as he may deem necessary.

Nearly the whole of the property belonging to the school, it will be observed, consists of houses in the town of Ashby, there being only about 70 acres of land, which is principally let in small pieces to the several tenants of the houses.

With respect to the mode of letting the property, it appears that the first renewal of the leases which was made after the foundation-deed, took place in 1594, when the whole was leased to several persons for terms of 100 years. From that period the tenants set up a claim to perpetual renewals, at an increase of one-third of the former rent; and, accordingly, new leases for 40 years continued to be granted on those terms from time to time, under decrees of the Court of Chancery, until 1799, in which year, all the existing leases having expired, the lessees again claimed renewals of them on the former terms; but as the property was then let for 60*l.*, the increased rent to have been reserved would have amounted to only 90*l.*, although the actual annual value of the property was at that time between 300*l.* and 400*l.* An information was, therefore, filed in the Court of Chancery on the 4th day of December 1800, by the Attorney-general, at the relation of the Dowager Countess of Moira and of the Earl of Moira, against the trustees and schoolmaster, for the purpose, amongst other things, of having the direction of the Court as to the future leases to be granted; and by an order of the Court, made on the 20th day of August 1806, new leases of the charity property were ordered to be granted for terms of 21 years from Lady-day 1806, as to all except the Day-bell Houses, and as to them from Lady-day 1808, and at several rents, amounting altogether to 34*l.* and upwards. Those leases having expired in 1827, the whole of the school property was valued by Mr. Thomas Cooke, a competent surveyor, and the existing leases were granted, according to his valuation, under an order of the Court of Chancery, dated the 23d December 1829, made in a suit then pending relating to this charity. With the exception of the house in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Piddocke, which he holds under an agreement for a lease for 63 years, the leases of all the other houses are for 21 years only. The tenants are bound to insure and repair their houses, which are at present in good condition; and by four of the leases an abatement is agreed to be made of 1*l.* for every 20*l.*, expended on permanent improvements. They are also restrained from assigning or underletting, without the consent of the trustees. A clause to this effect was first introduced into the leases in 1827, that the trustees might have the opportunity, upon a sale, of correcting any misunderstanding the purchaser might be labouring under, as to their right to a perpetual renewal, at a certain fixed increase in the rents; and for the purpose of preventing leases of the charity estates being taken on the speculation of re-letting at an increased rent. But the trustees have not been in the habit of interfering to prevent any sales of the property to persons purchasing with the *bonâ fide* intention of residing on it, or of claiming it in such case as forfeited, although the sale may have been made without their consent. A case, however, has lately occurred, where the trustees have exercised such right, which has given rise to much ill-feeling against them.

The facts of the case are shortly these:—Under an agreement for a lease, dated the 7th day of May 1829, Mr. Joseph Snelson was entitled to a house, outhouse, and garden, in Market-street, in the occupation of William Hextall, and four cottages behind the same, for a term of 21 years from the 25th of March 1827, subject to a covenant on his part not to assign or underlet, without the consent of the trustees. Mr. Snelson, however, without such consent, assigned the premises to Mr. Green, by way of mortgage. The trustees continued ignorant of this assignment until after the sale, which has given rise to the present dispute.

Mr. Snelson having died in October 1834, and the mortgage money being still unpaid, Mr. Green, as mortgagee in possession, on the 24th of January 1835, caused the premises to be put up to sale by public auction by certain printed particulars, in which a reference was made to the assignment from Mr. Snelson to the vendors, but the names of the vendors were not mentioned. The solicitor for the trustees (Mr. Dewes) attended the auction, and was present when the particulars of sale were publicly read; and he then stated that the trustees would not make any frivolous or captious objections to a purchaser, but would concur in a transfer to any one who was a respectable and responsible person, and would fulfil the contract entered into by Mr. Snelson as to putting the premises into repair. The property was not then sold; but on the 7th February following Mr. Green entered into a contract with Mr. Joseph Kidger for the sale of it to him for 140*l.*, which sum it was agreed should be repaid, with 4*l.* per cent. interest, in case the trustees refused to ratify the sale.

Mr. Kidger immediately informed the solicitor of the trustees that he had become the purchaser of the property in question, and requested to be furnished with a particular of the repairs required to be done under the original contract with Mr. Snelson, expressing at the same time his intention of carrying such repairs into execution, and of performing such contract to the satisfaction of the trustees. The solicitor, however, declined furnishing Mr. Kidger with such particulars, on the ground that the sale had not been confirmed by the trustees.

It appears that Mr. Kidger in this interview with Mr. Dewes, acknowledged that he had no immediate intention of residing on the property, or of disturbing Mr. Hextall,

who had been for some time in the occupation of the principal part of it. On the following day he addressed a letter to the trustees, repeating his application for the particulars of the required repairs, to which no answer was returned, and Mr. Kidger shortly after proceeded to do certain repairs to the premises, and compelled Mr. Hextall, under the apprehension of an action of ejectment being otherwise brought against him, to agree to become his tenant of the premises occupied by him, at a rent of 42*l.* per annum.

The repairs, however, which were done by Mr. Kidger, at a cost of about 30*l.*, were such only as were requisite to render the premises habitable. The substantial repairs which were necessary would have required a further expenditure of upwards of 120*l.* It will be observed also that Mr. Kidger proceeded with the repairs after he had received notice that it was doubtful whether the trustees would accept him as their tenant. On this ground, therefore, he does not seem to have any cause of complaint.

With respect to the conduct and proceedings of the trustees in this matter it appears that, notwithstanding the particulars of sale, which were read in Mr. Dewes' presence, contained a reference to the assignment from Mr. Snelson, neither the trustees nor their solicitor were positively informed of such an assignment having been made until the receipt of Mr. Kidger's letter of the 10th of February, before alluded to. This is sworn to in the affidavits which have been made by the trustees and their solicitor in the course of the proceedings in Chancery, to which the matter in question has given rise. The latter states, "that, if at the auction any mention was made in the particulars of sale then read or produced, or by any party whatsoever, of any assignment of the premises in question from Mr. Snelson to Mr. Green, the same wholly escaped his Mr. Dewes' notice, and that his attention was not drawn to the circumstance by any person either at the sale or prior thereto." It appears also that at a meeting of the trustees, held on the 2d February 1835, which was subsequent to the auction and prior to the contract between Mr. Kidger and Mr. Green, a resolution was come to that the representatives of Mr. Snelson should be informed of the desire of the trustees that Mr. Hextall should become the lessee of all the premises, for a sum to be fixed by arbitration; and it was then agreed amongst the trustees that, in case it should turn out that Mr. Snelson had incurred a forfeiture of the property, Mr. Hextall should be treated with for a lease of it. The trustees were induced to select Mr. Hextall as the future lessee of the property in question by the circumstances of his having occupied the principal part of it as a booksellers' shop since 1828, during which period he had expended 100*l.* in converting a building into a printing-house, and of his intention to continue to reside upon the property. Mr. Hextall had also offered to expend 130*l.* on substantial repairs, and to pay an annual rent of 50*l.*, being an increase of 8*l.* beyond the rent agreed to be paid by Mr. Snelson; and it was stated at the Inquiry that the objection of the trustees to confirm the sale to Mr. Kidger arose from his having avowedly purchased, not for the purpose of personally occupying any part of the property, but with a view to profit by underletting the same.

On the 27th day of March 1835, upon the petition of the trustees, an order was made in the several causes then pending in Chancery respecting this charity, directing it to be referred to the Master, to whom the causes stood referred, to inquire and certify whether it would be for the benefit of the charity that the property agreed to be let to the said John Snelson should be let to any, and what persons, in his stead, and upon what terms, and to approve of a lease to the person who might be proposed to be substituted. In the state of facts which was carried before the Master by the trustees they proposed that a lease of the property should be granted to Mr. Hextall. No report had been made by the Master, upon this matter, at the time of the Inquiry.

On a review of the several circumstances of this case there does not appear to be any ground for charging the trustees with unfair conduct towards Mr. Kidger, as long before the execution of his contract with Mr. Green they came to a resolution to recommend Mr. Snelson's representatives to dispose of the premises in question to Mr. Hextall; and it is further to be observed that Mr. Hextall, by his intention of continuing to occupy the same, fulfilled the condition on which alone the trustees had openly avowed their determination of giving their consent to any transfer of the charity property, whereas the avowed object of Mr. Kidger in purchasing the premises was for the purpose of underletting them.

All the rents are regularly paid. At the time of the Inquiry, in August 1836, the arrears amounted only to 28*l.* 4*s.* beyond a sum of 204*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, a part of the half-year's rent due the preceding Lady-day, but which, according to the usual custom of receiving the rents, would not be payable until the Midsummer following.

A sum of 62*l.*, for two years' rent of a part of the charity property, was lost in 1833, by reason of the bankruptcy of Mr. Beavington, the tenant. It appears, however, that, having expended 300*l.* in the repairs of the premises in his occupation, he claimed a deduction from his rent, under the agreement that the tenants were to be allowed for substantial repairs and permanent improvements. His claim was considered at two meetings of the trustees, and rejected; and at the end of 1832 an order was given to distrain for the rent due from him. He appealed, however, to the trustees to reconsider the matter, and it was accordingly again discussed at several meetings; but, before any final decision was come to, Mr. Beavington became a bankrupt. As upwards of 100*l.*, however, of the 300*l.* expended by him, is stated to have been for permanent improvements, he appears to have been entitled to a deduction from his rent to more than the amount of the arrears due from him at the time of his bankruptcy.

With respect to the government of the school, no particular rules were laid down for that purpose at the time of its foundation, but in the year 1575 certain statutes and orders were prepared and signed by the Earl of Huntingdon; the substance of which is as follows:—

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Grammar-School,
continued.

Ashby de-la-Zouch.
Grammar-School,
continued.

That none of the scholars should be absent from public prayers, or from the sermons or catechising.

That they should join in the Divine service with the rest of the congregation, and take notes of the sermons, and otherwise properly conduct themselves.

That two prepositors should be appointed by the schoolmaster for the church, to note those who should be absent or misbehave themselves.

That the scholars be divided into four or five forms.

That the chief form be instructed in such authors, Greek or Latin, as the master should think meet; the lessons given them in the morning to be examined in the afternoon of the same day, and on the next morning to be perfectly repeated; and that a theme be appointed to this form every Saturday and every Tuesday, and that the scholars exhibit their exercises on Tuesday and Friday following, and on Saturday exhibit variations upon one of the said themes or epistles, and sometimes verses; and upon Friday repeat and construe the lessons learned the same week, and on Monday and Wednesday construe in Calvin or Nowell's Catechism, or the Apothegmata of Erasmus, or such like.

That the scholars of the lower forms should read Calvin's and Nowell's Catechisms, Castalion's book, called *Dialogi Sani*, some part of Tully, Hewmon's Dialogues, Dyslisha, Catonis pueriles sententiæ, or some such like book; that the scholars of the fourth form should learn a lesson out of the Syntax, to be construed the same night and repeated the next morning, and should give in writing a Latin example, of their own making, of the said rule; that the scholars of the third form should learn a lesson in the Latin rules for verbs, beginning "As in Presenti," to be construed the same night, and repeated in the morning; that the scholars of the second form should learn every night, and repeat the following morning, a lesson in the English rules called Concord; and that the scholars of these three forms should repeat on Friday and Saturday the lessons of the previous week; and that every form should use oppositions every day, as time would permit.

That the master should appoint every morning one of the scholars of one of the higher forms to teach the lowest form the eight parts of speech, and to read Calvin's and Nowell's Catechism in English, the New Testament, or the Psalter, the master teaching them to write.

That none should be admitted into the higher forms until he could write his own name, and had answered publicly in the church the questions of the catechism aforesaid, and that a se'ennight before the end of every quarter all the scholars should repeat all they had learned the quarter before.

That the schoolmaster should be of sound religion, no Papist nor heretic, and of honest conversation and manners, and should labour to train up his scholars in true religion and in godly life, and should be learned and able to teach the Latin tongue.

That the master and scholars should attend prayers and lecture at six o'clock in the morning in Summer; and when there should be no prayers in the church, that a godly prayer should be read in the school by one of the prepositors; and that the school hours should commence at seven, and in winter the half hour after seven, and terminate at eleven o'clock, and should commence again at one o'clock in the afternoon, and terminate at five o'clock.

That the master should not be absent from his school but by the leave of the visitors, and that he should then leave a sufficient deputy, and that he should have one half hour in the forenoon, and another in the afternoon, to recreate himself.

That none of the scholars should maintain Popery, nor any other wicked heresy, neither should swear, or otherwise misbehave themselves; and that none of the chiefest forms should speak English one to another, and that in every form one monitor should be appointed weekly to note such scholars as should be absent or come late, and to gather the themes and exercises.

That the scholars should attend all sermons, as well on the work as on the holy days, and the divinity exercises, called Prophesying, with the schoolmaster.

That none of the scholars should go out of the school within the hours appointed without the leave of the schoolmaster, or, in his absence, of one of the prepositors.

That the scholars should behave themselves courteously to strangers in and out of the school.

That the names of all the scholars of the chiefest forms be written in a table; and if any scholar should be absent 14 days in one quarter, either together or at several times, except on account of sickness, or some other urgent cause allowed by the schoolmaster, he should be expelled from the school, and so remain until received again by the visitor or visitors of the school.

That the day for the recreation of the scholars should be Thursday, in the afternoon, and that the scholars should not play in the streets, nor go to alehouses, &c.

That the days of correction should be every Monday in the forenoon, and Friday in the afternoon.

That the visitors of the school should be the master or warden of the hospital called Wigton's Hospital, in Leicester, or the confrater or brother of the said hospital, or the preacher or vicar of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, or any two of them.

That the visitors should visit the school on the 1st day of April and on the 1st day of October in every year, or as near thereto as conveniently might be, when they should examine whether these statutes were observed; and if the schoolmaster should be found culpable in breaking the orders, they should reprove or remove him at their discretion, and should promote the deserving scholars to higher forms, and expel the disorderly and those who did not profit in learning.

The original of these statutes is supposed to have been destroyed, with other documents belonging to the school, during the time of the civil wars, when the royal army was in possession of the town of Ashby. A copy of them, however, is found in an old account-book of

the trustees, and at the foot of which is the following note, dated the 21st day of December 1715, under the hands of the then feoffees :—

“ These statutes for the government of the school in Ashby-de-la-Zouch were taken out of a book written by Simon Perryn (one of the feoffees of the said school, about 60 years ago), and we whose names are hereunto subscribed, feoffees of the said school, do believe them to be a true copy of the original statutes made in the year 1575.”

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Grammar-School,
continued.

And it may be further remarked that as the book in which the above entry is found has always been in the possession of the trustees, and contains the regular accounts relating to the school signed by them, without any remark calling in question the genuineness of such entry, there seems no reason to doubt that it was an authentic copy of the statutes which were made by the Earl of Huntingdon for the government of the school. They do not, however, appear to have been ever attended to, but, on the contrary, the regulations they contain relating to the visitors, the mode of instruction prescribed, and all other matters, seem to have been totally neglected.

In the year 1616 certain other regulations were agreed upon by the trustees, the substance of which is as follows :—

1st. That all accounts of the rents of the school estates should be yearly taken by the trustees, about the beginning of November.

2d. That the collector of the rents (after he had paid the schoolmaster and clerk their wages and the lord his chief rent) should at the day of account pay the surplus to the collector for the year following.

3d. That all the trustees should, upon the second Tuesday in every May, or thereabouts, be called together by the collector to view all the tenements belonging to the school land.

4th. That on the second Thursday in every May, or thereabouts, the trustees should visit the school.

5th. That whatever was to be done by the feoffees either for the making of leases, or for placing or displacing of the schoolmaster, or upon any other occasion, should be ordered and determined by the consent of the greater number of the feoffees.

And in the year 1813 the following further regulations were agreed upon by the trustees :—

1st. That on occasion of every vacancy in the trust by death or permanent removal from the town of any trustee, the trustees should, at their next half-yearly meeting, elect a new trustee in his room; and that when, according to the directions of the endowment, a new feoffment should be executed, the trustees so elect should be the persons to be enfeoffed.

2d. That the trustees elect should be trustees in all respects except as to the appointment of collector.

3d. That the vicar of the parish should be always a trustee, provided he be not a master of the school.

4th. That in case of the appointment of a master of the school to be the vicar, or of the vicar to be a master, the trustees should urge their dissatisfaction with such appointment as injurious to their trust.

5th. That on the election of every new trustee the copy of the original endowment, or an English translation of the same, and the founder's statutes with these regulations be read by or to him, and be signed by him in attestation of his compliance therewith.

6th. That the Earl of Moira, and his heirs, being representatives of the Earls of Huntingdon, be the patron and patrons of this charity.

7th. That the present and each successive patron be requested to testify his approbation of these regulations by his signature.

8th. That there be two half-yearly meetings of the trustees to examine the school, to be held on St. Thomas's-day and Midsummer-day, and that the remarks of the trustees at such examination be noted in a book.

9th. That the trustees should meet annually some days before St. Thomas's-day, to audit the accounts of the collector, and appoint a new collector for the following year, and should meet annually seven days before Midsummer-day to inspect all the school property, and to report on the condition thereof, such report to be entered in a book and signed by them.

10th. That the collector should have custody of the school box, that he should deposit the rents and all receipts for money immediately on receiving them in the hands of the banker to the trust; that he should attend the school on the days of admission of boys, and ascertain their right of admission, and that he should bring before the trustees all matters relating to the charity, and call meetings on them.

11th. That no master of the school, or tenant of the school property, should be elected a trustee, and that any trustee either elect or enfeoffed becoming a master of the school, or a tenant of the school property, should immediately thereupon cease to be a trustee.

12th. That the necessary expenses of the trustees at the annual meetings, and at all other times when circumstances require their protracted attendance, should be defrayed by the collector out of the funds of the charity.

Neither of these two last-mentioned sets of regulations seem, however, to have been particularly attended to.

With respect to the distribution of the annual income, and the general administration of this charity, it appears that for upwards of a century after its foundation the rental did not amount to more than 20*l.*, in consequence of the long leases which were granted in 1594; and for several years a small part only of that sum was paid to the schoolmaster, the remainder having been applied for the repairs of the church, and other uses of the town. The school, however, had attained considerable celebrity about the commencement of the 17th century. Lily the astrologer, in his account of his life and times, states that he was sent to

Raby-de-la-Zouch.
Grammar-School,
continued.

be instructed there in 1613, "by one Mr. John Brinsley, one in those times of great ability for instruction of youth in the Latin and Greek tongues; he was very severe in his life and conversation, and did breed up many scholars for the universities." He adds, "Every of those scholars who were of my form and standing went to Cambridge, and proved excellent divines." It appears, however, to have shortly after declined, and for some time to have been discontinued altogether, in consequence of the school building having been pulled down in 1643, during the civil wars, by the royal army, who were in possession of the town, and of the annual income being found insufficient for the support of a master.

In the year 1657 a Commission of Charitable Uses issued, under which it was adjudged that the rents of the school estates should be raised to the sum of 125*l.* for 51 years then next ensuing. That decree was, however, reversed by the Lord Keeper Bridgman, and the leases granted in 1594 confirmed, but the tenants were directed to make an increase of salary to the schoolmaster, and to have some enlargement of time to their leases. This latter direction was not complied with, the rents paid by the tenants having continued the same as before, until the expiration of the existing leases.

The school-room and master's house were subsequently rebuilt by subscriptions amongst the inhabitants of the town, and the school again rose into great repute. Dr. Calamy, in his account of ejected ministers, vol. ii. p. 429, states that Mr. Shaw "was chosen the sole schoolmaster of the free-school in 1668; the revenue was then but small, and the school buildings (those few there were) quite out of repair, and the number of scholars few; but by his diligence he soon got the salary augmented, not only for himself, but all succeeding schoolmasters; and by his interest among gentlemen he begged money for the building of a good school and a school-house, and a gallery for convenience of the scholars in the church." And he adds that "his piety, learning, and temper, soon raised the reputation of his school and the number of his scholars above any in those parts, so that he always kept one, and for a great while two, ushers to assist him, often having 160 boys or more under his charge. His house and the town was continually full of boarders from London, and other distant parts of the kingdom, which was a great advantage to all the trading part. Here he did excellent service in educating youth; several divines of the Church of England, and many gentlemen, physicians, lawyers, and others, yet living in several parts of England, were his scholars, and owe their good learning to his good instructions."

From that period the salary of the master was raised from time to time according to the increase in the rents, which were augmented upon each successive renewal of the leases, and the whole income appears to have been applied in payment of such salary, and for other purposes connected with the school.

In the year 1799, the existing leases having expired, and the rents being then raised to upwards of 340*l.*, which far exceeded their previous amount, it was considered advisable to apply to the Court of Chancery for a plan for the extension of the school.

The information, therefore, before referred to, was accordingly filed for that purpose on the 4th day of December 1800, by the Earl of Moira. And by the decree made in the said cause on the 25th day of May 1802, it was referred to one of the Masters of the Court to approve of a plan for the extension and future management of the school.

The Master, by his report dated the 28th day of February 1806, after stating that at Lady-day 1806 there would be a balance of 1,527*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* arising from the savings of the rents and profits of the school estates since Lady-day 1799, certified that the rents were sufficient to provide salaries for an additional number of masters, and that he was of opinion the school should in future be conducted by three masters; viz., a head master with a salary of 150*l.* per annum, a second master with a salary of 100*l.* per annum, and an assistant or usher with a salary of 40*l.* per annum, to be severally appointed in the manner the master of the school was directed to be appointed by the indenture of feoffment or foundation deed, "and to educate and instruct children and youths in religion and morality, and learning, according to the direction and intention of the foundation deed, and in particular in teaching and instructing them in the English language, writing, and arithmetic, and in the Latin language, and such of them as might require it, or when it might be thought necessary, in the Greek also; such tuition, education, and instruction, to be under the control and superintendence of the trustees, and the visitor of the school, being the heir-at-law of the founder thereof." And he also certified that the master's house should be repaired, and certain alterations and additions made to it according to the plan and specification produced before him; and that a new school-house, with suitable rooms according to certain other plans and specifications should be erected; and that a proper house ought to be provided for the residence of the second master.

By an order made in the said cause, dated the 20th day of August 1806, the Master's report was confirmed, and the expense of the repairs and erections approved of by him was directed to be paid out of the surplus rents of the charity estates; and the Earl of Moira was appointed visitor of the school, in the place of the Countess Dowager of Moira.

For several years subsequent to the last-mentioned order, no further proceedings were taken in the cause, but in the mean time the trustees completed the repairs and additions to the head master's house, at an expense of 922*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*, and a school-house was also erected at a cost of 350*l.* These sums considerably exceeded the estimates for the works which had been approved of by the Master, in consequence of several alterations having been made in the original plans.

Another order was, however, made in the cause on the 29th day of March 1813, directing that a proper house should be provided for the residence of the second master out of the surplus rents of the charity estates, and referring it to the Master to appoint new trustees, and to take an account of the rents and profits received since Lady-day 1799; but this order was

no further prosecuted than related to the appointment of new trustees, and the suit became abated, without any further steps having been taken in it.

From the year 1811 the school was conducted according to the scheme approved of by the Master's report of the 28th of February 1806; and immediately after the adoption of it the number of free scholars, who, for some time previously, had not exceeded half a dozen, increased to 80, and soon after amounted to 100. The scheme, therefore, appears to have fully answered the purpose of extending the usefulness of the school, and no alteration in it, nor any further interference of the Court of Chancery, seems to have been required. In consequence, however, of certain differences between the trustees and the Rev. John Curtis, the head master, which will presently be more fully explained, an information was filed in the Court of Chancery on the 9th day of November 1827, by the Attorney-general, at the relation of the latter, and of Mr. John Eames, against the Marquis of Hastings, the trustees, and several other persons, for the purpose of having the school declared a Grammar School, and the scheme approved of in 1806 set aside, and for an increase to the salary of the head master.

On the 3d day of March 1829 another information was filed by the Attorney-general at the relation of Sir Charles Hastings, against the Earl of Huntingdon, the Marquis of Hastings, the trustees and several other persons for the purpose of having the suit instituted in 1800 revived, and for a plan for the extension and future management of the Charity, and for an inquiry, whether the monies laid out in the repairs had been properly expended, and whether the accounts directed by the order of the 29th day of March 1813 to be taken should be prosecuted, and if it would be proper to erect a new school-room, or any other buildings, and to let part of the estates upon building leases, and for an account of the receipt and application of the rents and profits, and that the right of the Marquis of Hastings and of the Earl of Huntingdon to elect the schoolmaster, and of the master, or warden, or confrator of Wigton's Hospital, and of the preacher of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, as visitors of the said school, might be ascertained and declared by the Court.

By a decree made in the two suits on the 1st day of June 1831, the information filed at the relation of Mr. Curtis was dismissed with costs, and so much of the order of the 29th of March 1813 as remained to be prosecuted was ordered to be carried into effect. And it was referred to the Master, to whom the inquiries directed in that cause stood transferred, to approve of a plan for the extension and future management of the school, and for the application of the increased rents, regard being had to the intention of the founder, and to the order of the 20th day of May 1806, and to inquire of the several matters which by the information filed at the relation of Sir Charles Hastings were prayed to be inquired into.

At the time of the Inquiry, in July 1836, the Master had not made his report upon any of the matters referred to him.

With respect to the appointment of the schoolmaster, it will be observed that, by the foundation deed, he is directed to be found, sustained, and maintained by the trustees, who it would therefore appear were intended to have the nomination of him, and for nearly 120 years they exercised that right. By a decree, however, of Lord Chancellor Jefferies, made the 2d day of January 1685, in a suit which had been instituted by some of the tenants for a renewal of their leases, it was ordered that the Earl of Huntingdon and his heirs male Earls of Huntingdon should have the nomination and election of the schoolmaster in all future vacancies of that office. This part of the decree was made in consequence of a resolution of the feoffees that the master should be in future appointed by the Earl of Huntingdon and his heirs. But it is conceived that the feoffees could not be divested of their power of appointing the master, either by their own consent or by a decree of a Court of Chancery, founded upon such consent, when the question as to whom the right of appointment belonged was not raised in the suit. From the date, however, of that decree to the death of Mr. Prior in 1803 the schoolmasters were appointed by the Earls of Huntingdon, but since the report of the Master of the 28th February 1806, which stated that the three masters were to be appointed "in the manner the master of the school is directed to be appointed by the foundation deed," they have been again appointed by the trustees.

There does not appear to have been any cause of complaint as to the mode in which this power of nominating the masters has been exercised by the trustees, except in one instance, which occurred in 1822, when a person was appointed the second master, who had some years previously (viz. in 1816) been convicted of grand larceny at the Nottingham assizes. The trustees were ignorant of that fact until upwards of two years after the appointment, and it is proper to add that the person in question, subsequent to his conviction, had been employed, for upwards of four years previous to his appointment to this school, as assistant in three other schools of respectability, from the masters of whom he obtained testimonials of good conduct. When the above circumstance, however, became generally known, the trustees neglected to remove him from a situation which he could no longer continue to hold with advantage to the school. This gave rise to a petition to the Chancellor in 1825 from one of the trustees and others, in which this matter was brought under the consideration of the Court. The petition was dismissed (the master whose appointment was complained of not being before the Court), but he resigned his situation shortly after the hearing of it, in consequence of the observations which then fell from Lord Eldon on the subject.

The school-house, which was erected in 1807, is 60 feet long, and consists of two stories. The lower one is divided into two rooms, one of which is used for the classical school and the other is appropriated for the meetings of the trustees. In the upper story, which consists of one room, the English school is held.

Since 1811 the school has been conducted by three masters; namely, the head master,

2 X 2

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Grammar-School,
continued.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch
Grammar-School,
continued.

whose duties are confined to the instructing of those boys only who are desirous of learning Latin and Greek: (though nominally the head master, he has not any control over the other masters); the second master, who superintends the upper or English school; and the third master or usher, who acts as his assistant.

The salaries of the masters were at first 150*l.* a-year to the head master, 120*l.* to the second master, and 40*l.* to the usher; but those of the two former were respectively reduced in 1822 to 120*l.* and 100*l.*, in consequence, as it was alleged, of the depressed state of the school affairs. The salary of the head master has since continued the same, with the exception of one year, when 150*l.* was paid him by a decree of the Court of Chancery, but the salary of the second master was raised in 1831 to 150*l.* a year. The head master has also the use of a very good house and a large garden rent free, and has been allowed by the trustees to receive a few pay scholars and boarders, but this permission has not been taken advantage of since 1822. The second master has not any house provided for him. He is permitted to receive at his own residence four boarders, and he is also allowed the privilege of supplying all the boys who attend his school with books, paper, pens, &c., which yields him an annual profit of about 20*l.* The usher derives no other emolument from his situation beyond his salary.

Mr. Curtis, who was the head master at the time of the Inquiry, was appointed to the situation in 1814; and by a resolution, which was then agreed upon by the trustees, it was resolved that he should be removable at a quarter's notice, but that they would support him in his situation so long as he gave them satisfaction. For several years the trustees appear to have been perfectly satisfied with Mr. Curtis's conduct, but in consequence of his refusing to concur in the reduction made in his salary in 1822, a notice of dismissal, agreed upon at a meeting of five of the trustees, was sent to him. On the 24th day of March 1824 Mr. Curtis presented a petition to the Lord Chancellor, praying to be quieted in his office, which was accordingly decreed by Lord Eldon. In delivering his judgment, his lordship said that he construed the words of the resolution of the 25th July 1814 to have meant so long as Mr. Curtis should conduct himself to the satisfaction of the Lord Chancellor, because satisfaction was not to be caprice, or a determination to turn a man out right or wrong, but it must be a satisfaction arising out of the discharge of his duty, and that was to pledge them at least that as long as he should do his duty he should be at liberty to remain in that situation. And his Lordship added, that without deciding whether Mr. Curtis's appointment was a permanent one or not, and even presuming he was removable at the will and pleasure of the trustees, there ought to have been a full meeting of them when the resolution for removing him was come to, and it should have been stated for what he was removed. It is also to be observed, that upon an examination of the accounts it appears that the reason assigned for the reduction of Mr. Curtis's salary was not borne out by the facts, as in 1822 there was a balance of 2,700*l.* in favour of the charity. The differences and dissensions which have since existed between Mr. Curtis and the trustees have been the means of very materially diminishing the utility of the school for several years past.

With respect to the information (before referred to) filed at the relation of Mr. Curtis, Lord Brougham, in delivering his judgment upon it, stated that its object was to rectify the decree of the 20th day of August 1806, confirming the Master's report, which found the school to be of a general kind, and not confined to mere instruction in the learned languages, and to have the school declared a Free Grammar School, though for more than 20 years the report had not been excepted against nor the decree impeached, but had been acted upon, and the more useful and ordinary branches of education taught in the school from 1806 to 1827; and in dismissing the information he added, "I do not allow Mr. Curtis his costs of this late and somewhat extraordinary proceeding, which is a proceeding not to be much encouraged in this Court." Mr. Curtis does not appear to have been justified in his attempt to have the school restored to a mere grammar school, by any failure of the plan on which it had been conducted since 1806, as the number of free scholars have since then amounted on an average to about 100, whereas during the 50 years preceding the adoption of the new scheme, the average number did not exceed six, and in some years there were only two boys. It may be further remarked, that the inhabitants of Ashby, who were the persons most interested in the matter, appear to have been perfectly satisfied with the plan settled by the scheme of 1806.

At the time of the Inquiry some differences were also existing between the trustees and Mr. Warner, the second master, with respect to the amount of his salary. Mr. Warner was appointed to the situation at Midsummer 1831, at a salary of 100*l.* a-year, with an assurance however, as he states, from the trustees, that it would in a few months be doubled, and a residence provided for him. The trustees, however, state that, although they held out an expectation to Mr. Warner that his salary would be shortly considerably increased, it was represented to him that the affairs of the charity being under the management of the Court of Chancery, any such increase was contingent only, as it would require to be sanctioned by the Court. At the following Christmas his salary was raised to 150*l.* from the time of his appointment. At Midsummer 1833 he resigned his situation, but was subsequently induced to remain, in consequence of the privilege being granted him of taking four scholars, not on the foundation, to board with him, and of the renewed assurance which he states he received from the trustees that in future he should be allowed 200*l.* a-year, and an equivalent for house-rent. The latter part of this statement is denied by all the trustees but one, who assert that Mr. Warner was never given to suppose that his salary would exceed 200*l.* a-year, inclusive of an allowance for house-rent. On the 11th day of December 1834, the trustees carried into the office of the Master, to whom the cause relating to this school was referred,

the scheme for the future management of it, by which it was proposed that the salary of the head English master should be 180*l.* a-year, with a further sum of 20*l.* in lieu of a residence, until a house should be built for him. The scheme was fully discussed before the Master, and on a warrant before him, taken out in May 1835, he determined to allow the head English master the fixed salary of 100*l.* only, and 2*l.* for every scholar taught by him above 75 in number, until his salary should reach 200*l.* a-year, and that he should not have a residence provided for him. As no Report, however, had been made by the Master on the matter, Mr. Warner, up to the time of the inquiry, had only received 150*l.* a-year, besides the profits arising from supplying the boys with books and stationery, and from the four boarders he had been permitted to receive since Midsummer 1833.*

The boys who are allowed to receive instruction at this school, free of any expense except for books and stationery, are the children of persons, whether rich or poor, belonging to the parish of Ashby. Those attending the classical school are almost entirely of the upper order, but the English school is frequented by the children of all classes.

The number of boys in the latter is limited to 120, being as many as the room will conveniently hold. The room appropriated for the former school is capable of holding about 35 boys, which far exceeds the number attending there.

All the boys are admitted, on the application of their parents, by two of the trustees, who are annually appointed by their co-trustees for that and other purposes connected with the management of the school estates, and who are called the collectors. Those persons meet every quarter to supply any vacancies that may have occurred in the number of boys. No boy is admitted until he is seven years of age, and able to read the Bible. They seldom remain after 14 years, though no particular time is limited when they are required to quit. In case the number of applications for admission exceed the vacancies the oldest boys are first chosen.

For some years after the appointment of Mr. Curtis to the situation of head master there was on an average as many as 38 boys in attendance at the classical school, but the number has been gradually diminishing since 1822, when the disputes first arose between him and the trustees, and at the time of the Inquiry in July 1836 he had only 12 scholars, and in each of the two previous years only nine. Mr. Curtis attributed this falling off in the number of his pupils to the circumstances of the English master not being allowed to instruct them in writing and arithmetic in the classical school, as he was formerly in the habit of doing, and which has rendered it necessary that such of his boys who required to be instructed in anything besides Latin and Greek, should attend in the lower school, where the greater number of boys are of the lower class.†

In the English school there was at the time of the Inquiry the full number of 120 boys, and no difficulty is ever found in keeping that number up. At the previous quarterly meeting of the collectors there were as many as 12 applications for admission more than there were vacancies. The instruction given at this school consists of reading, writing, and arithmetic, and to such of the boys as require it geography and English history are also taught. The present master appears to be well fitted for his situation, and in the performance of his duties has given great satisfaction to the inhabitants of Ashby.

With respect to the general management of the affairs of the school it was the custom for the trustees previous to 1822 to appoint some person with a salary to receive the rents and to pay all the outgoings, but since that period they have annually appointed two of their own body for those purposes, and by whom all the other ordinary business relating to the charity is transacted gratis. Any extraordinary matter is, however, submitted to a meeting of all the trustees, specially called for that purpose by the two acting ones.

No balance is ever allowed to remain in the hands of the collectors, who are required to pay all monies, as soon as received, into the Ashby bank, to the account of the trustees; and all payments are made by cheques, drawn upon the bank and signed by the two collectors.

The accounts of the collectors are audited at an annual meeting of the trustees, which is held as soon as the principal part of the rents, due at Christmas, has been received; and at this meeting the collectors for the following year are appointed.

New trustees have been appointed, from time to time, as occasion has required, generally under a decree of the Court of Chancery, but sometimes by the surviving trustees, without reference to the Court, under the power for that purpose contained in the foundation deed. This was the case on the last occasion, when the number being reduced to six, eight new trustees were appointed by the survivors; and by an indenture, dated the 9th day of May 1828, the trust estates were vested in the Rev. William M'Douall, the Rev. John Piddocke, George Fowler, Joseph Farnell, William Hall, and John Davenport, the surviving trustees, jointly with Edward Mammatt, Thomas Cantrell, Joseph Simmonds, Joseph Dewes, James Thompson, Thomas Cape, Robert Peggs, and Thomas Kirby, all of whom, except George Fowler, William Hall, Edward Mammatt, and Thomas Kirby, are now living.

The trustees, as such, have the power, under the Will of the late Francis Ash, of nominating a minister of the Established Church, with a salary of 20*l.* a-year, to preach a weekly lecture

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Grammar-School,
continued.

* Since the Inquiry a petition has been presented by Mr. Warner in the before-mentioned suit, praying to be allowed the arrears of a salary of 200*l.* a-year, and an allowance for house-rent from the date of his appointment, and several affidavits have been made by him and the trustees in support of their conflicting statements in this matter, but no order has been yet made upon it.

† Since the Inquiry Mr. Curtis has resigned his situation, having been appointed the head master of the free school at Dilhorne in Staffordshire, and the Rev. Thomas Sheldon Green has been appointed in his place.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch. in Ashby church; and, by the same Will, 10 exhibitions at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, of 10*l.* a-year each, were also founded for boys educated at this school and at the Free Grammar School at Derby. For further particulars relating to these charities, see *post*, p. 346.

Grammar-School,
continued.

The accounts have been very regularly kept from the year 1594. The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure for the six years preceding the year of the Inquiry, the receipts commencing from Michaelmas 1829, at which period the arrears due for rent amounted to 233*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* and the payments, commencing from December in the same year—

RECEIPTS.	1829-30.	1830-31.	1831-32.	1832-33.	1833-34.	1834-35.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance in the bankers' hands at the close of the last account . . . .	. .	. .	381 0 1	718 10 11	1,280 9 5	354 18 7
Rents received of divers tenants	767 16 0	755 5 0	691 12 6	930 19 0	931 13 0	836 4 6
Bankers, for interest on the balance in their hands .	3 9 0	19 17 4	14 7 0	20 10 3	38 18 11	. .
Borrowed of the Leicestershire Banking Company.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	186 19 4
£	771 5 0	775 2 4	1,086 19 7	1,670 0 2	2,251 1 4	1,378 2 5

DISBURSEMENTS.	1829-30.	1830-31.	1831-32.	1832-33.	1833-34.	1834-35.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salaries to the masters .	257 0 0	371 10 0	315 18 0	310 0 0	300 0 0	310 0 0
Repairs and improvements	22 7 3	124 1 6½	6 2 8	45 17 9	42 15 6	22 6 6½
Law expenses . . . . .	. .	870 0 0	. .	. .	1,663 11 0	. .
Trustees' and tenants' ditto	15 1 0	16 5 0	7 11 0	. .	30 11 10	13 6 0
Coals . . . . .	. .	2 16 0	1 15 7	2 19 6	4 2 10	4 6 2
Books, printing, stationery, and stamps.	2 16 10	8 16 3	. .	1 19 0	8 5 3	2 4 0
Chief rents.	2 2 3	0 14 1	0 14 1	. .	0 14 10	0 14 1
Commission on banking account.	1 4 6	0 19 0	1 19 3	0 10 6	4 11 0	. .
Interest on money borrowed	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0
Allowance to tenants . .	9 0 0	. .	. .	11 10 0	. .	. .
Sundries . . . . .	. .	13 6 9	25 7 7	7 14 0	19 9 10	8 11 9
Repaid the Leicestershire Banking Company for loan and interest . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	188 18 10	. .
£	318 11 10	1,417 8 7½	368 8 2	389 10 9	2,083 2 1	559 7 4

Leaving in favour of the school, at the settlement of the accounts to Christmas 1835, 376*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*, and at the preceding Michaelmas-day, the arrears of rent amounted to 342*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

The Messrs. Fisher and Co., of the Ashby bank, became bankrupts in 1835, when the before noticed balance of 354*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* was in their hands. This circumstance was the cause of the trustees being obliged in that year to borrow the before-mentioned sum of 186*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, which, it will be seen, however, was repaid in the same year with interest. At the time of the Inquiry a dividend of 10*s.* in the pound on the above sum had been recently paid; and a further dividend of the same amount was shortly expected to be made.*

The following is an abstract of the scheme for the future management of the school, as approved of by Master Brougham:—

That all the affairs of the charity shall, without prejudice to the powers of the visitor, be managed by a majority of the trustees; that a general meeting of them shall be holden on the Friday nearest the 21st day of December, and the Friday nearest the 21st day of June, in every year, and that special general meetings shall, at the instance of any two of them, be holden, upon three days' notice thereof, and of the business then to be transacted being given in writing by the receiver, and that the trustees shall choose an honorary president, as they shall think proper.

That at the meeting to be holden upon the Friday nearest the 21st day of December in every year, the trustees shall either appoint two of their number to collect for the year ensuing the rents and revenues, and inspect the state of the repairs of the school estates, or shall for that purpose appoint any other person they may think proper, who should be required to give security by bond, or otherwise, for faithfully collecting such revenues, and for duly accounting for the same, and such last mentioned person to be paid any annual sum for his trouble therein, not exceeding 25*l.*

* Since the Inquiry a final dividend of 3*s.* 4½*d.* has been paid, making the entire dividend 13*s.* 4½*d.* only.

That the present, or such other school-house as shall be approved by the said trustees, shall be the place in which the children shall be instructed in grammar, good manners, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and mathematics, and in such other branches of literature and education as the trustees shall think necessary, to render the school of the most general use and benefit to the public; and that the room to be appropriated for teaching English, writing, and arithmetic, shall be separated from the room wherein the learned languages shall be taught.

That all the male children of inhabitants of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, who shall come to the said school to be educated, shall be instructed without any fee whatsoever.

That all necessary books, stationery, coals, candles, and other conveniences, shall be provided for the use of the school-rooms, and the boys.

That there be in the grammar or classical school a head master and an usher, and in the English school a head master, a second master, and an usher; that the master of the classical or grammar school shall be qualified to teach the Latin and Greek languages, and the higher branches of mathematics, and shall be enabled to hold any ecclesiastical benefice so long as he shall continue master of the school, and reside at the house appointed for his residence, and attend the said school, such ecclesiastical appointment, however, not to occupy any portion of the time which should be employed by him in the school; and that the usher of the said classical school shall be properly qualified to teach writing, arithmetic, and geography, and such other branches of literature and education as the trustees may deem proper; and that the head English master and second English master shall respectively be qualified to teach reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and mathematics, and such other branches of literature and education as the trustees shall deem proper.

That all the masters and ushers shall be appointed by the trustees within three calendar months after any vacancy in their numbers, and shall be removable by them for just and reasonable causes; and that every master or usher be required to sign his consent to abide by and perform the various parts of this scheme, so far as they relate to such master and usher respectively.

That the following salaries be allowed the masters and ushers, that is to say, to the head classical master the yearly sum of 150*l.*, and whenever there are more than 12 boys (exclusive of boarders) educated in his department of the said school for any year, then as many additional yearly sums of 6*l.* as will be equal to the number of boys beyond 12 who shall be educated at the said school in such year, provided such additional sums do not amount to more than the sum of 70*l.* in any one year; to the head English master the yearly sum of 100*l.*, and whenever there are more than 75 boys educated in his department of the said school for any year, then as many additional yearly sums of 2*l.* as will be equal to the number of boys beyond 75 who shall be so educated in the said school for such year, provided that such additional sums do not amount to more than the sum of 100*l.*; to the second English master the yearly sum of 100*l.*; to the usher for the said classical school the yearly sum of 80*l.*; and to the usher of the said English school the yearly sum of 70*l.*

That the house and buildings which have been appropriated for the habitation of the head classical master, shall be occupied by such master, who shall give to the trustees security by bond, or otherwise, for keeping and leaving such house in good and tenantable repair.

That the head classical master be allowed the privilege of taking 12 boys as boarders, whether they be or not entitled to the benefit of the foundation, and such further number as the trustees might think proper, but that no other master or usher of the school be allowed to take any boarder.

That the visitor of the school, and during his infancy or incompetency, or in case of his refusal so to do, then that the trustees shall, on the Friday nearest the 21st day of June in every year, depute a fit person (to be remunerated for his expenses) to examine, in a public manner, the boys in their learning, and to inquire into the conduct of the master and usher, and all faults and neglects respecting the school, and to make a report thereof to the trustees, and that the trustees, upon every such examinations, may distribute in money or other presents any sum not exceeding 25*l.* to any boy or boys they may deem worthy.

That the trustees may grant to any of the poor scholars of the school who may go off from thence to any of the colleges in the Universities of Cambridge or Oxford, Exhibitions to the amount of 40*l.*, and also increase any Exhibition existing in either of the said Universities to the same amount, provided that not more than two poor scholars shall be entitled to exhibitions at the same time, and that such exhibitions shall not be granted to any of the said poor scholars for a longer period than four years.

That any surplus of the revenues of the school shall be applied as upon any petition to be preferred in a summary way by the trustees shall appear to the court to be most conducive to the interests of the school, and consistent with the views of the founders thereof respectively.

The present Marquis of Hastings is the heir-at-law of the Earl of Huntingdon, the founder of the school, and also of the Earl of Huntingdon, named in the decree of Lord Jefferies, before referred to, respecting the appointment of the master; but the present Earl of Huntingdon is the heir male of both those Earls.

BLUE COAT CHARITY SCHOOL.

By an indenture of feoffment, bearing date the 18th day of December 1721, and made between Leonard Piddocke and John Piddocke, of the one part, and Samuel Holbrook and 10 other persons, of the other part, in consideration of a sum of 45*l.*, a cottage in Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in a street called Church-street, was conveyed unto the said parties of the second part,

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Grammar-School,
continued.

Blue Coat Charity
School.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Blue Coat Charity
School,
continued.

their heirs and assigns, upon trust that the same should for ever be employed as an English Charity School for instructing children and youth of the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in the English tongue, writing and accounts in a methodical way; and it was thereby declared that the masters thereof, and the children and youth to be instructed therein, should be subject to such rules and statutes as should from time to time be set down in a book to be kept for that purpose, and to be signed by the trustees, or the major part of them, by and with the advice, and at the discretion, of such persons, who should be subscribers to the said school. And it was further declared, that as often as the trustees should be reduced by death to five, the survivors should enfeof such other substantial inhabitants of Ashby-de-la-Zouch as should make the number 13.

The Rev. Thomas Bate, by his Will, dated the 1st day of April 1728, gave to this school, for ever, a rent-charge of 40s. per annum, which he directed should be paid out of a close, lying in the parish of West Broughton, in the county of Derby, called the Little Carr.

It appears that the 45 $\text{\textit{l}}$., the consideration for the purchase of the school-house, was raised by subscription among the inhabitants of Ashby, and the school established there continued to be principally supported by the same means until 1764, when the subscriptions ceased, in consequence of its having then ample means of support from its own funds. During the time the subscriptions lasted, they amounted, on an average, to about 30 $\text{\textit{l}}$. a-year, which, having exceeded the expenditure, the surplus was allowed to accumulate, and was, from time to time, laid out in the purchase of land and on other securities.

The first investment, by this means, took place in 1726, when the sum of 70 $\text{\textit{l}}$. was laid out in the purchase of several pieces of land, in the open and common fields of Whitwick, which, by the description of two acres in the Farmasick Field, three acres in the Willow Field, and one acre and a half in the Little Field, were, by indentures of lease and release of the 22d and 23d days of April, in that year, made between John Feukes of the one part, and the aforesaid trustees of the school of the other part, conveyed to the said trustees and their heirs, upon trust for the benefit of the said school, as the trustees, or the major part of them, should direct; and it was by the said indenture of release provided, that so often as the trustees should by death be reduced to five, the survivors should enfeof such other substantial inhabitants of Ashby-de-la-Zouch as should make the number 13.

In 1737 a further sum of 100 $\text{\textit{l}}$., arising from accumulations, together with a legacy of 50 $\text{\textit{l}}$., left for the benefit of the school by the Will of Mr. Piddocke, was laid out in the purchase of land in the parish of Rossilston, in the county of Derby, which, by the description of a close called the Intake, containing three acres, and a meadow inclosed, called the Dale Meadow, containing four acres, was, by indentures of lease and release of the 28th and 29th days of July in that year, made between Samuel Foster of the one part, and the then surviving trustees of the school of the other part, conveyed to such trustees and their heirs, upon the same trusts as are mentioned in the last-noticed indenture of the 23d of April 1726; and by an indenture, bearing date the said 28th day of July 1737, the closes and hereditaments conveyed by the last-noticed indentures of lease and release, were assigned to John Piddocke for the residue of a term of 500 years, created therein by an indenture, bearing date the 9th day of April 1724, in trust to attend the inheritance of the same premises. And, again in 1741, the accumulations having then amounted to 200 $\text{\textit{l}}$., that sum was laid out in the purchase of two closes of land, containing about eight acres, called the Common Closes, situate in the parish of Barnwell, which were accordingly, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 25th and 26th days of March 1741, and made between Samuel Johnson of the one part, and the then surviving trustees of the other part, conveyed to such trustees and their heirs upon the same trusts as were declared by the said indenture of release of the 23d April 1726.

In 1767 a sum of 50 $\text{\textit{l}}$., then in the hands of the trustees, was laid out on the security of the tolls of the Tamworth and Sawley Turnpike-road. The original security for that sum, bearing date the 19th day of May 1763, was assigned to the trustees by an indenture, dated the 11th day of June 1767.

In the 43d year of the reign of His late Majesty King George III., an Act was passed for inclosing the open and common lands in the township of Whitwick, and the liberties of Thringstone and Pegg's Green, whereby it was provided, that, notwithstanding the division of the surface to be made in pursuance of that Act, all persons should continue to hold the mines and beds of coals and sleek under the respective lands which, immediately before the passing of such Act, should belong to them respectively within the said township of Whitwick, with power to dig for and carry away the same, compensation being allowed to the occupier of the ground for the damage to be done thereon; and the Commissioners were directed to describe the lands belonging to the respective proprietors of the same open and common fields, in a plan or map to be annexed to their award. By the award of the Commissioners, appointed by virtue of the said Act, 4A. 1R. 32P. in Farmasick Field, were allotted to the feoffees of this school in lieu of all their surface rights in the lands thereby inclosed; and upon the inclosure of Charnwood Forest 3A. 0R. 19P., situate near Cadman's Plain, and bounded on the east by the fence which adjoins the Swannington road, and on the west by the fence which adjoins the Oake road, were allotted to the said feoffees, as well in respect of their lands in the parish of Whitwick as of the lands belonging to Casey's Charity, after reported.

Lady Frances Hastings, by Will, dated the 28th day of March 1748, directed that so soon as the war was ended and the Company's troubles were over in the East Indies, and their stock, which was then at 160 $\text{\textit{l}}$., should rise to its usual height, so much of a certain sum of 800 $\text{\textit{l}}$., East India Stock, should be sold as would raise 200 $\text{\textit{l}}$., which (after the decease of a certain person, to whom she gave the interest thereof for life) she directed should be paid to the

trustees of this school, in trust to be applied for the benefit of the said school for the clothing and teaching poor boys to read, write, and cast accounts, and instructing them in the principles of the Christian religion as professed in the Church of England, and for the putting the said poor boys out apprentice as the said trustees should direct.

No further information could be obtained respecting this bequest, nor is any mention made in any of the account-books of the payment of it. It probably, however, formed part of the consideration-money given for the purchase next mentioned.

By an indenture, dated the 7th day of September 1816, and made between John Smith of the one part, and the trustees of the school of the other part, in consideration of a sum of 300*l.*, which was then in the hands of the trustees, but from what source it arose does not appear, a close of pasture ground, called Upper Bramborough Close, containing 5*a.* 1*r.* 32*p.* in Donisthorpe, in the counties of Leicester and Derby, was conveyed to the parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon the same trusts as were declared by the aforesaid indenture of release of the 23d day of April 1726, reserving, nevertheless, to the said John Smith and his heirs, the mines, coal, and other minerals, under the same land, with full power to dig for and carry away the same.

In the year 1818 the trustees received a sum of 300*l.* in payment of a legacy, given for the benefit of this school by the late Mr. Newton, of Lichfield; 150*l.*, part of that sum, was expended by the trustees in repairing and enlarging the school-house; and 150*l.* was lent to Messrs. Fisher and Company, the proprietors of the Ashby bank, at interest at 5*l.* per cent. per annum, and was in their hands when they became bankrupts in 1835. A moiety of that sum has been since paid, and placed in the Leicestershire bank, at Ashby, for which interest, at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, is received, and a further dividend is expected to be shortly paid.

New trustees have been appointed from time to time, as occasion has required, to whom the school-house has been conveyed; but no conveyance was made of the other property until the last appointment of trustees in 1807, when all the estates belonging to the charity were vested in them by two indentures of feoffment, respectively dated the 19th day of November in that year.

The present trustees are the Rev. John Piddocke, the Rev. William Macdougall, Thomas Cantrell, and John Farnell.

The following is an account of the present state of the property belonging to this charity:—

1. The school-house, where the master is permitted to reside, and to which a school-room is attached, capable of containing 150 boys.

2. The 4*a.* 1*r.* 32*p.* in Whitwick, forming, with the land in the same place belonging to Casey's Charity, one inclosure of about 15½ acres, is let, together with the allotment of 3*a.* 0*r.* 19*p.* in Charnwood Forest, to John Burgess, at the rent of 22*l.* 12*s.*, of which 7*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* is received by this charity, and out of that sum 2*s.* are annually paid to the Marquis of Hastings for chief rent.

3. The Intake, containing three acres, and Dale Meadow, containing four acres, respectively situate in the parish of Rossilstone, and let to John Bates at a rent of 12*l.*

4. Eight acres of land, in the parish of Barwell, called the Common Closes, now divided into four closes, three of which, containing six acres, are let to John Wright at a rent of 12*l.*, and the remaining close to William Dale at a rent of 4*l.* 4*s.*

5. The Upper Bramborough Close, in the parish of Donisthorpe, containing 5*a.* 1*r.* 32*p.*, let to John Smith at a rent of 8*l.*

All the above lettings are from year to year, and the rents reserved are considered to be the full value. There is no timber on the land, nor any house but the school-house.

6. The rent-charge of 2*l.*, issuing out of land in the parish of West Broughton, in the county of Derby, called the Little Carr, now in the possession of Mr. Fidler.

7. The annual sum of 2*l.* 10*s.*, the interest on the 50*l.* secured on the tolls of the Tamworth and Sawley turnpike-road.

8. The annual sum of 1*l.* 15*s.*, the interest on the 75*l.* in the Leicestershire bank.

The clear annual income, arising from all the above sources, amounts to 49*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

At the time of the Inquiry (in June 1836) the trustees of this and of Casey's Charity had contracted with the owners of the adjoining mines, in consideration of a sum of 300*l.*, to grant them a lease for 99 years of the coal and other minerals under the lands in the parish of Whitwick, which, previous to the inclosure of the open fields there, belonged to those charities. The above sum was the amount at which the minerals were valued by a competent surveyor; and as Casey's Charity was entitled to by far the greater portion of the land, it was intended that two-thirds of the 300*l.* should be received by the trustees of that charity, and the remaining one-third by the trustees of this school.

The school is under the management of one master, appointed by the trustees. The present master, Mr. Adcock, has filled the situation for upwards of 19 years. He is allowed the use of the school-house rent-free, and receives a salary of 25*l.*, and 1*l.* 1*s.* a-year for coals. For these emoluments he is required to instruct 26 boys, the same number who have received the benefit of this charity for a long period. They are selected by the trustees from the children of poor persons of the parish of Ashby. They are usually admitted at the age of seven or eight years, but seldom remain after the age of 12 years.

The instruction given consists of reading, writing, and arithmetic. Stationery is provided for the boys gratis, but they are required to find the necessary books.

The boys are also clothed as often as the funds of the charity are sufficient for that purpose, which, on an average, is twice in every three years. The clothes consist of a blue coat, waist-coat, and trowsers, with a cap and a pair of bands. The cost of these for the 26 boys amounts to about 30*l.*

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2 Y

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Blue Coat Charity
School,
continued.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

The following is a summary of the expenditure from the year 1830, at which period the trustees had a balance in hand:—

Blue Coat Charity
School,
continued.

	1830.			1831.			1832.			1833.			1834.			1835.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Master's salary . .	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
Coals, stationery, rates, and taxes	6	9	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	12	8	0	7	12	0	7	7	11
Boys' clothes . .	29	0	0	28	7	0	28	0	0	..			30	0	0	..		
Total . £	60	9	0	60	7	0	60	0	0	37	8	0	62	12	0	32	7	11

The accounts, which have been regularly kept from the commencement of the charity, are annually examined and audited by the trustees, who meet in the month of November for that purpose.

At the last settlement of them, previous to the Inquiry (July 1836), there was a balance of 4*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* in favour of the charity.

GABRIEL NEWTON'S CHARITY, OR GREEN COAT SCHOOL.

Gabriel Newton's
Charity, or Green
Coat School.

By an indenture, dated the 15th day of March 1760, and made between *Gabriel Newton*, of the one part, and the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, of the borough of Leicester, of the other part, the said Gabriel Newton conveyed to the parties of the second part, and their successors, the several messuages, closes of land, and hereditaments, in Shilton, otherwise Earl Shilton, in the county of Leicester, following, viz., a capital messuage; one other messuage, with the homestead and backside; the several closes respectively called the Great Yeenade, containing 20 acres; the new inclosed Yeenade; the Mill Close; the Nether Close, and the Over Close; one yard-land, and half a yard-land, and several other pieces of land lying dispersedly in the common fields, and reputed to be five half parts; the impropriate tithes of corn and grain arising from all the lands and hereditaments within the town and liberties of Bushley, in the parish of Thurnby, in the said county of Leicester; and several other pieces of land lying dispersedly in the said common fields of Earl Shilton, containing six acres; and the several closes and hereditaments in the parish of Great Stretton, following, viz., a parcel of ground, containing two acres; a close, containing 19*A.* 3*r.*; one other close, containing 37*A.* 1*r.* 32*p.*; one other close, containing 21*A.* 1*r.* 10*p.*, in Swathbrowse-lane; one other close, containing 4*A.* 3*r.*; and several pieces of land, containing 25 acres, within the fields of Great Stretton and Little Stretton; and it was thereby declared that the said parties thereto of the second part, and their successors, should, out of the rents and profits of the aforesaid premises, amongst other annual payments to certain other parishes and places, pay to the resident minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, the yearly sum of 26*l.*, to be by them applied towards the clothing, schooling, and educating of 25 boys of indigent or necessitous parents, of the Established Church of England, who should be deemed by them proper objects of such charity, under the regulations after mentioned, viz., that the boys should be chosen from the age of seven years inclusive to the age of 14 years inclusive; that each boy should be allowed annually, or once in 15 or 18 months, as the trustees should think proper, a green cloth coat, waistcoat, and breeches, not under 20*d.* a-yard, one shirt of flaxen cloth, not under 13*d.* per yard, stockings, and caps, and other apparel, to be bought out of the aforesaid annual sum: and that the residue thereof should be yearly paid to a proper master, to teach and instruct such number of boys as before mentioned, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and singing of psalms, and toneing the responses during divine service in the parish church or chapel; and when there should be more than one such church or chapel, then in such one as the trustees should think proper; that the master and boys should be chosen by the resident minister (whether rector, vicar, or curate), and the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, or the major part of them, and that in such election the resident minister should have the casting vote when the electors should be equally divided; that no boy should receive the benefit of the above donation whose parents should receive parish relief; and it was thereby declared that no parish or place should receive any benefit from the donation thereby provided for it, where the creed of St. Athanasius should not be read in the church, chapel, or place used for divine service in such parish or place, on the days appointed in the rubric for that purpose, unless the said creed should be abolished out of the said rubric by Act of Parliament (which abolition the said Gabriel Newton declared would be a greater blow to the church and state than taking the head of the royal martyr King Charles I.), or where the boys should not be permitted to tone the responses in divine service; and that if the rector, vicar, or curate of any parish or place enjoying the benefit of any donation thereby provided for it, should neglect to read the said creed of St. Athanasius unless as aforesaid, or should not permit the said boys to tone the responses, the major part of the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses might pay the money usually paid to such parish or place, for the benefit of the like number of boys, in any other parish or place in the same county that such non-conforming place should be situate in, or in any other parish or place not enjoying the benefit of any donation under the said deed, subject to the same regulations as aforesaid; and it was further declared that the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, or the major part of them, should elect one or more person or persons to appoint a treasurer or secretary to receive the rents of the premises, and to keep the accounts relating to the charity, to

visit the several parishes or places receiving the benefit of the donations thereby provided for them, and inspect the accounts of the disposition thereof, and to regulate the application of the same; and it was also declared that in case the funds of the charity should be more or less than sufficient to pay the several annual sums thereinbefore expressed, that the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, or the major part of them, might increase or lessen the number of the parishes or places to receive the benefit of the charity; and, lastly, that the said mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, or the major part of them, should remove the said charity from any parish or place, when the same should be abused, or for any other just and reasonable cause, and apply the same for the benefit of any other parish or place.

The above rent-charge is regularly paid every Michaelmas to the minister and churchwardens of Ashby, by the corporation of Leicester. An account of the lands out of which it issues will be found in the Report of Gabriel Newton's Charities to the corporation of Leicester, *post. p.*

This charity is also entitled to the annual sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*, charged on a piece of land in the parish of Whitwick, the origin of which was as follows:—It appears by a receipt, dated the 18th day of December 1804, under the hands of three of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of Parliament for the inclosure of the land in the parish of Whitwick, that a sum of 90*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* was paid to them by Mr. M'Dougall, the then vicar of Ashby, to exonerate from the payment of tithes certain lands in the township of Whitwick which had been purchased by the trustees of Queen Anne's Bounty to augment the vicarage of Ashby. At the foot of the above receipt is a statement signed by Mr. M'Dougall, acknowledging that the sum of 90*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* had been advanced by Mr. Nathaniel Lakin, for which he was to be entitled to interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum; and by an indorsement on the same receipt, dated the 11th day of January 1811, and signed by the said Nathaniel Lakin, it is stated that the security was transferred to the guardians of this charity for value received. Since that period, the annual sum of 4*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* has been paid by the vicar to the churchwardens of Ashby. The consideration money for the above purchase arose from an accumulation of the rent-charge of 26*l.*, which took place in consequence of the corporation of Leicester having refused to pay any part of it during the 10 years preceding 1794. In that year, however, all the arrears, amounting to 260*l.*, were discharged, and part of that sum was then paid to the master for his arrears of salary, and out of the remainder, the sum of 90*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* was invested as before mentioned.

The school is likewise entitled to a sum of 105*l.*, which arose from savings from the income, and was lent to the parish in 1830, towards defraying the expense of altering and repairing the church. No security was taken for that sum, but interest for it, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, has been regularly paid, and it is expected that the principal sum will be shortly discharged out of the annual rent of 600*l.*, which, with the consent of the parish, has been put upon the pews.

The total annual income of this charity is 35*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*

The master of this school, who is appointed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, is also the master of the Blue Coat School, and it appears that for a long period the two schools have been so united. He receives out of the funds of this charity 20*l.* a-year, for which he instructs, in reading, writing, and arithmetic, 25 boys, the children of poor persons of the parish of Ashby, who are admitted by the minister and churchwardens. They are taught in the same room as the boys belonging to the Blue Coat School, and clothes are occasionally purchased for them with the remainder of the annual income. The clothes consist of a green coat, waistcoat, and breeches, with a cap and a pair of bands, and cost on an average about 1*l.* 1*s.* a suit.

It was formerly the custom to clothe the boys as often as there was a balance in hand sufficient for that purpose, which usually occurred twice in three years; but of late this appears not to have been sufficiently attended to. No clothes were purchased in 1831 or 1832, although the accounts show that there was a balance in hand in the former year of 26*l.*, and in the latter year of 43*l.* In 1833 the boys were clothed, but not in 1834. In that year there was a balance in hand amounting to 24*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, which was in the Ashby bank at the time the proprietors of it became bankrupts. One-half of that sum has been since recovered, and a further dividend was expected to be shortly made. Clothes were again purchased for the boys in 1835, the year previous to the Inquiry.

The accounts of this charity are kept by the churchwardens, and are once in every year examined and signed by the vicar. At the settlement of them in July 1836, there was a balance of 26*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* in favour of the charity.

The Athanasian Creed is read twice every year in the church, and the boys attend and join in the divine service, as directed by the foundation deed.

WILLIAM LANGLEY'S CHARITY.

William Langley, by Will, dated the 2d day of April 1695, devised his college lease in Diseworth, and the residue of his term therein, and all his benefit of renewing the same, unto Henry Prisbury, Edward Harris, and John Savage, their executors and administrators, upon trust, to sell the same, and dispose of the money arising therefrom in the purchasing, in their names, of lands and hereditaments, of an estate of inheritance, to be settled, for ever, for the teaching and instructing in the reading of English, 12 poor boys or girls out of the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and six poor boys of the town of Diseworth, in some school in Diseworth, or in default of a school there, then at some other school in some other town thereunto adjacent: and the testator declared that the boys should be taught by the space of three years only, and that the master should be allowed 1*½d.* per week for each boy; and that 6*d.* a-year should be allowed each boy to buy books to learn in; and at the end of the first year 2*d.*

2 Y 2

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Gabriel Newton's
Charity, or Green
Coat School,
continued.

W. Langley's
Charity.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
 William Langley's
 Charity,
 continued.

should be allowed each boy to buy him a catechism; and at the end of the said three years 12*d.* should be allowed each of the said boys to buy him Mr. Allen's "Alarm to the Unconverted," or some other such good book; and 3*s.* a-piece to buy each of the said boys a Bible: and he declared that the boys so to be instructed should be chosen by his trustees; and that as often as any of the trustees should die, the survivors should, within three months after the death of such trustee, choose another trustee upon the trusts aforesaid; and the said testator gave to his said trustees, and such others as should thereafter be chosen, the yearly sum of 10*s.*, and directed that the land and hereditaments so to be purchased as aforesaid should be charged with the payment thereof, for ever: and he declared that in case, after payment of the annual sums thereinbefore by him given them, there should remain any surplusage of the yearly profits of the said estate so to be purchased as aforesaid, that such overplus should be, from time to time, disposed of by his said trustees amongst the poor of Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

The property described by the testator as his college lease, consisted of a house and about 33 acres of land, held under a lease from the master and fellows of Christ's College, Cambridge.

The trustees, instead of following the directions contained in the Will, by disposing of this property, continued, every eight or ten years, to take renewed leases of it for further terms of 21 years, upon the payment of a fine, amounting to about 20*l.*, and subject to a small annual rent. The last renewal was in 1800, and in 1812 the trustees sold the property for 380*l.* That sum, together with an accumulation of interest, making in all 440*l.*, was in 1835 lent on the security of the note of hand of the trustees of a chapel at Ashby, belonging to the sect called the Independents, which has been recently built at a cost of 1,700*l.* The note is made payable on demand; and for the use of the above sum 18*l.* a-year is paid, being rather more than 4 per cent. per annum. The parties to the note are Thomas Wayte, Thomas Hextall, Thomas Wright, William Tait, and Thomas Goodman. They were represented to be highly responsible persons. The trustees were recommended, however, when a favourable opportunity offers, to invest the 440*l.* in the purchase of land, as directed by the testator.

The following is the mode in which the annual income, amounting to 18*l.*, is now disposed of:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the mistress of Ashby School, for teaching 18 girls of that parish	7	0	0
Ditto, Diseworth, for teaching nine children, girls and boys, of that parish	3	10	0
Books, annual cost of	5	0	0
Allowance to trustees	0	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£16	0	0

The mistress of the school at Ashby also receives 1½*d.* a-week for every additional child she instructs beyond 18, and which amounts to about 1*l.* 10*s.* a-year, leaving a balance of 10*s.* for incidental expenses.

Both schools are held in the respective houses of the mistresses, who are appointed by the trustees. The same person has held that situation in Diseworth for 50 years; the mistress of the Ashby School was appointed 20 years since.

The children attending these schools are also selected by the trustees; they are usually admitted at the age of seven years, and are allowed to remain three years. They are instructed in reading, and the girls also learn needlework: neither writing nor arithmetic is taught.

New trustees were appointed in 1772, but since then there has not been any regular appointment of them by deed. It has been the custom, however, for the survivors, when reduced to one or two, verbally to appoint other persons to act with them. The persons who are at present acting in the trusts of this charity, and who were appointed in that manner, are Messrs. John Davenport and John Wright.

The book in which the accounts of the charity are entered is annually examined and signed by the trustees.

At the last settlement of the accounts at Lady-day 1836, there was a balance in their hands of 20*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

FRANCIS ASHE'S CHARITY.

Francis Ashe's
 Charity.

By an indenture, bearing date the 12th day of September 1654, and made between Francis Ashe of the one part, and Samuel Browne, and seven other persons, and the master and fellows of Emmanuel College Cambridge, of the other part, the said Francis Ashe granted to the feoffees of the lands belonging to the Free Grammar School in Ashby-de-la-Zouch, their heirs and assigns, out of certain lands and hereditaments thereby conveyed to the parties thereto of the second part, the yearly sum of 20*l.*, to be paid on the 25th day of March and the 29th day of September, in every year, after the decease of the said Francis Ashe, towards the maintenance of a weekly lecture in the parish church of Ashby, to be performed by such one or more godly, orthodox, and ordained minister or ministers, preachers of the word of God, as by the same feoffees, and the minister and churchwardens of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, or the greater number of them, whereof the minister of the said parish to be one, should be approved of. And after founding 10 exhibitions of 10*l.* per annum each, for 10 boys belonging to Emmanuel College, to be paid out of the aforesaid estates, it was declared that the said 10 scholars, or so many of them as should not be nominated by the said Francis Ashe, or who being his relatives should not within four weeks after his decease offer themselves for the vacant exhibitions, should within two weeks next after the end of those four weeks be chosen out of the scholars in the common free-school in the town of Derby, by the mayor of the said town, the ministers of the two parishes of Allhallows and Warbers, the chief schoolmaster and

usher of the said school, or any three or more of them (whereof the mayor to be one,) and out of such of the then scholars of the said school of Derby, as by the space of one whole year or more next before such choice should have been bred up there; and if there should not be so many there so qualified, then the rest of those ten scholars or students should, within two weeks after the end of the aforesaid two weeks, be chosen by the feoffees or trustees of the lands belonging to the free common school of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, or the greater number of them, out of such scholars of the said school as should have been bred up there by the space of one whole year or more next before such choice.

The estate which is subject to the above-mentioned charges, is now in the possession of the master and fellows of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. It consists of a house and 587 acres, 3 roods, and 6 perches of land, in the parishes of Shernborne, Ingoldsthorpe, Snettisham, and Darsingham, in the county of Norfolk. 20*l.* is annually paid by the master out of the rents of the property to a person who is nominated by the vicar and the trustees of the Free Grammar School in this parish, and who, in consideration of such sum, delivers a lecture in the parish church every week.

For several years past only two boys from the grammar-school in this parish have held exhibitions under this gift. See further Report of this charity amongst the Charities in the town of Derby, *ante*.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Francis Ashe's
Charity,
continued.

MARGARET WRIGHT'S CHARITY.

By an indenture, made the 10th day of April 1630, between Henry Earl of Huntingdon, John Stanhope, Thomas Gerrard, and William Gouldingham, of the one part, and 12 other persons of the other part, the said parties of the first part, in consideration of the sum of 80*l.*, conveyed a messuage with 42*A.* 1*r.* 22*p.* of land, parcel of the manors of Whitwick and Donington on the Heath, in the county of Leicester, situate in Newtown Unthank, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, to the use declared in certain articles thereunto annexed, subject to the payment of the yearly rent of 12*s.* to the king, and his heirs and successors, part of the fee-farm rent reserved for the said manors. By the articles referred to in the above recited indenture, it was declared that 4*l.*, part of the profits of the aforesaid messuage and premises, should yearly, for ever, be employed to provide gowns for six poor folk in Ashby-de-la-Zouch, to be notified as the gift of Mrs. Margaret Wright, and that the remainder of the said profits should be yearly employed in providing gowns for other poor folk, or as the feoffees should judge most for the benefit of the poor of Ashby; and it was directed that such of the poor only should have the gowns as should be most aged and in greatest necessity, and as should be known ordinarily to go to church, both on Sabbath and on the lecture day, and to be every other way unblamable in their conversation; and that such poor folk as should receive the gowns should be incapable of receiving any again for three years after; and that nothing should be done respecting the charity, or the application of its funds, without the consent of the majority of the trustees; and lastly, that when any of the feoffees should either die or leave their dwelling in the town of Ashby, so that those remaining in the town should be fewer than eight, the survivors and those that were left should make choice of such other inhabitants of the town as should be of the best ability and credit, to make up the number of 12.

Margaret Wright's
Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 2d and 3d days of February 1669, and made between James Hull, Mary Pemberton, and William Pemberton, of the one part, and the then trustees of this charity of the other part, in consideration of a sum of 52*l.*, the parties of the first part did convey a close in a place in the lordship of Blackfordby, called Whitbarrow, unto the parties of the second part and their heirs, to the uses declared in articles therein mentioned to be thereto annexed. No articles, however, were annexed to this deed, nor did it contain any declaration of trust, but in the subsequent appointments of new trustees, the lands in Blackfordby, as well as the lands in Newtown Unthank, were conveyed on the same trusts as were contained in the articles annexed to the indenture of the 10th April 1630. It appears that 43*l.*, part of the 80*l.* the consideration-money mentioned in the first recited deed, was the gift of Mrs. Margaret Wright, but we are unable to ascertain from what source the remainder of that sum, or the 52*l.*, the consideration mentioned in the second recited deed, arose.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 1st and 2d days of March 1685, and made between Abraham Barnell and three other persons of the first part, and the then trustees of this charity of the other part, in performance of certain agreements made upon the inclosure of the land lying dispersedly in the open fields of Newtown Unthank, two fourth parts of an inclosed plot of land, being the middle plot in the field called the Bufton Field in Newtown Unthank, aforesaid, containing 17*A.* 1*r.* 23*p.*; and of another plot of land lying on the west side in the field called the Middle Field, containing 17*A.* 1*r.* 9*p.*; and of another inclosed plot of land lying on the east side of the Nether Furlong in the field called the Far Field, containing 6*A.* 0*r.* 22*p.*, were conveyed unto the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts contained in the articles annexed to the indenture of the 10th April 1630, in exchange for other land belonging to this charity, in Newtown Unthank, thereby conveyed to the said parties thereto of the first part.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 11th and 12th days of June 1809, and made between three of the Commissioners appointed for inclosing Ashby Wolds, of the first part, Henry Smith of the second part, and the then trustees of this charity of the other part, the said Commissioners did allot, and the said Henry Smith did confirm unto the said trustees and their heirs, upon the aforesaid trusts, a close of land containing 7*A.* 0*r.* 14*p.*, being in the award of the Commissioners, and the map thereto annexed, distinguished as No. 155; and another close containing 1 acre, distinguished as No. 155 B., and another close containing two roods, distinguished as the allotment No. 155, A., and a piece of land, part of the

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
 Margaret Wright's
 Charity,
 continued.

waste ground, containing 32 perches, in exchange for the aforesaid close of land, containing six acres, in Blackfordby, called Whitbarrow, thereby allotted to the said Henry Smith, and in lieu of all other the rights of the said trustees in the said common or waste grounds; and by the award of the Commissioners appointed for enclosing the forest or chase of Charnwood, there was allotted to the trustees of this charity a parcel of land in the parish of Sheepshead, being No. 683, on the plan annexed to the said award, and containing 2A. 3R.

By a deed-poll, dated the 3d May 1832, under the hands and seals of the then trustees of this charity, they, in consideration of 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, and in pursuance of the power given by an Act of Parliament passed in the 11th year of the reign of his late Majesty George IV. conveyed to the trustees of the Leicester and Swannington Railway Company, their moiety of two several pieces of land in the township of Newtown Unthank, containing respectively 27 perches, and 15 perches, parts of two closes, called respectively Lammas Close and Lammas Meadow, and of one other piece of land in the same place, containing 31 perches, part of another close, called House Meadow.

It is to be observed, that the entirety of a messuage and 42A. 1R. 22P. in Newtown Unthank, was expressed to be conveyed by the deed of the 11th April 1630; but the subsequent indentures of lease and release, of the 1st and 2d of March 1685, comprised only two fourth parts of the land in the same place, described in those deeds.

This charity, however, does not appear to have been ever entitled to more than a moiety of any lands in Newtown Unthank. The property there now consists of a moiety of a farm of about 84 acres, which is let by the trustees, and Mr. Cardale, the owner of the other moiety, to Mr. John Davenport, from year to year, at an annual rent of 124*l.*, which is the full value. There is no timber on the farm. There is a house and outbuildings upon it, which are kept in repair by the tenant, and are now in good condition.

The land in Ashby Woulds, containing 8A. 2R. 14P., is let to Mr. John Mammatt as tenant from year to year, at an annual rent of 12*l.*, which is also the full value.

The piece of land in the parish of Sheepshead, containing 2A. 3R., was at the time of the Inquiry (in June 1836) on lease to Mrs Hudson, for a term which would expire the following Lady-day, at an annual rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* This low rent was reserved in consequence of the land when first let to her having been common land, but it is expected that a rent of 3*l.* may in future be obtained for it.

The charity is also entitled to two sums of 50*l.* each, which are respectively secured, with interest at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, upon the tolls of the Tamworth and Sawley roads, under the power for that purpose contained in an Act of Parliament for repairing the high roads between Tamworth and Ashby, and Sawley Ferry and Ashby. The original securities were assigned to the trustees by a deed, dated the 25th day of March 1769. Part of the two sums of 50*l.* arose from savings from the income of this charity, and the remainder was made up of the following sums of money, which were received by the trustees from other charities in the parish of Ashby.

£.			
5	from Hackett's Charity, in	1719.	
20	„ Syke's „ „	1726.	
6	„ Aspinshaw's „ „	1730.	
20	„ Clark's „ „	—	
20	„ Lynn's „ „	1742.	
5	„ Muxloe's „ „	1750.	

£ 76

Interest, at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, has been annually paid for all the above sums, except that received from Syke's Charity, and the agreement with that charity seems to have been that the land-tax payable for the rent-charge, to which it is entitled, should in consideration of the 20*l.* be in future discharged out of the funds of this charity; the amount of the land-tax is usually about 14*s.*

The sum of 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, received for the sale of part of the land in Newtown Unthank, together with a further sum which arose from savings, making altogether 44*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, was lent to Messrs. Fisher and Co., the proprietors of the Ashby bank, on the security of their note of hand, and was unpaid when they became bankrupts in 1834. A moiety, however, of that sum has been since recovered, and is deposited in the Leicestershire bank at Ashby, where interest, at the rate of 4*l.* per cent. per annum, is allowed on all deposits, and a further dividend was expected to be shortly made.

The total annual income of this charity from all the above sources amounts to nearly 80*l.*, out of which the following sums are first paid:—

	£.	s.	d.
To Hackett's Charity, for interest	0	5	0
„ Aspinshaw's	0	6	0
„ Clark's	1	0	0
„ Lynn's	1	0	0
„ Muxloe's	0	5	0
„ Syke's, for land tax	0	14	6
	£ 3	10	6

And the remainder, together with an annual sum of 3*l.* from Henry Curzon's Charity, next reported, is disposed of in the purchase of clothes for poor men and women of the parish of Ashby, and of a fourpenny loaf for each of the persons to whom the clothes are given. The

clothes consist of a cloth coat for the men. and a stuff gown for the women, and cost, on an average, 15s. the coat or gown. About 100 persons annually partake of this charity. They are selected by the trustees from the most deserving poor of the parish, and in conformity with the directions contained in the foundation deed, the distribution, as far as possible, is confined to those persons who attend the church regularly, and are not in the receipt of parochial relief. Hitherto the same persons have been permitted to receive the clothes every other year. The clause, however, in the foundation deed, directing that they should not be given to the same persons more than once in three years, was pointed out to the trustees, and will be in future attended to.

Several appointments by deed of new trustees have been executed from time to time. The power for that purpose, however, contained in the articles annexed to the deed of the 10th of April 1630, has not been strictly complied with, as occasionally the surviving trustees have been reduced below the number of eight before any appointment of new ones has been made.

The last appointment was by a deed, dated the 18th day of December 1823, when nine new trustees were nominated by the four surviving ones. The present trustees are the Rev. John Piddocke, the Rev. William M'Dougall, Joseph Rice, Edward Mammatt, Thomas Cantrell, Thomas Kirkland, John Eames, John Devonport, Thomas Kirkby, and Joseph Farnell.

They meet once a-year, when the accounts are audited; and a collector, from their own body, is selected for the following year; and, at the same time, any vacancies that may have occurred by death or otherwise in the number of the recipients of the charity are filled up. On this occasion a supper is provided at a trifling cost, which is defrayed out of the trust funds.

The accounts have been very regularly kept for a long series of years. At the last settlement of them, in November 1835, there was a balance of 67*l.* in the hands of the collector in favour of the charity.

HENRY CURZON'S CHARITY.

By an indenture, dated the 30th day of September 1633, and made between *Henry Curzon* of the one part, and 11 other persons of the other part, after reciting that the said Henry Curzon had purchased to himself, his heirs and assigns, a yearly rent-charge of 3*l.* out of the lands and hereditaments of John Roe, in Packington and Measham, in the county of Derby, to be payable at Michaelmas-day in every year, the said Henry Curzon gave unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, the said yearly rent of 3*l.*, upon trust, that they or the major part of them should, once every year for ever, before the feast of All Saints, with part of the said annual sum of 3*l.*, provide three gowns for three of the honest inhabitants within the town of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and employ the remainder of the said sum of 3*l.* for the best benefit of the poor inhabitants of the said town as the said trustees, or the major part of them, should think fit; and it was declared that the gowns should be given to such of the inhabitants as should be most aged and in greatest necessity, and should ordinarily come to church both on Sabbath days and on lecture days, and should not be scandalous in life and conversation; and it was further declared that, as often as so many of the said trustees or others thereafter to be named should die, so that there should be but four living, then the survivors should appoint so many other persons of the chief and most honest inhabitants of Ashby-de-la-Zouch as should make up the number of 12.

Several appointments, by deed, of new trustees were formerly executed, as occasion required; but no such appointment has been made since 1713, the trustees of Margaret Wright's Charities (last reported) having for a long period also acted as the trustees of this charity.

The land upon which the annuity of 3*l.* is charged consists of a farm of about 200 acres, in the parishes of Packington and Measham, now in the possession of Sir Charles Hastings.

That sum is regularly paid to the collector of Margaret Wright's Charity and is disposed of, as before mentioned, in conjunction with the income of that charity, in the purchase of clothes for poor persons of this parish.

SIMEON ASHE'S CHARITY.

Simeon Ashe, by Will, dated the 27th day of December 1661, devised a messuage, two cottages, two closes of pasture called the Green Close, containing 24 acres, and 24 acres of arable land, in the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and all hereditaments conveyed to him by his kinsman, Thomas Ashe, unto James Abney, Thomas Sanders, and John Hough, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, subject to the payment of two annual rent-charges of 6*l.* and 4*l.* respectively, for ever, to pay out of the rents and profits of the premises the yearly sum of 10*l.* for the placing apprentices two such poor children, born of poor parents, especially of the most godly, within the said parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, to such good and laudable trades and professions, in some liberty or borough, as the said trustees should think fit; 5*l.* whereof he directed should be paid for the placing out of each of the said children, and out of the rest of the rents and profits to cause to be provided and given, upon every Sabbath day for ever, within the church of the said parish, by the churchwardens, immediately after the duty performed there in the forenoon, 12 penny loaves of bread to 12 such poor people of the said parish as the said churchwardens should judge to stand in most need thereof and apprehend to be most frequent comers to church and diligent in the duties there performed, unless old age or sickness, or such like occasion, hinder them; and, out of other the rents and profits, to buy yearly four new Bibles, which he directed should be given to four such poor persons as his trustees should judge would make the best use of them; and the rest of the rents and profits of the said premises the said testator devised to his said trustees, and the survivors or survivor of them, their heirs and assigns, to be yearly equally divided amongst them for their care and pains therein; and the said testator declared that if the said trustees or any of them, his or their heirs or assigns, should be minded to part with his or their trusts, in such case he

Ashby-de-la-Zouch,

Margaret Wright's
Charity,
continued.

Henry Curzon's
Charity.

S. Ashe's Charity.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

S. Ashe's Charity,
continued.

desired him or them to convey the same to some such person or persons as in his or their best judgment would be just and faithful in the performance of the said trust; and, to the intent that the said trust might rest in three persons, he directed that, upon the death of any one trustee, the two survivors should, so soon as conveniently they could, choose one other meet person, by writing under their hands and seals.

By an indenture, dated the 14th day of April 1737, and made between Sir Thomas Abney of the one part, and Thomas Richards of the other part, after reciting that the said rent-charges of 6*l.* and 4*l.* were vested in the said Sir T. Abney, who, as the grandson and heir-at-law of the aforesaid James Abney, the surviving trustee of the Will of the said testator, was also seised in fee of the aforesaid devised premises, he, in consideration of 525*l.*, conveyed the said hereditaments and premises to the said Thomas Richards, his heirs and assigns, subject to the payment, to the said Sir Thomas Abney, his heirs and assigns, of the yearly rent of 15*l.*

That sum has been since regularly paid to Sir Thomas Abney and his heirs, every Lady-day, by the successive owners of the estates charged therewith, and has been disposed of according to the directions of the testator. Two poor boys belonging to the parish, who are recommended by the minister, churchwarden, and guardian of the poor, are annually apprenticed with a premium of 5*l.* each: a further sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* is expended on the purchase of six twopenny loaves every Sunday, which are distributed in conjunction with the charities in the parish subsequently reported under the title of the Bread Charities; and, with the sum of 1*l.* 12*s.*, eight Bibles are purchased, which are given to such poor persons of the parish as are recommended by the minister as fit persons to receive them.

It will be observed that, after providing for the several purposes named by the testator, there remains, out of the 15*l.*, an annual balance of 16*s.*, which is allowed to accumulate until it amounts to 5*l.* or 6*l.*, and is then applied in apprenticing a poor boy of the parish, in the same manner as before mentioned. From 1826 to 1836, 26 boys have been apprenticed with the funds of this charity, the trustees having had, in the former year, a balance of 12*l.* in hand applicable to that purpose.

An account is regularly kept of the above disbursements, by which it appears that, at the end of 1836, there was a balance of 19*s.* 4*d.* in the hands of the trustees.

Subsequently to the sale of the estates to Mr. Richards, Sir Thomas Abney appointed two other persons as his co-trustees; and, since then, several similar appointments of new trustees have been made as occasion has required. The charity, however, has been entirely under the control of the heir-at-law for the time being of Sir Thomas Abney, who, as such, has always acted as one of the trustees, and nominated the others. The last appointment was in 1805, when Sir Charles Hastings, the present heir-at-law of Sir Thomas Abney, nominated the Rev. William M'Dougall and the Rev. John Piddocke his co-trustees.

The property charged with the annual sum of 15*l.* consisted, at the decease of Simeon Ashe, of 48 acres of land in Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 24 acres of which, being in the open fields, were subsequently inclosed. Certain other allotments were also made, in respect of the estate, upon the inclosures of Ashby Woulds and Charnwood Forest; and, in 1741, a dwelling-house and offices were built upon it by Mr. Richards, at an expense of 1,500*l.*

Although the sum paid for the purchase of the property in 1737 appears to have been at that time the full value of it, it may be now fairly estimated to be worth 4,000*l.* The present possessor of it is Mr. Thornley, by whom it was purchased from the devisees of the heir-at-law of Mr. Richards, the original purchaser.

No doubt appears to have been entertained, for a considerable time, as to the legality of the sale made by Sir Thomas Abney. In the year 1806, however, in consequence of Messrs. M'Dougall and Piddocke having intimated to Sir Charles Hastings their intention to take legal proceedings to recover the property, cases were submitted to Mr. Hargrave and Sir Anthony Hart, for their opinions as to the validity of the sale. Though the former gentleman was of opinion that the sale was a breach of trust, he considered it doubtful whether a Court of Equity would revoke it after the length of time that had since elapsed, and considering that, by such a revocation, the charity fund would not be enlarged. Sir A. Hart was also of opinion that there was not any ground upon which the Attorney-General could interfere to disturb the sale, as the charitable intentions of the donor had been duly complied with; and the gift of the surplus rents to the trustees regarded only private rights, ulterior to the charitable uses.

In consequence of these opinions, no further steps were taken by the trustees to recover the estates.

BREAD CHARITIES.

Bread Charities.

James Orme's Gift.—By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 17th and 18th days of April 1672, and made between James Orme of the one part, and Simon Peryns and Joseph Clarke of the other part, a messuage and certain land within the liberties of Durandsthorpe, *alias* Donisthorpe, in the counties of Leicester and Derby, described to be then in the occupation of Robert Page, were made chargeable with the payment of six penny wheaten loaves, weekly for ever, to the overseers of the poor of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, to be by them distributed, every Lord's-day, in the morning, immediately after service ended, to six of the poorest inhabitants of their parish, as other doles of the like nature were usually dealt.

The exact quantity of land that is subject to the above charge is not now known. It forms part, however, of a farm of 200 acres, in the parish of Donisthorpe, the property of Robert Cave Brown Cave, esq., and is now in the occupation of Mr. William Newbold, who, every Sunday, provides the churchwardens with three twopenny loaves, which are disposed of as after mentioned.

Henry Sykes's Gift.—By an indenture of feoffment, dated the 14th day of April 1703, and made between Henry Sykes of the first part, Robert Langdale of the second part, Thomas Hassord and Abraham Clarke of the third part, and John Lord and eight other persons of the fourth part, in consideration of 140*l.* to the said Robert Langdale, paid by the said Henry Sykes, the said Robert Langdale conveyed to the said Thomas Hassord and Abraham Clarke, their heirs and assigns, three closes of pasture ground in Blackfordby and Ashby-de-la-Zouch, called the Dog-pit Closes, containing 20 acres, upon trust, that a rent-charge of 6*l.* might for ever thereafter be yearly issuing thereout, and payable to the said parties thereto of the fourth part, at Michaelmas and Lady-day; and it was thereby declared that the said trustees should pay 5*l.* 4*s.*, part of the said sum of 6*l.*, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Ashby, or to such other persons as the majority of the trustees should think fit, to be distributed in bread, in the parish church, in the forenoon, after divine service, to 24 or such other number as the trustees, or such other persons as aforesaid, or the majority of them, should think fit, of poor inhabitants of the said parish, that should be of good reputation, and frequent the service of the Church of England, and should have been there to hear service and sermon, unless any person so qualified should by sickness be hindered from going to the said church, and that so much of the remainder of the said rent-charge as should be necessary should be yearly employed in making a dinner at the Red Lion, in Ashby-de-la-Zouch, so long as it should belong to the said Henry Sykes or his heirs, for the feoffees, churchwardens, and overseers, when the accounts of the churchwardens and overseers, as to the disposal of the aforesaid sum, were directed to be taken; and it was further directed that when the trustees and their successors should be reduced to the number of three, the trust should be renewed by making a new grant to the use of themselves and others, not exceeding nine, of good reputation, and professors of the Church of England (the vicar of the said parish always to be one), living in the said town of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, the charges whereof were directed to be paid with such money as should yearly be spared in the said dinner, or else that such dinner should be waived till such charges should be paid.

By an endorsement on the above deed, made before the execution thereof, the king's or queen's taxes were directed to be paid out of the rent-charge of 6*l.*

The land charged with that sum consists of three closes, called the Dog-pit Closes, in the parish of Blackfordby, containing 20 acres, now in the possession of Mr. Henry Brown, by whom the rent-charge, minus the land-tax thereon, amounting to 14*s.* or 15*s.*, is regularly paid. It appears, however, that about the year 1726, a sum of 20*l.*, supposed to have arisen from savings of the income of this charity, was paid to the trustees of Margaret Wright's Charity, before reported (see *ante*, p. 347), upon the understanding that they should annually reimburse the trustees of this charity any deductions which might be made from the rent-charge of 6*l.* in respect of the land-tax. This has been since accordingly done. The annual income therefore amounts to a clear sum of 6*l.*, out of which 5*l.* 4*s.* is annually expended in the purchase of 12 twopenny loaves weekly, which are distributed as after mentioned; and the remainder of the 6*l.* is expended at the annual meeting of the trustees, when the accounts of the charity are audited. At the last settlement of the accounts, in February 1836, there was a balance of 15*s.* in favour of the charity, which arose in consequence of the dinner to the trustees having been one year omitted. For some time, new trustees were appointed by deed, as occasion required; but no such appointment has been made since 1792, and of those then nominated only two are now living, viz. the Rev. John Piddocke and William Beavington, esq. Three persons were, in 1821, verbally appointed by the survivors, and have since acted in the trusts, viz. Mr. John Davies, Mr. Thomas Kirkland, and Mr. Henry Dewes. The necessity, however, of the appointment being by deed has been pointed out, and also that part of the foundation deed which directs that the annual entertainment to the trustees shall be waived until the expense of appointing new ones is paid.

John Casey's Charity.—By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 26th and 27th days of March 1726, and made between John Feukes of the one part, and Christopher Gerrard and Benjamin Morris, executors of the last Will and testament of John Casey, deceased, of the other part, after reciting that the said John Casey, by his Will, dated the 15th day of April 1726, directed that the sum of 150*l.* should be laid out by the said Christopher Gerrard and Samuel Bayley, then deceased, in purchasing lands and tenements in the counties of Leicester and Derby, or one of them, and that the rents and profits thereof should be disposed of in the buying bread to be distributed amongst the poor of the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, by the minister and churchwardens thereof, as they should direct, it is witnessed that, in consideration of the sum of 150*l.*, several pieces of land in the open fields of Whitwick,—that is to say, in the Farmasick Field, the Penfold Flat, being 11 lands, and containing three acres; three lands, lying upon Pingle Furlong, containing half an acre; five lands, lying at the Green Lane Head, containing 1*a.* 1*r.*; two lands, lying upon the Long Breach, containing two acres; one acre, lying on the Waste Close; five lands, shooting upon Farmasick Meadow, containing one acre and a half; three lands, lying upon Pingle Furlong, containing half an acre; in the Willow Field, 10 lands, abutting upon John How's Lammas Close, containing two acres; in the Little Field, one land at Wool and Meadow Gate; two pikes at the same place, six lands abutting upon the same place, and two lands more abutting upon the same place, were conveyed unto the said Christopher Gerrard and Benjamin Morris, their heirs and assigns, upon such trusts as by the Will of the said John Casey were declared concerning the lands and tenements thereby directed to be purchased. By the award of the Commissioners for inclosing the open lands in the township of Whitwick, already referred to in the Report of the Blue Coat School (*ante*, p. 341), 9*a.* 3*r.* 31*p.*, in the Farmasick Field, and numbered 51 A. in the map annexed to the award, were allotted to the vicar and churchwardens of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in lieu of all the lands belonging to this charity in the open

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Bread Charities,
continued.

fields of Whitwick. It will be seen, however, on reference to the same Report (*ante*, p. 342), that by the Act of Parliament for carrying into effect such inclosure, it was provided that, notwithstanding the division of the surface to be made in pursuance thereof, all persons should continue to hold the mines and beds of coal and sleek under the respective lands which, immediately before the passing of such Act, should belong to them respectively, with power to dig for and carry away the same; and that the allotment of 3A. Or. 19P., made to the trustees of that charity on the inclosure of Charnwood, was as well in respect of the lands in Whitwick belonging to this charity as of those belonging to the Blue Coat School.

The 9A. 3R. 3P. in Whitwick, together with the land there belonging to the Blue Coat School, forms, as mentioned in the same Report (*ante*, p. 342), one inclosure, which, together with the allotment of 3A. Or. 19P., made on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, is let to John Burgess, as tenant from year to year, at a rent of 22*l.* 12*s.*, of which 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* is the proportion received by this charity. Out of that sum 5*s.* is annually paid to the Marquis of Hastings, for chief-rent, and the remainder is laid out in the purchase of bread.

It has also been mentioned, in the Report of the Blue Coat School, that the coal and other minerals under the land in Whitwick, which before the inclosure of the open fields in that parish belonged to both that and this charity, had been agreed to be let for a term of years in consideration of a sum of 300*l.*, two-thirds of which are to be appropriated to the use of this charity.

The following is the mode in which the bread, purchased with the annual sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* from Francis Ashe's Charity before reported (*ante*, p. 346), and with the income of this and the two preceding charities, is disposed of:—49 twopenny loaves are distributed every Sunday in the church after divine service, to the same number of poor persons residing in and belonging to the parish of Ashby, according to a list agreed upon by the minister and churchwardens. The same persons are allowed to receive the bread weekly during their lives, if they continue to reside in the parish and remain fit objects of charity. They are principally poor old widows. And on the first Sunday in every month 26 twopenny loaves are given to the boys belonging to the Blue Coat School.

ELIZABETH WILKINS'S CHARITY.

Elizabeth Wilkins's
Charity.

Elizabeth Wilkins, by her Will, dated the 14th day of July 1797, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Ashby-de-la-Zouch 200*l.* in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, upon trust that they and their successors should continue to pay the dividends thereof to one of the oldest and most necessitous poor women, single or married, or widow, residing in and belonging to the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, during her life.

This charity appears to have been regularly applied according to the directions of the testatrix. The sum of 200*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities is standing in the names of the Rev. Marmaduke Vavasour, John Crossley, and John Davenport, the minister and churchwardens of Ashby, and the annual dividends, amounting to 6*l.*, are now paid to Catherine Roby, a poor old woman residing in and belonging to the parish, who was nominated in 1834 to receive the benefit of this charity on the death of the former recipient.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Consolidated
Charities.

Richard Hinckley's Gift.—Richard Hinckley, by Will, dated the 4th day of April 1710, charged a messuage and all the closes of land adjoining thereto; and a close of meadow ground, formerly called Blakeley, *alias* Blackcroft; and another parcel of meadow ground, called Slough Meadow; and a messuage, late the estate of his brother, John Hinckley, all within the lordship of Farwell and Chorley, in the county of Stafford, with the yearly payment to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said parish of Farwell, of the clear sum of 10*l.* 10*s.* at Lady-day and Michaelmas; and he directed that the said churchwardens and overseers should thereout pay 20*s.* to the overseers of the poor of the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, for the use of the poor of that parish.

The premises charged with the above annual payment form part of an estate in the parishes of Farwell and Chorley, now the property of the Rev. J. A. Cotton, by whose agent 20*s.* are annually paid to the churchwardens and overseers of Ashby.

On the table of benefactions to the parish of Ashby, erected in the church, it is recorded;

That William Hackett left 5*l.*, the interest to be laid out in bread, 6*d.* per week, 10 Sundays after Candlemas for ever.

That Mrs. Mary Lynn, left by her Will, 20*l.*, the interest to be distributed amongst poor widows upon St. Thomas's-day, by the minister and churchwardens, for ever.

That Mrs. Mary Clark left 20*l.*, the interest to be divided amongst 20 poor widows on St. Thomas's-day.

That Mrs. Muxloe gave 5*l.* to the poor, the interest to be given to them on St. Thomas's-day.

And that Mrs. Aspenshaw gave 6*l.*, the interest thereof to buy shoes for orphans.

The above five sums, making altogether 56*l.*, were several years ago received by the trustees of Margaret Wright's Charity (see *ante*, p. 348), by whom interest for the same, at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, amounting to 2*l.* 16*s.*, has been since annually paid to the churchwardens and overseers of this parish.

The table of benefactions also records:—

That John Dickinson gave 5*l.* to the use of the poor for ever, the interest to be paid in bread every Sunday, 10 Sundays next after Candlemas-day.

That Mrs. Mary Piddocke left 20*l.*, the interest to be divided amongst 20 poor widows on St. Thomas's-day.

That Mr. John Kidyan left 10*s.* per annum for ever to the poor, the land lying in Donis- Ashby-de-la-Zouch, thorpe.

And that the Rev. Peter Cowper left 20*l.*, the interest to be given to maids on St. Thomas's-day.

The last charity is erroneously attributed to the Rev. Peter Cowper, it having been the gift of Mrs. Mary Pratt, as appears also by the returns of 1786.

5*s.* a-year are paid to the churchwardens in respect of Dickinson's Gift, by Mr. William Cowlshaw, the owner of land at Tonge, in the parish of Breedon, on which the 5*l.* are supposed to have been charged. No further information respecting it could be obtained.

With respect to Mary Piddocke's Charity, 20*s.* are annually paid to the churchwardens by the Rev. John Piddocke and Mr. Leonard Piddocke. There is no evidence, however, of the 20*l.* being charged on any of the land in their possession, nor does there appear to be any legal obligation upon them to make such payment, beyond what might be considered to arise from the fact of its having been made by them for several years past.

The 10*s.* bequeathed by John Kidyan is charged upon an acre of land in Donisthorpe, the property of John Brown Cave, esq., and now in the occupation of George Sale, by whom that sum is paid to the churchwardens in the month of February.

The 20*l.*, the gift of Mrs. Mary Pratt, was received by Mr. Cowper, who, in consideration thereof, on the 3d day of October 1766, assigned to the churchwardens a security he held on the tolls of the Ashby and Sawley Road for a sum of the like amount, with interest, at the rate of 5*l.* per cent. per annum, and on which security the 20*l.* still remains, the interest for it being regularly paid.

The annual income of all the above charities, amounting to 6*l.* 6*s.*, together with any money received from private contributions, is partly laid out in the purchase of clothes, which, with the remainder of the money, are distributed on St. Thomas's-day amongst poor women of the parish, according to a list settled by the churchwardens. The same persons, when once upon the list, are allowed to remain there for life, if they continue fit objects of charity. The clothes consist of shifts or petticoats, and 1*l.* is annually expended in the purchase of shoes. The money is given away in sums varying between 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

A book is kept by the churchwardens, in which are entered the receipts and expenditure on account of these charities, and also the names of the persons partaking of them.

THE REV. ARTHUR HILDERHAM'S CHARITY.

This charity, which, in the table of benefactions, is mentioned to have been a gift of 7*s.* a-year for 60 years, was granted previously to 1786, has since expired.

Consolidated
Charities,
continued

Rev. A. Hilderham's Charity.

JOHN NEEDHAM'S CHARITY.

This charity, which in the Returns of 1786 is stated to be a rent-charge left by Will in 1782, was void under the Statute of Mortmain, and does not appear to have been ever paid.

John Needham's Charity.

MRS. LAKINS'S GIFT.

Mrs. Lakins, who died the 29th day of February 1820, by her Will, gave 10*l.* for the use of the Sunday school in Ashby. This sum, however, has not been paid, in consequence, as we are informed, of the whole of the assets of the testatrix having been made away with by her executor.

Mrs. Lakins's Gift.

LOST CHARITIES.

The table of benefactions also records four other charitable gifts to the poor of this parish, viz. :—

Lost Charities.

The sum of 30*l.* bequeathed by Mr. Thomas Gregory, the interest whereof was directed to be applied in purchasing coats or gowns; 30*l.* bequeathed by Dr. Joseph Hall; and two sums of 5*l.* respectively bequeathed by William Burton and Mrs. Seagreave.

No further information could be obtained relating to these charities, and as it is upwards of 50 years since any interest has been paid in respect of them, they must be considered to be lost.

CHAPELRY OF BLACKFORDBY.

JAMES BODLE'S CHARITY.

James Boddle, by Will, the date of which is unknown, gave the annual sum of 5*s.*, to be paid to poor widows of the parish of Blackfordby, and charged the same on a piece of land there called Orton Close. It does not appear that there is any land in this chapelry now known by that name, but for several years the sum of 5*s.* was annually paid by the owners or occupiers of a close, containing 5*a.* 2*r.*, called Parker's Close, now the property of Mr. William Measures, and this continued to be done until he quitted the occupation of the land in 1826, since which no payment of it has been made either by him or his tenant. Mr. Measures has been communicated with on the subject, and he has undertaken to discharge all the arrears that have accrued due for the above sum, since 1826, and in future to pay it annually to the minister of the chapelry.

Blackfordby.

J. Bodle's Charity.

Whilst paid, the 5*s.* used to be equally divided between two poor old widows.

This charity is, in the Returns of 1786, recorded as the gift of Mary Linford. The mistake most probably arose from the land having been demised to her by the testator subject to the above payment.

WILLIAM, NICHOLAS, AND HENRY JOYCE'S CHARITIES.

The Parliamentary Returns record that William Joyce gave to the poor of Blackfordby 5*l.*; that sum in all probability formed part of a larger sum referred to in the Will of Nicholas Joyce, dated 27th day of August 1805, who thereby bequeathed to the chapel- Charities.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

William, Nicholas,
and Henry Joyce's
Charities,
continued.

wardens and overseers of the poor of Blackfordby the sum of 10*l.* 10*s.*, upon trust to place it out at interest, and to dispose of such interest on St. Thomas's-day, annually, amongst such of the poor inhabitants of Blackfordby as the chapel-warden and overseer should think fit; and he declared that the sum of 8*l.*, part of the said sum of 10*l.* 10*s.*, was given in lieu of a like sum of 8*l.*, which some of his ancestors had received upon the like trusts. And *Henry Joyce*, by Will, dated the 11th day of March 1808, gave 3*l.* to his three nieces, upon trust to place it out at interest, and to apply such interest unto the poor of Blackfordby, annually, for ever.

No security was given for the above sums, but interest for the same, amounting to 13*s.* 6*d.* a-year, has been hitherto paid by the personal representative of Nicholas and Henry Joyce, and distributed on St. Thomas's-day, in small sums, amongst poor persons of the chapelry.

It was suggested, however, that the principal sum should be either paid to the officers of the chapelry, or sufficiently secured to them. Since the Inquiry the former course has been adopted, and the 13*l.* 10*s.* invested in the savings' bank at Ashby.

WILLIAM HILL'S CHARITY.

Wm. Hill's Charity.

No further information could be obtained respecting the origin of this charity, beyond the rumour that 14*l.* were left by *William Hill* for the benefit of the poor of this chapelry. That sum, together with other monies raised for the purpose, was several years ago laid out in the erection of three cottages for paupers, and since then, interest for it, amounting to 14*s.* a-year, has been annually taken out of the poor-rates and expended in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, which have been distributed by the overseers on St. Thomas's-day to the most deserving poor of the chapelry. As no security, however, was given for the 14*l.*, it is conceived that, under the New Poor Law Act, interest for it will no longer be allowed to be taken from the rates, and that this charity must for the future therefore be considered as lost.

FISHER'S CHARITY.

Fisher's Charity.

20*l.* are said to have been given by a person of the name of *Fisher* about 13 years ago, to the minister and churchwardens of Blackfordby, for charitable purposes.

That sum, it appears, was allowed to remain in the hands of the minister for the time being, who, for the use of it, annually distributed 20*s.* worth of bread amongst poor persons of the chapelry, and this continued to be the practice until the Rev. John Ratcliffe succeeded to the ministry. During his incumbency the annual distribution of the bread was discontinued, and upon his death, in 1830, it was found that he had left no assets for the repayment of the 20*l.* The present Marquis of Hastings, however, out of respect for the memory of Mr. Ratcliffe, his late tutor, replaced the 20*l.* in 1835, with interest from the time of Mr. Ratcliffe's death, making altogether 22*l.* 10*s.* That sum was, at the time of the Inquiry, in the hands of the Rev. Marmaduke Vavasour, the minister of Blackfordby, and was intended by him to be invested in the savings' bank, at Ashby. The interest is distributed annually among the poor of the chapelry.

CATHERINE CHAMBERLAIN'S CHARITY.

C. Chamberlain's Charity.

Catherine Chamberlain, by Will, dated the 31st day of October 1716, gave to such minister, as the greater part of the inhabitants of Blackfordby should choose, 10*s.* yearly for ever, to be paid him on every 5th of November, for which sum she directed that the minister so chosen should preach a sermon in the chapel of Blackfordby in memory of the day on which she should be buried; and she charged, with the payment of the said 10*s.* a-year, the closes, called the Old Bootthorpe and Little Smallthorpe, in Blackfordby.

The two closes charged by the testatrix with such annual payment, the former containing five acres, and the latter three acres, are now in the respective possessions of Mr. Daniel Shanley and Mr. Newbold.

For several years the above sum was not paid, although a sermon was preached every year on the 5th of November, as directed by the testatrix.

In 1834, however, the present minister claimed it, and it has since then been regularly received by him. It does not appear that the inhabitants have ever exercised their right of electing the minister to preach the sermon, that duty having been ordinarily performed by the minister of the chapelry.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

Robert Cantrell, by Will, dated in 1760, gave to the poor of the hamlet of Blackfordby 10*s.*

For several years 6*d.*, being the interest on the above sum, was annually paid to the parish officers by the owner of a piece of land, called the Thornloss Close, which is supposed to have formerly belonged to the testator. It does not, however, appear that the 10*s.* was legally charged on that close, and since it came into the possession of Mr. Mathews, the present owner, who purchased it about six years ago without any notice of this charity, the above-mentioned annual payment has been discontinued.

The Parliamentary Returns also record the following gifts to the poor of this parish, viz.:—1*l.* from Thomas Chirebough; 10*s.* from Richard Mugleston; 1*l.* from William Elliott, and 2*l.* from William Aldridge.

No further information relating to these charities could be obtained, and as nothing appears to have been paid in respect of them for 20 or 30 years past, they must all be considered to be lost.

PARISH OF BARROW-UPON-SOAR.*

Mount Sorrell

CHAPELRY OF MOUNT SORRELL.

The chapelry of Mount Sorrell is divided into the north and south ends. The former is situate within the parish of Barrow-on-Soar, the latter is in Rothley parish. Each end has separate overseers, and the north end has a separate church from the parish church, to which a separate minister and churchwardens are attached.

JOSEPH DANVERS'S SCHOOL.

No further information could be obtained respecting the origin of this charity beyond what is stated in the following inscription on the school house:—"This English school for poor boys out of Mount Sorrell and Swithland, given by Joseph Danvers, Esq., 1742."

Joseph Danvers's
School.

There is a house with rather more than an acre of ground attached, which is supposed to have been appropriated by Mr. Danvers for the use of the schoolmaster, and it appears that for a long series of years an annual sum of 4*l.* has been paid to the master by the successive owners of certain estates in this parish, which are now in possession of Butler Danvers, esq., a descendant of the founder of the charity.

In the Digest of Parochial Returns, made by the select committee appointed to inquire into the education of the poor, &c. (p. 462, Swithland), it is stated that this sum of 4*l.* is paid in consequence of the Commissioners having on the inclosure allotted to Mr. Butler Danvers, on that condition, the land bequeathed by Sir J. Danvers, which looks as if a certain quantity of land had been devised for the support of this school, but it could not be ascertained that this was the case.

The master is appointed by Mr. Danvers, and is required for the above salary to teach, gratis, reading, writing, and arithmetic, to 12 poor boys, who are also nominated by Mr. Danvers. Of that number, eight are selected from the parish of Mount Sorrell, and four from the parish of Swithland. The full number is always kept up. The master also has upon an average about 30 pay scholars.

RICHARD NEDD'S CHARITY.

Upon reference to the Report of this Charity in the city of Leicester (*ante*, p. 22), it will be seen that the property belonging to it is now let for 70*l.* a-year, which, sum under a decree of certain Commissioners of Charitable Uses, is directed to be distributed every Sunday at Mount Sorrell chapel, after divine service in the afternoon, by the respective churchwardens of the north and south ends of the chapelry, and two or three of the substantial inhabitants. The direction contained in the above-mentioned decree with respect to disposing of this charity every Sunday is not attended to, but what appears to be a more judicious disposition has been adopted. As soon as the rent, which is paid half-yearly, is received by the churchwardens, a meeting of the principal inhabitants is called to consider the best mode of distributing it. A list is then made out of the persons amongst whom it is to be given, according to which the distribution is immediately after made by the churchwardens. The poorest and most deserving persons of the chapelry are selected to receive the charity, without reference to whether they are or are not in the receipt of parochial relief. The sums given vary from 1*s.* to 1*l.*, according to the necessities of the parties and the size of their families.

R. Nedd's Charity.

RALPH SMALLEY'S CHARITY.

Ralph Smalley, by Will, dated the 18th day of May 1665, devised out of the rents and profits of the close in Thornley, called the Great Rothesty Close, yearly for ever, a sum of 5*l.* to such minister of Mount Sorrell as should reside there, and preach constantly in the chapel there, to be paid to him after the sermon, which he was thereby directed to preach on St. Thomas's-day in the said chapel, to instruct the poor to walk in newness of life and in obedience and thankfulness to God. And he also devised out of the aforesaid close, 40*s.*, for fourscore widows and other poor people, as well of the Over-end as of the Nether-end of Mount Sorrell, to be paid to them by the overseers of the poor, after the rate of 6*d.* apiece, upon St. Thomas's-day yearly immediately after the said sermon; and he further devised to the said overseers, out of the yearly rents and profits of a close in Donington, called Long Langlands, a sum of 40*s.* yearly for ever, which he directed should be paid to fourscore poor people of the town of Mount Sorrell upon Good Friday.

Ralph Smalley's
Charity.

The land in Thornley, charged with the payment of the two annual sums of 5*l.* and 2*l.*, is now in the possession of Thomas Rawley, by whom those sums are regularly paid. The 5*l.* are received by the minister of the parish, who preaches a sermon on St. Thomas's-day as directed by the testator, and the 2*l.* are equally divided between the upper end and lower end of Mount Sorrell, and given away after divine service on that day by the respective overseers of those ends in sums of 6*d.* each to 40 poor women of each end.

The land in Donington, on which the second sum of 40*s.* is charged, is now the property of the Rev. Mr. Fisher. This sum is also equally divided between the two ends of Mount Sorrell, and distributed after divine service on Good Friday in sums of the same amount, and to the same number of poor women in each end as the former sum.

* The charities of the parish of Barrow are reported by Mr. Buller, see p. 462.

Mount Sorrell.

THOMAS STATHAN'S CHARITY.

Thomas Stathan's
Charity.

Thomas Stathan, by Will, dated the 25th day of January 1680, gave yearly for ever 20*s.*, to be given in 40 sixpenny loaves to so many of the poor of both the north end and south end of Mount Sorrell, at the discretion of the overseers, upon the Sabbath-day before Twelfth-day; and he also gave 10*s.* a-year to the minister of Mount Sorrell, to preach a sermon annually to the town before Twelfth-day; and for the secure payment of the aforesaid 20*s.* he directed his executors to pay 25*l.* to several persons, therein described as the feoffees of the said town, to remain in the hands of them and their successors for ever.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 17th and 18th days of March 1686, and made between John Cox and Ann his wife of the one part, and Edward Smith and six other persons of the other part, in consideration of 30*l.* 10*s.*, two acres of ground in a meadow called Barrow Holme, within the parish of Barrow-upon-Soar, were conveyed to the several persons, parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns; and after thereby reciting that 25*l.*, part of the sum of 30*l.* 10*s.*, was given by the Will of Thomas Stathan to certain charitable uses, and that 5*l.* 10*s.*, residue thereof, was to be raised by the sale of woods growing upon certain lands of Mount Sorrell, given for charitable uses, it was declared that the trustees should, out of the rents and profits of the premises, pay yearly the sum of 10*s.* to the settled and officiating minister in the north end of Mount Sorrell upon the Sunday next before the Twelfth-day, and when there should be no such minister towards the supplying the cure in the said chapel, and that the residue of the rents and profits should be disposed of in sixpenny bread, and be distributed unto the poorest and most necessitous persons inhabiting in Mount Sorrell each one a loaf yearly upon every first Sunday in October; and it was further declared that when four or more of the said trustees should be dead, that the survivors or survivor of them should convey the premises to the use of themselves and so many other honest and substantial inhabitants of Mount Sorrell, and their heirs, as should make up the full number of six.

New trustees were appointed in 1781, and again in 1789, but in neither case were the directions for that purpose, contained in the above-noticed indenture, complied with. In 1731 the appointment was made by the heir-at-law of the surviving trustee, and in 1709 by the sole surviving trustee. In the year 1820, there being again only one trustee, six new ones were appointed under the direction of the Court of Chancery. And by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 23d and 24th days of August 1822, after reciting that some time then since one Clarke laid claim to and recovered some part of the aforesaid two acres of meadow land, the surviving trustee conveyed to the new trustees such part of the aforesaid two acres of meadow ground as was then remaining. Four of those trustees are still living, namely, John Brown, Robert Adderley, John Peel, and Joseph Priestly.

It appears that 1*l.* 1*s.* of the land, purchased by the indentures of lease and release of the 17th and 18th days of March 1686, were lost by this charity in the suit referred to in the last appointment of trustees. The remaining three roods are let to William Lee, from year to year, at an annual rent of 3*l.*, which is thus disposed of:—10*s.* are paid to the minister of Mount Sorrell, who preaches a sermon on Twelfth-day; 20*s.* are laid out in the purchase of 40 sixpenny loaves, which are equally distributed by the churchwardens on the first Sunday in October to 20 of the most necessitous persons of each end of the chapelry, and the remainder is disposed of in conjunction with the residue of the income arising from the Consolidated Charities next reported.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Consolidated
Charities.

On the table of benefactions in the church of Mount Sorrell, it is recorded:—

	£.	s.	d.
That Thomas Jarrat gave to the minister two-thirds to the poor, highways, and bridges, one-third, of the interest of .	100	0	0
That Thomas Marriott gave to the poor the interest of . . .	20	0	0
That John Goddard gave to widows in sixpenny loaves, the first Sunday in October, the interest of	10	0	0
That Mr. Watkinson gave to the poor in twopenny loaves, on the first Sunday after Martinmas, the interest of	20	0	0
And to a settled minister for preaching a sermon the same day, the interest of	20	0	0
That Ralph Allen gave to the poor the interest of	5	0	0
That John Thorp gave to the minister the interest of . . .	5	0	0
Making altogether . . .	£180	0	0

That sum, with 24*l.* arising from savings of interest, and 12*l.* collected from the inhabitants, making altogether 216*l.*, was the consideration money paid for the purchase of several pieces of land within the open fields of Barrow-on-Soar, and a close in Barrow Holme, called Love's Close, which by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 30th November and the 1st December 1680, and made between Love Skulthorpe of the one part, and Ralph Smalley and five other persons of the other part, were conveyed to the several persons parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust out of the profits thereof to pay the yearly sum of 4*l.* to the settled curate, officiating in the north end of Mount Sorrell, at Lady-day and Michaelmas-day, and, during such time as there should be no resident curate, to dispose of the same sum towards the supplying the cure in the said chapel, and to dispose

of the yearly sum of 2*l.* 5*s.* towards the repair of the bridges and highways in and about the town of Mount Sorrell, and once in the year to dispose of the sum of 12*s.* in sixpenny bread to be distributed amongst 24 of the poorest and most necessitous widows in Mount Sorrell, upon every first Sunday in October, and to pay the yearly sum of 20*s.* to the settled minister of the town of Mount Sorrell upon the Sabbath-day next following Martinmas-day in every year, the said minister upon such Sabbath-day preaching a sermon in the chapel aforesaid; and to pay the churchwardens and overseers for the poor of the town of Mount Sorrell the sum of 20*s.*, to be by them laid out in bread, and distributed upon every Sabbath-day last aforesaid at the end of the said sermon at the said chapel, by 4*d.* in every loaf of bread, to as many of the most needful poor of the said town as by the said proportion of fourpenny dole it would amount unto; and, in case there should not be a settled minister in the said town, then to pay to the churchwardens and overseers for the poor of the said town of Mount Sorrell the said sum of 20*s.*, intended for the minister as aforesaid, to be by them laid out in bread and distributed every such Sabbath-day as last aforesaid at the said chapel, by 6*d.* in every loaf of bread, to as many of the most needful poor of the said town as by the same proportion of sixpenny dole it would amount to, and to dispose of the residue of the rents and profits of the said lands and premises for the use of the poor of the town of Mount Sorrell; and it was declared that when four or more of the said parties of the second part, or of any future trustees, should be dead, that the survivors or survivor of them should convey the premises to six other honest substantial inhabitants of Mount Sorrell, and their heirs, upon the trusts aforesaid.

By the award of certain Commissioners appointed under an Act of Parliament passed in the 32d year of the reign of his late Majesty King George II., for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields in Barrow-upon-Soar, dated the 29th July 1761, one piece of ground in Handcliffe Field, containing 16*a.* 0*r.* 3*p.*, and another piece of land in the Nether Field, containing 3*a.* 14*p.*, were allotted to the trustees of this charity in lieu of the lands they were entitled to in the open fields of Barrow.

And upon the enclosure of Charnwood Forest, there was allotted to them a piece of land containing about two acres, in lieu of their rights in such forest.

In the year 1789, all the trustees being dead, six new ones were appointed by the heir-at-law of the survivor, to whom the trust estates were accordingly conveyed.

In consequence, however, of its being apprehended that such appointment was invalid, a petition was in the year 1820 presented to the Master of the Rolls by the then surviving trustee and another person, praying for the appointment of new trustees under the direction of the Court. By the report of the Master to whom the matter was referred, six trustees were appointed, to whom, by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 23d and 24th days of August 1822, the trust estates were conveyed. Four of those trustees are still surviving, namely, John Brown, Robert Adderley, John Peel, and Joseph Priestly, the same persons who are also the trustees of Stathan's Charity last reported.

The land in Barrow-on-Soar belonging to this charity contains about 21 acres, and is let from year to year to William Lee, the tenant also of the land belonging to Stathan's Charity, for the annual rent of 42*l.* 10*s.*, which is the full value. There is no building on the land. A few trees have been lately cut down for the repairs of the gates and fences.

The two acres in Charnwood Forest are also let to the same person for 2*l.* a-year, making the total income of the charity 44*l.* 10*s.*, which is thus disposed of:—5*l.* is paid to the minister, who preaches a sermon the first Sunday after Martinmas; 2*l.* 5*s.* is expended on the repairs of the highways and bridges in and about the town of Mount Sorrell; 12*s.* are laid out in sixpenny loaves, which are distributed by the trustees the first Sunday in October amongst the most necessitous widows of the whole township; and the further sum of 1*l.* is expended in fourpenny loaves, which are distributed the first Sunday after Martinmas amongst such poor persons of the township as have attended divine service on that day; and the remainder, amounting to 35*l.* 13*s.*, together with the residue of the income of Stathan's Charity last reported, is equally divided between the north end and the south end of Mount Sorrell, a moiety being appropriated to the respective trustees of those ends for the benefit of the poor there.

Formerly the whole of this residue was distributed amongst poor and deserving persons with large families, either in money or coals, or by apprenticing their children. During the last 10 or 12 years, however, only a part of it has been employed for those purposes. The remainder has been accumulated, and at the time of the Inquiry (June 1836) there was in the hands of the trustees for the south end a balance of 78*l.*, and 17*l.* 4*s.* in the hands of the trustees for the north end.

It was proposed, with the consent of the principal inhabitants, to apply a part of the 78*l.* in payment of 60*l.*, the balance of a debt which was some years ago contracted for the building of a poor-house; and it appears that 10*l.*, other part of this charity money, has been applied for that purpose: the trustees were however informed that this mode of application would be objectionable, and that the whole of the residue should be disposed of for the benefit of the poor of Mount Sorrell; and as great distress was existing at the time of the Inquiry among the stockingers and other manufacturers, it was suggested that it might be advantageously applied for the relief of those persons.

When the distribution is in money, the sums given to each person usually varies between 2*s.* and 10*s.*; it appears, however, from an examination of the accounts, that on one occasion the same person received 5*l.* 12*s.* in the course of a year and a half, and that another person received yearly for 10 years the amount of his house-rent. Both those persons were represented to have been very deserving objects, with large families, whom, by their industry, they had managed to maintain without any parochial relief.

The earliest accounts known to be in existence relative to this charity commenced with the

Mount Sorrell
—
Consolidated
Charities,
continued.

Mount Sorrell.
Consolidated
Charities,
continued.

year 1826. The previous ones are said to have been in the possession of Mr. Castledine, the solicitor employed in conducting the suit for the appointment of new trustees, and who was himself then appointed to that office, but since his death, which happened in 1828, the old accounts have not been found. A considerable sum is stated to have been due to Mr. Castledine for carrying on the suit, and he is said to have applied the surplus rent which became due between 1820 and 1826 in liquidation of that sum.

Since 1826 the accounts have been regularly kept, but they have not been examined or audited at any time.

THOMAS RAWLINS'S CHARITY.

Thomas Rawlins's
Charity.

Upon reference to the account of the charities founded by *Thomas Rawlins*, reported amongst the other charities in the parish of Woodhouse (see *post*, p. 363), it will be seen that the testator bequeathed the annual sum of 2*l.* 10*s.* for poor persons frequenting Mr. Mathews's meeting-house in this chapelry. That sum has, until lately, been paid to the minister for the time being of such chapel, and distributed by him at his discretion among the poor part of his congregation. Since the commencement, however, of the proceedings in Chancery, mentioned in the former Report of this charity, the payment of the above sum has been discontinued.

ELIZABETH THORNTON'S CHARITY.

E. Thornton's
Charity.

Elizabeth Thornton, by Will, dated the 29th day of May 1699, devised three houses in Mount Sorrell, and three roods and a sneath of ground in South Holme Meadow, in Barrow-upon-Soar, to Edward Smith and three other persons, and their heirs, in trust to lay out the rents and profits thereof in the reparation of the burying-place belonging to a Society of Christians of that place, to whom she had joined herself, and the walls, fences, and doors, and to distribute the residue of the said rents and profits amongst poor Christian friends according to the discretion of the trustees. And she further directed that when two or more of the trustees should be dead, that the survivors or survivor of them should choose fresh ones, and so on from time to time.

Several appointments of new trustees have been made by deed as occasion required, and for a long period the same persons have been appointed, by the same deed, trustees of this charity, and of that branch of Bartholomew Hickling's Charity which was given for good and conscientious poor people. (See *post*, p. 394).

In an indenture executed for the purpose of appointing new trustees, dated the 20th day of February 1777, it is recited that one of the houses mentioned in Mrs. Thornton's Will had been converted into a meeting-house, which it was thereby declared should be employed as a free place of religious worship for the assembly of people called Baptists, and that the ground near the same should be used for a burying-place for the said congregation.

The last appointment of new trustees was made by indentures of lease and release bearing date respectively the 5th and 6th days of April 1810, whereby the two houses in Loughborough belonging to the branch of Bartholomew Hickling's Charity, before referred to, and all the property of this charity were conveyed to John Bennett, William Blount, John Bennett, jun., Jeremiah Butt, William Stubbs, Thomas Stubbs, William Golling, John Woodroffe, William Wood, Joseph Harrison, and Thomas Clay, seven of whom are still living.

The property exclusively belonging to this charity consists of the meeting-house, with the burying-ground attached, a dwelling-house, and a cottage, in Mount Sorrell; 3*r.* 27*p.* in Barrow South Holme; a piece of land in the lordship of Rothley containing three roods, which, on the inclosure of the open fields, was allotted in lieu of common right belonging to the aforesaid houses; and a small piece of land, less than a rood, which was allotted on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest. The dwelling-house and all the land is let to Thomas Simpson from year to year, at a rent of 12*l.* 10*s.* The cottage is let to John Blockley at an annual rent of 3*l.* 10*s.*, which, at the time of the Inquiry, was in arrear for three years.

These sums, together with the annual income from Bartholomew Hickling's Gift, making altogether 28*l.* 19*s.*, are thus disposed of:—

The annual cost of the repairs to the burying-ground amounts on an average to about 2*l.*; 1*l.* is expended for refreshments at the meeting of the trustees; and the residue is given away, in sums varying between 5*s.* and 1*l.*, to poor and deserving persons, and principally to those who are members of the congregation of Baptists at Mount Sorrell, or who profess the same creed.

The trustees meet once a year in the month of February, when each of them reports any cases of distress which have come to his knowledge, and which are then relieved from the funds of these charities.

An account of the receipts and expenditure of both charities is regularly kept and audited at the annual meeting.

It appears by this that, from 1810 to 1816, nothing was given among the poor, nearly the whole of the income having been expended in certain law expenses incurred in ejecting one of the tenants. Between 1816 and 1827, 67*l.* was laid out in repairing one of the houses. From the latter year, however, the whole of the income has been applied for the purposes before mentioned, with the exception of a sum of 10*l.*, which, in 1830, was voted to the treasurer. At the last settlement of the accounts in 1835, the balance in favour of the charity was 3*l.* 2*s.*

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING'S GIFT.

B. Hickling's Gift.

Upon reference to the Report of Bartholomew Hickling's Charity, in the parish of Lough-

borough, p. 393, it will be seen that the testator directed a Bible to be annually sent to Mount Sorrell. This is regularly done; the respective overseers of the North and South ends receiving the Bibles alternately. It does not, however, appear to have been always given away as directed by the testator. It has occasionally remained in the hands of the overseers undisposed of.

Mount Sorrell.

B. Hickling's Gift, continued.

UNKNOWN DONOR'S CHARITY.

The earliest deed relating to this charity is an indenture dated the 15th day of November 1650, whereby Ralph Smalley conveyed all and singular the messuages, cottages, houses, edifices, and lands in Mount Sorrell, Rothley, Barrow, and Quorndon, which he had of the gift and feoffment of George Garrett and others, to the use of himself and several other persons, their heirs and assigns.

Unknown Donor's Charity.

By a decree of certain Commissioners of Charitable Uses, bearing date the 27th day of September 1687, after reciting that, by an inquisition that day taken, it was found that certain rents yearly issuing out of certain messuages, cottages, closes, lands, and tenements in Mount Sorrell, Quorndon, Barrow-upon-Soar, and Rothley (the particulars of which were described in a schedule to the said inquisition annexed), had been then long since given, by some person or persons unknown, to several inhabitants of the town of Mount Sorrell, and their heirs, to be by them employed towards charitable uses within the said town, the certainty and particularity of all which uses were not then known, and that the said rents had for several years been employed, part thereof towards the maintaining of the curate residing within the said town of Mount Sorrell, and celebrating divine service within the chapel of the said town; part to the chapel clerk of the said town; and the residue to the keeping of the highways and other necessary uses within the said town; it was ordered that out of the rents and profits of the said lands and premises, there should yearly in the first place be paid unto the curate, who should be resident in Mount Sorrell, the sum of 5*l.*; and in the next place, 20*s.* yearly to such schoolmaster as should reside within the said town, and teach the children of the poor inhabitants there, which said curate and schoolmaster they directed should be collectors and receivers of the said rents and profits; and that in the next place, 13*s.* 4*d.* should be paid yearly to the chapel clerk within the town of Mount Sorrell; and that the residue thereof should be yearly paid at the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul to the overseers of the poor of both ends of the town of Mount Sorrell, to be by them distributed amongst the poor of the said town, at which said feast it was ordered that the curate and schoolmaster should make up an account of their receipts and payments. And it was further decreed that the surviving trustees should convey the trust estates to the persons thereby appointed new trustees, and that when there should be but three of the said trustees living, that they should assign the trust estates to 10 other persons inhabiting in or near Mount Sorrell, such as the curate and the major part of the substantial inhabitants of Mount Sorrell should direct.

The following is an account of the rents described in the schedule referred to in the decree, and of the lands out of which they were payable:—

Description of the Property.	Tenants.	Rent Reserved.
A messuage in Mount Sorrell	Thomas Marshall	£. s. d. 0 4 6
Ditto ditto	Ann Rider	0 3 8
A cottage in ditto	Adrian Gregory	0 1 0
A messuage in ditto	Robert Bayley	0 7 0
Ditto ditto	Ralph Thurman	0 11 8
Ditto ditto	John Greek	0 3 4
A cottage and one close in ditto	Widow Purse	0 6 4
One part of Hawcliffe Hill in ditto	J. Jarratt, senior	0 3 4
Another part of ditto	Mr. Oldershaw	0 3 4
A close of three acres, and the half of one acre in Hawcliffe Field in ditto	George Mouton	0 2 10
A rood in Stockin in ditto	Francis Glover	0 1 4
A messuage in ditto	Mr. Cheveny	0 12 8
A close called Dowellen, in ditto	Mr. Cheveny	0 6 4
A close called Chapel Yard, and another close in ditto	Mr. Smalley	0 8 8
A messuage called the Tanbut in Mount Sorrell	Richard Gresly	0 3 0
Ditto ditto	Nathan Knight	0 4 0
Ditto ditto	John Chesterton	0 5 4
One half acre in Stockin in ditto	Mary Jones and John Chesterton	0 0 8
A cottage in Mount Sorrell	Thomas Toone	0 0 10
Ditto ditto	William Pike	0 3 4
Ditto ditto	Elizabeth Harriman	0 1 6
Ditto ditto	John Wood	0 3 0
Ditto ditto	Richard Kitein	0 0 6
Blunt's Close, Bagnall's Close, one little close at Boncroftend, one fourth part of Daw Piece, lying in Quorndon Meadow, and other lands in the fields of Mount Sorrell, Quorndon, Barrow super Soar and Rothby	John Garratt	1 1 0
A messuage called the White Lion, and a cottage in Mount Sorrell	Richard Ireland	0 11 2
A messuage and a cottage in ditto	Mr. Bernard	0 1 0
A cottage in ditto	William Boleby	0 0 10

Mount Sorrell.

An account of the Rents described in the Schedule, &c.—*continued.*Unknown Donor's
Charity,
continued.

Description of the Property.	Tenants.	Rent Reserved.
		£. s. d.
A cottage in Mount Sorrell	H. Martin	0 0 10
Three acres in the paddock called Blackwell's Land, and two cottages in ditto	William Boleby	0 2 0
The gardens adjoining the house, inhabited by Edward Marriott, in ditto	Edward Marriott	0 5 0
A cottage in ditto	Eather Palmer	0 2 0
A piece of pasture in Thorncliffe Field	Nicholas Stampton	0 2 8
A messuage in Mount Sorrell	John Burton	0 0 10
A messuage known by the name of the Swan Inn, in Mount Sorrell, two acres and a half of arable land in Hawcliffe Field near the wood, called Hawcliffe Wood, and two roods in Thorncliffe Field	John Oldershaw	0 5 4
A piece of land in Quorndon called Daw Piece	— Thistlewaite	0 7 8
A part of Dyson's land	G. Thornton	0 0 4

The trust estates were accordingly conveyed to the new trustees for the charitable uses named in the decree, and two other appointments of trustees were subsequently executed, the last of which was dated the 24th day of January 1727.

It appears, however, that nothing has been received in respect of this charity for a long series of years, and it is to be observed that it is not recorded in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, and it may therefore be presumed not to have been paid at that time.

In all probability the income of this charity arose from fee-farm rents, but the lands described in the above schedule cannot now be identified, in consequence of the entire change which was made in the description of all the property in the parish by the inclosure which took place in 1781. This charity must therefore be considered to be lost.

THOMAS COOPER'S CHARITY.

T. Cooper's Charity. The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 record that Thomas Cooper gave land of the annual value of 2*l.* to poor housekeepers.

It appears, however, that nothing has been paid in respect of that sum for upwards of 50 years, and as the land on which it was charged cannot be now identified, this charity must also be considered to be lost.

CHAPELRY OF QUORNDON.

UNKNOWN DONOR'S CHARITY.

Quorndon.

Unknown Donor's
Charity.

The origin of this charity is not known. The earliest deeds in the possession of the trustees relating to it are indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 16th and 17th days of June 1670, and made between Humphrey Staples of the one part, and 14 others of the other part, whereby after reciting that, in pursuance of, and in obedience to, a decree of certain Commissioners of Charitable Uses, certain persons did convey unto the said Humphrey Staples and nine others, then deceased, the lands and hereditaments thereafter described, for the maintenance of a priest to celebrate divine service in the chapel of Quorndon at all times thereafter, and one schoolmaster to teach children and youth in grammar and learning, for the repairing of the bridges in Quorndon, the maintaining of the poor there, and for other good and charitable uses,—it was witnessed that the said Humphrey Staples did convey six cottages, one acre of land called the Willow Ground, one parcel of land called the Swines Green, and several other pieces of uninclosed land, all in the parish of Quorndon, unto the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts thereinbefore declared, and upon the request of the major part of the freeholders of Quorndon to convey the premises to such persons as the major part of such freeholders should nominate.

By a decree of certain other Commissioners of Charitable Uses, bearing date the 7th day of October 1688, the then trustees were dismissed, and the estates belonging to the charity were ordered to be vested in certain other persons and their heirs, in trust to pay out of the rents and profits thereof to the priest resident in Quorndon yearly 12*l.*, by half-yearly payments, and to apply the residue of the said rents and profits as follows, viz., 40*s.* to the schoolmaster there, and one moiety of the residue towards the repairs of bridges there, and the other moiety towards the relief of the poor of the town of Quorndon, to be distributed by the trustees, or the major part of them, half-yearly, on Whit-Sunday and Christmas-day; and in case the priest should take upon himself to be schoolmaster, and the said trustees, or the major part of them, should think him fitting, then to pay him the 40*s.* per annum; and it was further ordered that the said lands and tenements should be thereafter let at the full value, and without taking any fine, and by the major part of the trustees, on a day to be appointed by them, whereof notice should be given in the said chapel two Sundays before; and that the trustees, or the major part of them, should yearly choose one of themselves to be receiver of the said rents, who should give account of his receipts on the day the new collector was chosen; and that when but three of the trustees should be living, they, or two of them, should nominate 12 other persons to be trustees, and assign over to them the said lands and tenements accordingly.

By another decree of certain other Commissioners of Charitable Uses, dated the 22d day of October 1709, the then trustees were dismissed for misemployment of the funds of the charity,

and other trustees appointed in their stead, to whom the charity estates were conveyed in pursuance of such decree by indentures of lease and release of the 3d and 4th days of April 1710.

By the award of certain Commissioners appointed under an Act of Parliament passed in the second year of the reign of King George III. for inclosing the open fields in Quorndon, bearing date the 9th day of July 1763, one piece of land in the South Field, containing 4A. 1R. 26P., one other piece of land in the West Field, containing 1A. 0R. 26P., one other piece of land, part in North Field and part in West Field, containing 20A. 1R. 6P., were allotted to the trustees of this charity in lieu of their uninclosed lands. And there was also allotted to them, on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest in 1829, a piece of land in the hamlet of Beaumanor, containing 8A. 1R. 16P.

Several appointments of new trustees by deed have been executed from time to time by the surviving ones. The last appointment was made in 1834, when Edward Farnham, the Rev. John Robert William Boyer, Richard Sarson, Richard Fox, Edward Basil Farnham, the Rev. Robert Stammers, Thomas Sarson, and William Baker were appointed, all of whom are still living.

The following are the particulars of the property of this charity.
A school-house built by the trustees in 1833 for the national school, upon land belonging to the charity. This school is principally supported by subscriptions among the inhabitants of the parish.

Twenty-one houses in the town of Quorndon; the greater part of these are small cottages; one of the best of them, of the annual value of about 10*l.*, is in the occupation of the master of the national school rent free. The remainder are let at several rents, amounting altogether to 44*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Considerable sums have been laid out by the trustees of late years in repairing these houses, which are now in good condition.

The land in Quorndon, which in the award of the Commissioners was described as containing 25A. 3R. 28P., has been lately measured, and found to be 28 acres. It is let to Thomas Bramley, Thomas Hackett, and Mr. Cragg, from year to year, for the annual rent of 43*l.* 15*s.*, which is the full value.

The land in Beaumanor is let for 4*l.* 10*s.* a-year. This was the full value when the land was first inclosed, but it has been since much improved, and is worth now about 7*l.* 7*s.* a-year.

The total annual income from the above sources is 92*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*, out of which the only fixed payment is a sum of 12*l.* paid to the minister of Quorndon. The remainder has been disposed of, as occasion has required, towards the support of the national school, for the repairs of the bridges and highways in Quorndon, and the buildings on the charity estates, and for the poor.

From the time of the establishment of the national school, in 1823, the trustees for several years paid the annual sum of 10*l.* to the master; but in consequence of the private subscriptions having been found nearly sufficient for the support of this school, only 2*l.* has been paid to him from this charity during the last two years. The average attendance of children amounts to about 40; they are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic.

With respect to the repairs, from 30*l.* to 40*l.* a-year has of late years been usually expended on the bridges, roads, and buildings, but this includes a sum of 100*l.* and upwards, the cost of erecting the school-room. The remainder of the income has been expended by the trustees in the purchase of coals or blankets, which they distribute amongst the most necessitous and deserving poor of the chapelry.

The following is about the amount of the average annual expenditure for the six years preceding the Inquiry in 1836:—

	£.	s.	d.
Minister	12	0	0
Schoolmaster	7	0	0
Repairs to the bridges, roads, and buildings, and building the school-house	40	0	0
Law and other incidental expenses	8	0	0
Coals, &c. for the poor	25	0	0
Total	£ 92	0	0

At the time of the Inquiry the trustees had commenced building a room for an infant school, the estimated cost of which was 140*l.* They proposed to allow for the support of this school 30*l.* a-year, which it was considered they would be enabled to do, in consequence of all the buildings being now in good condition, and requiring little future outlay.

The accounts relating to this charity have been very regularly kept and audited twice a-year since 1829, but from the irregularity of the earlier ones it is impossible to ascertain whether the whole of the income was previous to that time properly disposed of. It appears, however, that in 1828 there was a balance of 70*l.* in the hands of Mr. Hyde, the then acting trustee, which was lost by his dying shortly after insolvent. At the last settlement of the accounts preceding the Inquiry (viz. on the 17th July 1835) there was a balance of 11*l.* 17*s.* in the hands of the trustees.

THOMAS RAWLINS'S CHARITY.

A full account of the several charities bequeathed by *Thomas Rawlins* will be found reported amongst the other charities in the parish of Woodhouse: (see *post*, p. 363) upon reference to which it will be seen that six poor boys of Quorndon are directed to be educated with

Quorndon.
Unknown Donor's
Charity.
continued.

T.Rawlins'sCharity.

Quorndon.**T. Rawlins's Charity**
continued.

a sum of money to be set aside for that purpose, and that this chapelry is also entitled to an annual sum of 2*l.* for apprenticing a poor boy, and to other sums for the benefit of the poor, amounting to 29*l.* 17*s.* a-year.

The full number of six boys are admitted by the trustees to the school at Woodhouse from this chapelry, and the annual sum of 2*l.* has until lately been paid towards apprenticing a poor boy on application from the same place, or upon the recommendation of the inhabitants in vestry, the deficiency in the premium required being supplied either by the parents or from the poor-rates.

The sum of 29*l.* 17*s.* has also until lately been distributed by the trustees, at their discretion, in sums varying between 2*s.* and 20*s.*, according to the necessities of the parties, amongst the poor inhabitants of the chapelry.

Since the commencement, however, three years ago, of the proceedings in Chancery mentioned in the report in Woodhouse, no part of the above sums have been distributed, but the school is still open.

MRS. KAYE'S CHARITY.**Mrs. Kaye's Charity.**

The table of benefactions in the church of Quorndon records that Mrs. *Margaret Kaye*, by Will, dated the 5th day of December 1691, bequeathed an estate in Quorndon to her cousin Charles Farnham, chargeable with the payment of 30*s.* per annum to the poor of Quorndon for ever.

In the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, it is stated that the Will directed this charity to be distributed according to a schedule to be delivered to the trustees, but that no such schedule had been found, and that the charity had therefore been withheld on a plea of not knowing the uses for which it was given. It appears, however, that in 1791 certain proceedings at law were commenced for the recovery of it, and since then 30*s.* have been annually paid to the parish officers by the successive owners of large estates in the parish, now the property of Edward Basil Farnham, esq., and on which that sum is considered to have been charged by the testatrix. It is distributed by the minister and churchwardens on Good Friday at the church, in equal sums, amongst 30 of the most necessitous persons of the chapelry who have attended divine service there on that day.

REV. JOHN PRIOR'S CHARITY.**Rev. John Prior's Charity.**

The Rev. *John Prior*, by Will, dated the 23d day of September 1830, directed his executors to set apart 200*l.* 12 months after his decease, and to invest the same, free from legacy duty, in the purchase of stock in one of the public funds of this kingdom, in the names of the officiating minister and two substantial land-owners or parishioners of Quorndon, to be held by such persons in trust, to apply the annual dividends thereof in the purchase of bread to be distributed annually on the 25th day of December, or within 14 days thereof, by the minister and churchwardens of the said parish, to such poor inhabitants within the same (whether legally settled there or not) as they should think proper; and he declared that the benefit thereby intended for the said poor inhabitants should not be considered as part of any relief they would be entitled to receive from the rates. And he directed that the minister of the said parish should always be one of the said three trustees, and that the other two should on vacancies be appointed by the majority of the inhabitants of the said parish rated and paying to the church rate at not less than 10*l.* yearly, assembled at a vestry convened for that purpose by at least four days' previous notice given publicly in the said parish church on a Sunday during or immediately after divine service; and he further directed that the trustees should be at liberty, with the consent of the majority of such inhabitants as aforesaid assembled at a vestry to be convened as aforesaid, to vary or transfer the stock or fund in which the said trust money should be invested in such manner as should be deemed beneficial.

The testator died the 1st day of February 1833, and in the following February the sum of 200*l.* was invested by the testator's executors, in the names of the Rev. Robert Stammers, the minister, and of William Baker and Mr. John Smith, two substantial inhabitants of Quorndon, in the purchase of a sum of 220*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Bank Annuities. The annual dividends, amounting to 6*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*, are laid out in the purchase of sixpenny and shilling loaves of bread, which are distributed by the minister and churchwardens at the church, in the month of January, amongst the most necessitous and deserving persons of the chapelry. An account is kept of the receipts and disbursements.

GEORGE HYDE'S CHARITY.**G. Hyde's Charity.**

George Hyde, by Will, dated the 28th day of December 1826, bequeathed to the poor distressed people at Quorndon the interest of 1000*l.*, to be paid half-yearly, in every year, but not later.

The testator died in October 1827, and in May 1834 letters of administration, with the Will annexed, were granted by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, to Sarah, the wife of William Cowperthwaite. In consequence of the bequest not being paid, an information was in the month of June 1835 filed by the Attorney-general, at the relation of the churchwardens and overseers of Quorndon, against Mr. Cowperthwaite, for the purpose of having the charitable bequest established, and the 1000*l.* invested, and for a scheme for the application of the annual interest thereof.

By a decree of the Vice-Chancellor made in the cause, dated the 7th February 1837, the above bequest was confirmed, and the charity was ordered to be established; and it was referred to one of the Masters of the Court to take an account of the interest due on the above bequest, and to approve of a scheme for the appropriation and distribution of the interest; and it was decreed that so much of a certain sum of stock standing in the name of the Ac-

countant-general, in trust in a certain cause, entitled *Hyde v. Parker*, as would be sufficient to satisfy the said sum of 1000*l.* and the interest thereon, be carried over to an account to be entitled, "The Account of the Poor distressed People at Quorndon."

At the time of the Inquiry the Master had not made his report.

Quorndon.

George Hyde's
Charity,
continued.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING'S GIFT.

Upon reference to the Report of *Bartholomew Hickling's* charities, in the parish of Loughborough (*post*, p. 393), it will be seen that Quorndon is one of the places to which he directed a Bible to be annually sent. This is regularly done. The Bible is received by the chapel-wardens, and given to some poor child of the chapelry, of good character and who is able to read.

Bartholomew
Hickling's Gift.

LOST CHARITY.

John Willows, by Will, dated the 5th day of September 1774, gave to Edward Farnham, his executors and administrators, the sum of 50*l.*, in trust, to place the same out at interest, and to apply the interest in the purchase of bread to be distributed annually on Christmas-day or the day before, to such poor housekeepers in Quorndon as the trustees or trustee of the said sum should think proper.

Lost Charity.

It appears from several entries in one of the old parish account-books, that the sum of 50*l.* was in 1778 paid by the testator's executor to the Rev. William Farnham, Samuel Stevens, the Rev. Thomas Hudson, James Sculthorpe, Thomas Chapman, and Ward Cock, at the nomination of several other of the inhabitants of the parish, and was then lent to Thomas Chapman, on the security of his bond, at interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. The principal sum was unpaid at the time of Thomas Chapman's death, which happened upwards of 30 years ago; but interest for it at the rate aforesaid continued to be paid by his personal representative until about five years ago, when in consequence of the bankruptcy of the person who then represented the testator the payment of the interest ceased, and has not been since renewed, and as there were no assets of the bankrupt, this charity must be considered to be lost.

THOMAS PYE'S GIFT.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 record that *Thomas Pye*, by Will, made in 1780, gave 200*l.* to be applied in purchasing bread for the poor of this chapelry; but it is added in a note, that the testator left no effects to pay it, and that it had therefore never been demanded.

Thomas Pye's
Gift.

CHAPELRY OF WOODHOUSE.

THOMAS RAWLINS'S CHARITY.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 11th and 12th days of August 1691, and made between *Thomas Rawlins* of the first part, Edward Whitworth and William Patrick of the second part, and William Rawlins, Christopher Smalley, and Thomas Chapman, of the third part, the said Thomas Rawlins did convey one messuage, two gardens, three closes of pasture called the Pingle, the barn close, and the clay piece, and six closes of meadow and pasture ground called the Vicker-de-parts, lying in Woodhouse, to the use of the said William Rawlins, Christopher Smalley, and Thomas Chapman, their heirs and assigns; and after reciting that Thomas Rawlins, the father of the said Thomas Rawlins, party thereto, by Will, gave 20*s.* per annum out of part of the premises to some of the inhabitants of Woodhouse, for ever, for putting out a poor boy born there apprentice,—it was declared, that the said trustees, and their heirs, should pay the said 20*s.* per annum, according to the directions in the said Will, out of the rents and profits of such parts of the premises whereon it was charged, and should, out of all the premises, pay 20*s.* per annum more for ever, towards placing out apprentice a poor boy or boys born in Woodhouse, which two sums it was directed should be employed by the trustees until there should be enough for the above purposes; and the trustees were further directed, out of the premises, to pay 40*s.* towards putting out apprentice a poor boy or boys in Quorndon, and to employ that sum until it should be sufficient for such purpose; and also to pay on the 4th of June and the 9th of December in every year the sum of 24*l.*, for the uses following, viz., 16*l.* to be employed in putting to school 22 or more poor boys born and dwelling in Woodhouse and Woodhouse Eaves, and if so many could not be found, their number to be made up out of Quorndon, and 4*l.* more in putting to school six poor boys born and dwelling in Quorndon, and the remaining 4*l.* in putting to school six more poor boys born and dwelling in Barrow-upon-Soar; all which poor boys it was thereby declared should be instructed in English, Latin, writing, and arithmetic, and be chosen by the trustees, or the major part of them; and if there could not be so many poor boys found in the respective places aforesaid, then that number should be supplied out of such adjacent towns as the trustees should think fit. And in the nomination of such poor boys the trustees were directed to have respect to those poor people's boys who had not wherewithal to give them learning, and the nomination and removal of the schoolmaster for misbehaviour were vested in the trustees; and they were directed to lay out 40*s.* per annum in books and paper for the use of such boys whose friends should not be able to buy them any, such books to remain in the school for the benefit of the charity boys; and it was declared that the residue of the profits should be paid yearly unto some poor and ancient people born and dwelling in Woodhouse and Woodhouse Eaves, towards their support, at such times as the trustees should think fit; and it was further declared that as often as any one of the trustees should die, the survivors should convey the premises to themselves and such other person to be elected by them out of Woodhouse and Woodhouse

Woodhouse.

Thomas Rawlins's
Charity.

Woodhouse.
 —
 Thomas Rawlins's
 Charity,
 continued.

Eaves, or Quorndon, upon the trusts aforesaid; and it was lastly directed, that out of the profits of the premises a book should be bought, wherein the deed of settlement, or the substance thereof, should be fairly entered, and likewise, yearly, all the accounts, acts, and things concerning the trust aforesaid.

The aforesaid Thomas Rawlins, the party to the above deed, by his Will, dated the 19th of April 1710, devised a messuage in Paternoster-row, on the north side of the said street, to his executors Thomas Hartopp and Thomas Chapman, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to sell the same, and invest the money arising therefrom in the purchase of lands and tenements, and out of the rents and profits thereof he bequeathed 2*l.* 10*s.* a-year, for ever, unto such poor old people as should be settled in a religious exercise in Mr. Mathews's meeting-house in Mount Sorrell, to be distributed to such of them as should most want, by the two eldest trustees of the charitable use he had theretofore settled at Woodhouse; and he gave 20*s.* a-year, for ever, to four of the poorest housekeepers in the town of Barrow, the said testator expressing his desire that special regard should be had to those poor widow men and women who had a charge of children; and he gave 3*l.* a-year, for ever, unto the poor people of the town of Woodhouse and Woodhouse Eaves, and 2*l.* a-year, for ever, unto the poor of Quorndon, a like regard being had to poor old widow men and women with children, and such sums also to be distributed by such two eldest trustees as aforesaid; and he directed his said trustees, yearly, for ever, to lay out the sum of 20*s.* towards the repairing the foot and cart-way leading from the school-house of Woodhouse, to the end of Woodhouse town, and when it should be sufficiently repaired, in the repairing of the foot and cart-way in Woodhouse Eaves, and after the same should be sufficiently repaired, in the repairing of the forest lane leading from the gate up to the chapel; and he gave 2*l.* a-year to such two eldest trustees as aforesaid, in recompense for the care and trouble they should be at in the management of the trusts thereby reposed in them; and the said testator declared that after the decease of a certain person therein named, the sum of 2*l.* yearly should be paid to such poor people as should be most in need of it in the towns of Woodhouse, Woodhouse Eaves, and Quorndon; and he desired that all the writings that concerned the messuage thereby devised, or the estate at Woodhouse theretofore settled by him to charitable uses, should be safely kept by the eldest of the trustees; and he declared that one-half of any overplus that should remain of the yearly rents of the said premises, after the payment of the several sums aforesaid, should be paid to such two eldest trustees as aforesaid for their own use and benefit respectively, and that the other moiety of such overplus should be distributed amongst the poor of Woodhouse, Woodhouse Eaves, and Quorndon.

No appointment of new trustees was made for several years, the heirs-at-law of Christopher Smalley and Thomas Chapman, the two surviving ones, having continued to act as such until 1744, but since then several appointments have been executed. The directions, however, contained in the release of the 12th of August 1691, have not been strictly complied with, as the number of three trustees has not been always kept up, and the new ones have occasionally been appointed by a sole surviving one. This was the case in 1804, when Mr. George Watkinson nominated John Farnham Stone and Joseph Chapman as his co-trustees.

With respect to the premises in Paternoster-row, these have not been comprised in the appointments of new trustees, although, since the decease of the testator's executors, they have continued under the management of the same persons as the other property. Thomas Chapman, one of the executors, having survived Thomas Hartopp, the legal estate in the premises in Paternoster-row is now vested in William Chapman, his heir-at-law.

Upon the death of Mr. Watkinson, in October 1834, Mr. Stone was desirous of appointing as his co-trustee Mr. Allsop, a gentleman of independent fortune residing in the neighbourhood, and a deed for that purpose was accordingly prepared, but was only executed by Mr. Stone, Mr. Chapman having declined to concur in the appointment, being desirous of nominating a relation of his own to the situation. In consequence of this disagreement an information was filed the 19th December 1834, by His Majesty's Attorney-General, at the relation of Thomas Burbidge, and Joseph Balm, two of the inhabitants of Quorndon, against the said Charles Allsop, John Farnham Stone, Joseph Chapman, and Mary Watkinson, the widow of the aforesaid George Watkinson, for an account of the hereditaments, subject to the aforesaid several charitable trusts, and the rents and profits thereof, and for a scheme for the application of the same, and for the appointment of a schoolmaster and new trustees.

The suit having become abated by the death of Mr. Stone, was revived against his personal representatives; and by an order made in it, dated the 25th day of November 1835, the defendant, Joseph Chapman, was appointed receiver of the rents and profits of the charity estates, and was directed to make the specific payments to the objects of the charities mentioned in the indenture of the 12th day of August 1691, and the Will of the said Thomas Rawlins. And by a decree bearing date the 1st day of February 1837, it was referred to Lord Henley, one of the Masters of the Court, to inquire of what the charity estates consisted, and the annual rents thereof, and under what tenancies the same were held, and in whom the legal estate was then vested; and he was directed to approve of two persons to be trustees in conjunction with the said Joseph Chapman, and to take an account of the rents and profits of the charity estates received by the trustees for six years previous to the filing of the information. And the consideration of a scheme for the administration of the charity was directed to be reserved until after the Master should have made his general report. The Master has since approved of William Chapman and Edward Basil Farnham, esqrs., to be the new trustees, but at the time of the Inquiry his general report had not been made.

Upon the inclosure of Charnwood Forest in 1829, 22*A.* 2*R.* 7*P.*, and numbered 1,194 in the

award of the Commissioners, were allotted to the trustees in respect of their land in Woodhouse, and the property now belonging to them there consists of—

A farm of 72A. 1R. 5P., which includes the beforementioned allotment in Charnwood Forest. There is a good house with outbuildings on this farm, which is let to William Johnson from year to year at an annual rent of 82*l.*;

And 9A. 0R. 34P., on which there is a dwelling-house and school-room, and also a cottage, barn, and stable, in the occupation of the schoolmaster at the rent of 8*l.* 10*s.* a-year.

Of the 82*l.* payable for the farm in the occupation of Mr. Johnson, 12*l.* is the proportion reserved for the allotment in Charnwood Forest. This was the full value when the land was first allotted, but it has since become much improved, and is worth now about 1*l.* an acre. As the improvement, however, has been made at the expense of Mr. Johnson, it is not considered fair to increase his rent at present. The remainder of the farm in his occupation is let at its full value. The land in the occupation of the schoolmaster is worth about 17*l.* a-year, and is let to him at a lower rent as a means of further remunerating him, his salary being considered inadequate.

The house in Paternoster-row is let to Mr. Edward Gardner for 31 years from the 14th September 1825, for 140*l.* a-year, clear of all deductions.

Mr. Gardner was also bound by his lease to lay out 600*l.* on substantial repairs to the house, which he has done.

The total annual income of this charity, arising from the above-mentioned sources, amounts to 230*l.* 10*s.*

The proportion from the Woodhouse estate is thus disposed of:—

	£.	s.	d.
Salary to the master	24	0	0
Books and stationery for the school	2	0	0
Chief rent to the lord of the manor	0	5	0
Window-tax of the school-house	3	10	0
Average expense of repairs to ditto	6	0	0
To apprentice a boy from Woodhouse	2	0	0
Ditto ditto Quorndon	2	0	0
To the poor of Woodhouse	50	15	0
	£ 90	10	0

And the rent of the house in Paternoster-row is disposed of as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
To poor dissenters at Mount Sorrell	2	10	0
Poor housekeepers at Barrow	1	0	0
Repairing roads in Woodhouse	1	0	0
To the poor of Woodhouse	39	16	0
Ditto Quorndon	29	17	0
To the two eldest trustees	64	13	0
The master, for distributing the money amongst the poor of Woodhouse and Quorndon	1	4	0
	£ 140	0	0

The present schoolmaster, William Lester, was appointed by the trustees in 1814. He is required, for the above salary, to instruct 34 boys from the several places mentioned in the foundation deed. That number is generally kept up, but there are seldom any applications from boys belonging to Barrow to be admitted to the school, in consequence of its distance from that place; the number, however, entitled to admission from thence, is made up from Woodhouse.

The boys are admitted by the trustees, and are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic; and those who require it are also instructed in Latin by the master's son, who acts as his assistant, but this is seldom required, as all the boys are the children of labourers and other poor persons.

The master is allowed to receive pay scholars, and, on an average, has 12.

With respect to the annual sum of 2*l.* bequeathed for apprenticing a boy, the custom has been to pay that sum to some poor person of the chapelry, on the understanding that he was to teach his son his trade, but no regular binding appears to have taken place; as this mode of applying a charity given for the payment of apprentice fees has usually been considered objectionable, a different application of it in future has been recommended.

The annual sum applicable for the benefit of the poor of this chapelry, amounting to 50*l.* 15*s.*, has hitherto been given away on two days in the year, by the two eldest trustees, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 2*l.*, amongst those persons of the chapelry who were considered the poorest and most deserving objects of charity, and who were not in receipt of parochial relief. From 80 to 100 persons have usually partaken of that sum, and the same persons have been usually allowed to remain on the list of recipients, so long as they resided in the chapelry, and continued fit objects of charity.

No distribution of the above sums has been made since the commencement of the Chancery

Woodhouse.

Thomas Rawlin's
Charity,
continued.

Woodhouse.
Thomas Rawlins's
Charity,
continued.

proceedings, but the school has been kept open, although the master's salary has not been paid.

A regular account of the receipts and disbursements of the funds has been kept for a long series of years. At the time of the Inquiry, however, in 1836, it had only been made up to September 1834, shortly after which the information was filed, and there was then a balance of 2*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* against the charity. The rents which had since accrued due had been paid to the receiver, and were stated to be about sufficient to meet the costs consequent upon the information. In conclusion, it may be remarked, that there does not seem to have been any sufficient reason for involving the charity in the expense of these Chancery proceedings, and that the moiety of the surplus to which the two eldest trustees are entitled, appears to have been the sole cause of those differences which have led to them.

THOMAS WOOD'S CHARITY.

T. Wood's Charity. *Thomas Wood*, by Will, dated the 9th day of July 1688, gave to the use of the poor of Woodhouse 50*l.*, which he directed to be laid out in the purchase of land, called the Crab-tree Close, and the full rent distributed to all such poor people in Woodhouse as receive no collection, at the discretion of William Herricke, Christopher Smalley, Thomas Bennett, and Robert Foulds, whom he made trustees for the said poor: and the said testator gave 40*s.* a-year out of the house and close he had lately purchased of Mr. Bushby and others, to the poor housekeepers of Woodhouse that have no collection, for ever, to be distributed amongst them on the 8th day of September, at the discretion of Thomas Bennett and his heirs, and the overseers of the parish.

The 50*l.* bequeathed by the testator was not laid out on the particular land mentioned in his Will; but by indentures of lease and release, respectively dated the 23d and 24th days of December 1690, the release being made between William Brewern, and Lydia, his wife, of the first part, and Thomas Harrison of the second part, the said William Herrick, Christopher Smalley, Thomas Bennett, and Robert Foulds of the third part, and Thomas Bywater of the fourth part, in consideration of a sum of 47*l.*, part of the bequest of 50*l.*, a close of ground called Smithy's Close, in Cossington, containing an acre and a half, was conveyed to the parties thereto of the third part, and their heirs, upon trust, to demise the same for as much rent as they could obtain, and to distribute such rent at their discretion amongst such of the poor people of the town of Woodhouse as receive no collection, yearly or oftener for ever. This deed contains no power of appointing new trustees; but by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 22d and 23d March 1776, the aforesaid close of ground was conveyed by the heir-at-law of the surviving trustee to William Herrick and three other persons, and their heirs, upon the aforesaid trusts. And it was thereby declared that it should be lawful for the survivors or survivor of them, and of the person to be appointed by virtue of such power, in case of the death of two or more of them, to appoint two or more persons in the place of those so dying, so as to keep up the number of four trustees.

No appointment however of new trustees has been since made; William Herrick, who was the survivor of those named in the last noticed deed, died in 1832, leaving William Herrick, esq., his nephew and heir-at-law, under whose management the charity has since continued.

The land consists of an acre and a quarter, in the parish of Cossington, which is let to Mr. James Astell from year to year, at an annual rent of 4*l.* 10*s.*, which is the full value. There is no building nor any timber upon it.

Some years since a few trees were sold by Mr. Herrick for 20*l.*, which was retained by him, and for the use of which 1*l.* a-year has been since paid.

The annual income of this charity, amounting to 5*l.* 10*s.*, is distributed every Christmas-eve, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* each, amongst such of the poor persons of the chapelry not receiving parochial relief as are considered most necessitous and the most deserving objects of charity.

A regular account of the receipts and disbursements of the funds, and of the names of the persons receiving the same, has been kept for a long series of years.

No information could be obtained respecting the annual sum of 40*s.* bequeathed by the testator for poor housekeepers. It does not appear that that sum has ever been paid, and the land on which it was charged could not be identified.

WILLIAM RAWLINS'S CHARITY.

**W. Rawlins's
Charity.**

William Rawlins, by Will, dated the 20th day of March 1696, devised a house and close in Woodhouse, containing two acres and a half, to William Herrick and three others, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, to permit the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Woodhouse to receive the rents and profits thereof, and at the end of every five years to dispose of the same, which he computed would amount to 20*l.* at least, in the placing to some trade in London, and not elsewhere, a poor boy, the son of some honest inhabitant of Woodhouse or Woodhouse Eaves, who should have learnt the grammar, and to write and cast accounts well; and he directed that as often as any two or more of the said trustees, or any other persons thereafter to be appointed such, should be dead, so many more persons should be chosen trustees by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Woodhouse, to make up the number of four.

New trustees have been accordingly appointed from time to time as occasion has required. The last appointment was by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 26th and 27th days of December 1822, whereby Charles Allsop and Thomas Angrave, the

present trustees were nominated, with George Watkinson and Edward Farnham, who are since dead.

Upon the inclosure which was made of Charnwood Forest in 1813, 2A. 0R. 17P. were allotted to the trustees of this charity, and are now let to Mr. William Johnson from year to year, at an annual rent of 1*l*.

The close devised by the testator, on which a house was built by the trustees about 25 years since, at a considerable expense, is let to Mr. Thomas Spencer as yearly tenant, at a rent of 12*l*., making a total income of 13*l*.

As the directions of the testator however are positive that the boys shall be placed to some trade in London only, and the premiums required there with apprentices amounts to from 40*l*. to 50*l*., the present income is not sufficient to allow of more than one boy being apprenticed in the course of four or five years. For several years past, however, a much fewer number than that have received the benefit of this charity.

It appears from an examination of the accounts that only three boys have been appointed since 1804, namely, one in 1825, another in 1830, and a third in 1834. A premium of 50*l*. was paid with each of those boys. The remainder of the income which accrued due during that period was applied as follows :—200*l*. in 1810, in building a house ; 24*l*. in 1813, for the portion of the expense payable from this charity on account of the Charnwood inclosure, and 12*l*. in 1830, for a new trust-deed.

At the time of the Inquiry (May 1836), there was a balance of 56*l*. 0*s*. 2*d*. in the hands of the trustees, which it was intended to apply the following year in apprenticing another boy.

The apprentices are selected by the trustees, with the advice of the churchwardens and overseers, from the children of poor inhabitants of the chapelry, who are found to be qualified according to the directions of the testator.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING'S CHARITY.

Upon reference to the Report of this charity in the parish of Loughborough, p. 393, it will be seen that Woodhouse is one of the places to which a Bible was directed by the testator to be annually sent. This is accordingly done, and the Bible is given by the overseers to some poor boy of the chapelry who can read.

Woodhouse.

Rawlins's Charity,
continued.

Bartholomew
Hickling's Charity.

PARISH OF BELGRAVE.* CHAPELRY OF BIRSTALL.

WILLIAM LAND'S CHARITY.

William Land, by Will, bearing date the 6th day of August 1713, devised to the overseers of the poor of Birstall and their successors, his piece of meadow ground in Thurmaston Meadow, containing five roods, in trust, to dispose of the rents and profits thereof as follows, viz., 5*s*., part thereof, to the minister of the parish-church or chapel of Birstall on St. Thomas'-day, for performing divine service there yearly on that day, and the remainder of the said rents and profits, at the same time to be given to such most needy and poor of the parish of Birstall, as to the said overseers should seem fit.

By the award of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of Parliament for inclosing the open fields of Thurmaston, dated the 27th day of June 1762, a parcel of land lying in the Nether Meadow, containing 3R. 12P., was allotted to the overseers of Birstall, in lieu of the land devised by the aforesaid Will. It is now let to William Spencer from year to year, at an annual rent of 2*l*. 10*s*.

Divine service is performed by the minister in the parish church on St. Thomas'-day, when 5*s*. of the above sum is paid to him, and the remainder is then distributed by the overseer in sums of 1*s*. each, among those poor persons of the chapelry who attend to receive it, without any distinction being made, whether they are in the receipt of parochial relief or not.

An account is kept, containing the names of the persons receiving this charity.

JOHN BASS'S CHARITY.

John Bass, by Will, dated the 22d day of October 1763, devised a piece of ground in Birstall Meadow, and part of the Nether Pasture of Birstall, to the use of certain persons for life and in tail, with divers remainders over ; and he directed that the persons who should be in possession of the aforesaid premises by virtue of his said Will, should agist the cows of the poor people of Birstall in the Nether Pasture to the number of six cows, at the same price they then paid to him, and to permit them to get goss there for their use, in the same manner as they were then suffered to do by him, and to let three or four such poor housekeepers in Birstall, who keep one or more cows, have every year the swap or first math of an acre of the aforesaid meadow ground, at 25*s*. an acre.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 8th and 9th days of July 1808, and made between John Mansfield of the first part, and George Anthony Lee Keck of the second part, and Thomas While and John Newbold of the third part, the close called the Cottage Pasture, containing 14A. 2R. 16P., part of the land in the Nether Pasture so devised by the said testator, was conveyed to Thomas While and his heirs, subject only and exclusively to such right and privilege as poor persons of Birstall had or could claim to agist cows at a limited price, and get goss by virtue of the Will of the said John Bass, and in exoneration of the residue of the said Nether Pasture from any claim in respect of such right and privilege. The

Birstall.
W. Land's Charity.

J. Bass's Charity.

* The charities of the parish of Belgrave are reported by Mr. Buller, p. 473.

Birstall.J. Bass's Charity,
continued.

Cottage Pasture is still in the possession of Mr. While. The remainder of the Nether Pasture, and the ground in Birstall Meadow, devised by the testator, is in the possession of Mr. Henry Paget.

The whole of the goss upon Nether Pasture was several years ago cut down and sold, and the produce given to the poor of the chapelry in bread. Mr. While, the present owner of the Cottage Pasture, allows five poor women to agist each one cow, from the 12th of May to the 26th of November, not however upon the 14½ acres mentioned in the release of July 1808, but upon 8 acres of land belonging to him on Birstall Moor. The sum charged for each cow is a guinea a-year, the amount that used to be taken by the testator; the persons who are at present in the enjoyment of this privilege are Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Stableford, John Bishop, William Scott, and Richard Smith; the same persons are allowed to enjoy the right of agistment for life, and upon the death of any one of them, another person is nominated in his place by the owner of the Cottage Pasture. With respect to the direction of the testator, that three or four poor housekeepers should be allowed for their cows the first math of an acre of the meadow ground devised by him at a certain price, this was complied with for some time, but has been neglected since the land came into the possession of Mr. Paget's father several years back, on the ground that it is void under the statute of mortmain.

PARISH OF BELTON.

Belton.WILLIAM SHAW'S CHARITY.W. Shaw's Charity.

William Shaw, by Will, dated the 24th day of July 1704, gave his Barnfield Close for the clothing four poor men with four coats, at 15s. a-coat, if the rent would rise to it; and he desired the minister and overseers of the poor, with the assistance of the best of the freeholders in Belton, to take care that they be equally divided every year to four poor men of the town of Belton, according to their discretion.

The land belonging to this charity, still known by the name of the Barnfield Close, is in the parish of Belton, and contains 3A. 1R. 3P. There is no timber nor any building upon it. It is let to Thomas Pepper, from year to year, at a rent of 6l. 10s., which is the full value. That sum is every year expended by the overseers, about Lady-day, on the purchase of eight cloth coats, which are given to as many poor men of this parish not being in the receipt of parochial relief, who are nominated by the inhabitants at a vestry-meeting, specially called for the purpose. The same persons are not allowed to receive the coats oftener than once in three years. No accounts have been hitherto kept relating to this charity.

MARGARET MEAD'S CHARITY.M. Mead's Charity.

Margaret Mead, by Will, dated the 25th day of July 1705, devised to the churchwardens of Osgathorpe and their successors a rent-charge of 5l. per annum out of her lands and hereditaments in Osgathorpe and Belton, to be paid, free from all deductions, by equal payments, at Michaelmas and Lady-day in each year, and to be disposed of in buying 2s. worth of bread every week (except Christmas week and the week following); 1s. worth whereof she directed the said churchwardens or the overseers to distribute on each Sunday (except as aforesaid) to such of the poor of Osgathorpe as should be aged and impotent, and should have been at the parish church on such Sunday; and the other 1s. worth of the said bread to be given by the said persons, or the baker of Osgathorpe, at the parish church every Friday in every week (except the weeks aforesaid), between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon, to such of the poor of the neighbouring towns to Osgathorpe as should come on that day for the same. And the said testatrix gave to the churchwardens of Osgathorpe and Belton, and their successors, one other rent-charge of 10l. out of the aforesaid hereditaments, to be paid on the days aforesaid, without any deduction whatsoever, and to be yearly disposed of in apprenticing to some good trade within the city of London, or the weekly bills of mortality, a poor boy born in one of the parishes of Osgathorpe and Belton, or in Thringstone, in the parish of Whitwick, in the county of Leicester, to be chosen by the minister and churchwardens of Osgathorpe and the next justice of the peace residing next to such parish, or any three of them, whereof the minister of Osgathorpe always should be one, and to be selected the first year out of the parish of Osgathorpe, the second year out of the parish of Belton, and the third year out of the village of Thringstone, and so out of one of the said parishes in the same course, one after other, alternately and successively: and she directed that the boys so to be put out apprentice should be born of honest parents, and be perfect in their parts both of body and mind, and should be expert in reading and writing, and understand the four first rules of arithmetic, and should readily repeat, without book, the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, the Ten Commandments, and the Catechism of the Church of England, and be educated in the religion and principles of that communion, and should be between the age of 14 and 18 years; and that such boys as should be of kin to her, and should be so qualified as aforesaid, should be preferred before all others: and she ordered that, out of the first receipt of the rent-charge of 10l., three brass plates should be made, on which should be graven an account of the said gifts; one of such plates to be set up in some convenient and conspicuous place in every of the parish churches of Osgathorpe, Belton, and Whitwick, and to be renewed as there should be occasion; and that out of the same rent-charge three large parchment books should be bought, in each of which should be written a true copy of her Will and the names of the boys to be appointed, and of their masters, with their respective trades. And

she further directed that once in every 20 years a survey and description should be taken of the lands and hereditaments charged with the aforesaid annual payments, which should be written into each of the said parchment books, and be subscribed and attested by the persons who took the same, and that the costs of such survey should be also paid out of the rent-charge of 10*l*.: and she desired that so much of her Will as should concern the said charities should every Palm Sunday be read in the parish churches of Osgathorpe, Belton, and Whitwick, by the respective ministers thereof, immediately after Divine service in the forenoon or afternoon, before the sermon: and she declared that such of the said parishes whose ministers should neglect to read the same should forfeit the sum of 10*l*. the next turn that it would be otherwise payable to such parish, and that such sums should be paid to such of the said three parishes as should be next in turn to the one so forfeiting the same: and she further declared that such parchment books should be provided, and a copy of her Will and other matters aforesaid be entered therein, and such surveys taken, and brass inscriptions made and set up, under the like forfeiture for every of the said three parishes which should neglect to do the same. And the testatrix gave to the minister of Osgathorpe 20*s*. yearly out of her real estate, on the first Sunday in Whitsun week, for reading prayers every Friday, and to see that the poor should not be wronged of her intended charity, and for reading her Will once a year.

In the year 1752 an information was filed in the Court of Chancery by the Attorney-General, at the relation of the churchwardens and overseers of Osgathorpe, Belton, and Whitwick, against Abraham Alleyne and Mary Allestree, whereby, after stating that none of the rent-charges devised by the said testatrix had been paid, except a small sum for the purchase of some books and plates for perpetuating the memory of the said charity, and that, by reason of the great distance of the said parishes from London, and the smallness of the sum allotted for putting each boy apprentice, the people of the said parishes refused to send their children so far from home, whereby the charitable intention of the testatrix was defeated; It was prayed that the rent-charge of 10*l*. might be applied in placing out such children as by the said Will should be entitled thereto unto some trade or business in or near the aforesaid parishes, and that the defendants might be ordered to pay the said rent-charge and all arrears thereof.

By a decree of the Master of the Rolls, made in the said cause, bearing date the 9th day of March 1752, one boy was ordered to be forthwith nominated out of each of the parishes of Osgathorpe and Belton, and the village of Thringstone, according to the directions of the testatrix, and to be placed out apprentices to proper trades in or near the said several parishes or village, with a sum of 10*l*. to be paid by the defendants for each of the said boys; and it was referred to one of the Masters of the Court to take an account of the arrears of the said charity of 10*l*. per annum: and it was decreed that such arrears, and the growing payments thereof, should be annually applied towards placing out apprentice one boy of the parishes of Osgathorpe and Belton, and the village of Thringstone, alternately, according to the aforesaid Will, to some proper trade in or near the said parishes or village; the first boy to be chosen out of Osgathorpe, the second boy out of Belton, and the third boy out of Thringstone.

A survey of the property charged with the above annual sums was made in 1734, according to the direction of the testatrix, and was then found to contain in the parishes of Belton and Osgathorpe of—

	A.	R.	P.	
Inclosed land	66	1	31	
Uninclosed land	14	2	18	in Brand Field.
"	12	1	2	Grace Dieu ditto.
"	0	3	5	Belton ditto.
"	15	3	11	Dodgyford ditto.
	109	3	27	

And again in 1763 another survey was taken, which differed from the former one as to the number of acres in each field, although the total quantity reported was nearly the same, viz., 108*a*. 1*r*. 1*p*.

Upon the inclosure of the open fields in Belton and Osgathorpe the following exchanges were made:—

A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.	
0	1	34	in Brand Field for	0	3	36	in same field.
1	0	23	Dodgyford Field for	0	1	38	ditto.
2	0	11	Grace Dieu do. „	2	0	38	ditto.
3	2	28		3	2	32	

No further survey appears to have been since taken.

The whole of the land now constitutes a farm, called the Hall Farm, containing about 100 acres, in the possession of Mr. Benjamin Johnson, by whom it was purchased, subject to the several before-mentioned rent-charges. These are annually paid by him, as follows, viz., 5*l*. to the parish clerk of Osgathorpe, by whom the bread directed to be purchased with that sum is ordered; 10*l*. to the master of the boy apprenticed under this charity, and 1*l*. to the minister of Osgathorpe for his own use. One boy is annually apprenticed, alternately out of the three parishes mentioned by the testatrix; and this appears to have been regularly done since the decree of the Master of the Rolls before referred to.

Belton.

M. Mead's Charity,
continued.

When this parish is entitled to receive the benefit of the 10*l.* public notice of it is given in the church after Divine service, and the persons who are desirous of having their children apprenticed are required to apply to the minister. From the applications he receives, five or six boys, who are considered the most deserving and the greatest objects of charity, and whose parents are not in the receipt of parochial relief, are selected and sent to the minister of Osgathorpe, to be examined by him in the several matters in which they were required by the testatrix to be proficient; and that boy is chosen who passes the best examination.

The boys are usually bound to a master residing in the neighbourhood. The fitness of the masters is investigated by the officers of the parish from which the boy comes.

The last time that a boy was apprenticed from this parish previous to the Inquiry was in 1834.

The brass plates commemorating her gifts were put up in the three churches as directed by the testatrix; and in each of the three parishes books are also kept, in which her Will is copied, and the names of the boys apprenticed, and of their masters, are entered.

UNKNOWN DONOR'S GIFT.

Unknown Donor's
Gift.

The exact origin of this gift is not known. The earliest deed relating to it, in the possession of the trustees, is a deed-poll, dated the 30th of June 1703, under the hand and seal of William Shaw, whereby, after reciting that, by an indenture, dated the 17th of April 1660, Robert Levesly, John Errington, and William Rolston, conveyed one acre and a half, part of a close called Fillingforth Meadow, and the several other pieces of land following, viz., one half acre abutting on Whatton Meare hedge; one rood abutting upon the Ashes; one rood lying upon the Far Holmes, and abutting upon Brown's Headland; half an acre lying upon Crowe Furlong; one piece of meadow lying on the town end of Cattroods; half an acre abutting upon Whatton way; one rood, with one hade adjoining, lying upon Tomson's Pitts; half an acre lying upon Barmell Furlong; one rood near John Kendall's hedge; two half acres in the liberties of Osgathorpe, abutting upon Dodsith Land; four butts inclosed, called Belton Town Close; one rood abutting upon the Pool Hedge; half an acre abutting upon Brewett's Close, and upon the Dodsith; half an acre abutting upon the Well Field; and one land, with a hade, containing three roods, and lying in one of the fields of Diseworth, to 12 persons, and their heirs, in trust to employ the rents and profits for the repairing of the bridge called Hanson Bridge, in Belton, or towards the repairing of the causeways and pavements of the town of Belton, or for any other common and necessary charges of the said town; and upon trust that the two last, or more, of the survivors of the said trustees should convey the premises to 13 other trustees for the benefit of Belton: and further reciting that the said William Shaw was the surviving trustee, and that he had, with the consent of the other trustees, exchanged one rood of land of his, near the said Hanson Bridge, abutting on Crabtree Close, for the rood before described to be lying on Tomson's Pitts; he conveyed the premises described in the said recited indenture, with the exception of the rood so taken by him in exchange, and also the rood of land he had so given in exchange, unto 13 persons, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared by the indenture of the 17th April 1660.

The land conveyed by the above deed is situate in the parishes of Diseworth, Belton, and Osgathorpe. On the inclosure which, in 1785, was made of the open fields in the latter parish, two closes, containing together 1*A.* 2*R.* 11*P.*, called the Bridge Close and the Far Close, and another piece of ground, containing 1*A.* 0*R.* 34*P.*, called the New Close, were allotted to the trustees of this charity in lieu of the lands to which they were entitled in that parish; and upon the inclosure in 1794 of the open fields in Diseworth, a close, containing one rood, situate in part of the Belton Field, was allotted to the trustees in satisfaction of all their rights to any lands in that parish: and again, upon the inclosure which was made of the open land in this parish, under the Act of Parliament obtained for that purpose in 1812, 3*A.* 2*R.* 23*P.* were allotted to the trustees in lieu of the part of the Fillingforth Meadow to which they were entitled, and of all other their lands in the open fields of Belton.

The following is an account of the present state of the property:—

3*A.* 2*R.* 23*P.* in Belton, in the occupation of Samuel Shaw, at an annual rent of 9*l.* 6*s.*

3*R.* 14*P.* in the same parish, called the Bull Piece, in the occupation of Thomas Pepper, at the annual rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*

2*A.* 3*R.* 5*P.* in Osgathorpe, in the occupation of Edward Pepper, at an annual rent of 8*l.*

One rood in Diseworth, in the occupation of Richard Cheslyn, esq., at 15*s.* a-year.

The total annual income is 20*l.* 3*s.*

All the above holdings are from year to year. There are no buildings nor any timber on the land.

The tenant of the 3*A.* 2*R.* 23*P.* in Belton, who is one of the trustees of the charity, has been in the occupation of the land since 1825. During that period he has paid only 27*l.* for rent; he claims however a deduction from the remainder of the rent due from him for carpenter's work which he has done for the charity. He has hitherto declined to furnish the other trustees with his bill of charges, which it was stated cannot exceed 20*l.* This would still leave him indebted to the charity in the sum of 55*l.* 6*s.*, to Lady-day 1836.

Mr. Shaw subsequently to the Inquiry undertook to deliver up possession of the land at Lady-day 1837, and at the same time to pay whatever might be then found due from him.

The annual income is entirely expended on the repairs of the bridges and highways in and immediately about the town of Belton. Two new bridges have been built from this fund within the last 25 years.

The accounts of the receipts and expenditure are regularly entered in a book by a treasurer appointed for that purpose, who also receives the rents.

The trustees meet occasionally to examine the accounts, and at the same time determine what further works are to be executed.

In February 1836 there was a sum of 19*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* in the hands of the treasurer, making with the 55*l.* 6*s.* due from Mr. Shaw a balance of 75*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* in favour of the trust.

New trustees were last appointed by indentures of lease and release, of the 27th and 28th of December 1805, four of whom are now living, viz., the Rev. John Dalby, Samuel Shaw, Thomas Green, and Thomas Burrows.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING'S GIFT.

Upon reference to the report of this charity, in the parish of Loughborough, *post* p. 393. it will be seen that one Bible is directed by the testator to be annually delivered to the overseers of Belton, and given by them to poor children who could read.

It appears that no Bibles were given to this parish for several years; but during the last three years one has been annually received by the overseers, and given away as directed by the testator.

Belton.

Unknown Donor's
Gift,
continued.

Bartholomew
Hickling's Gift.

PARISH OF BREEDON.

ELIZABETH COMMINS'S CHARITY.

In the report which has been already given of this charity, in the parish of Hungerford, county of Berks, First Report, p. 5, the Will of *Elizabeth Commins* is fully recited, under which a sum of 500*l.* was bequeathed to this parish, and the interest thereof directed to be applied for the educating such a number of boys and girls of the same parish as the minister and churchwardens should think fit; but a small reserve was directed to be yearly laid by for the purpose of apprenticing to some trade, in every four years, one of such poor boys. The several proceedings also which, after the decease of the testatrix, were carried on in the Court of Chancery for the establishment of her charities to Breedon and Hungerford are also fully set out in the same Report, upon reference to which it will be seen that a sum of 1,282*l.* 15*s.* Old South Sea Annuities is standing in the name of the Accountant-General, and that of the dividends thereof 17*l.* 10*s.* are paid to the vicar and churchwardens of this parish.

It is mentioned in the same Report that the dividends are allowed to remain for several years before they are received, to save the expense of frequent powers of attorney, but that such delay in the receipt of the dividends did not operate to the interruption or prejudice of the charities in Hungerford, the proportion to which that parish was entitled having been usually advanced by the vicar. The same observation is equally applicable to this parish, the proportions payable to it having also been advanced by the persons who have had the management of the charity here.

A house and 18 acres of land, situate at Merry Lees, in the parish of Rathby, county of Leicester, is likewise in the possession of the trustees of this charity.

It does not appear by what means this property was acquired, but it would seem to be the same which, in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, is mentioned to have been purchased with a sum of 300*l.*, given by Francis Commins in 1736 for the maintenance of a schoolmaster. Upon the inclosure of Charnwood Forest about an acre was allotted in respect of that land.

The house and 18 acres are let to Mrs. Ash from year to year, for 22*l.* a-year. The rent was formerly much higher, but was reduced to its present amount in 1834, on the valuation of a competent surveyor, and is considered the full value. The reduction was partly occasioned by a tithe of 2*s.* 3*d.* an acre having been claimed for the land, which had been previously held tithe free.

The allotment in Charnwood Forest is let to Mr. Samuel Timpson, also from year to year, at a rent of 1*l.* 5*s.*

To the above annual sums, amounting to 40*l.* 15*s.*, is to be added about 10*l.* more, arising from contributions and subscriptions for the better support of this charity, making the entire income about 50*l.* a-year. Out of that sum a salary of 30*l.* is paid to a schoolmaster, and 15*l.* to a schoolmistress, and the residue is retained to provide for incidental expenses. It appears that no reserve has been ever made, as directed by the testatrix, for apprenticing boys.

There are two school-rooms, which were built a few years since by the Earl of Stamford, one for boys, and the other for girls, each capable of containing about 60 children. The master and mistress, who are appointed by the minister and churchwardens, are required for the above salaries to instruct as many poor children of this parish as their rooms will hold. The number at the boys' school averages about 45, and at the girls' school about 25. The children are admitted by tickets from the minister or churchwardens, and the instruction afforded them consists of reading, writing, and arithmetic, and needle-work to the girls.

At the time of the Inquiry (June 1836) the girls' school had been closed since the preceding Michaelmas, in consequence of its having been found at the last settlement of the accounts that there was a balance of 33*l.* against the charity, occasioned by larger salaries having been allowed to the master and mistress than the income would allow of. They have, however, been since reduced to the present amount. The greater part of that balance was expected to be paid off the following year, when the girls' school would be again opened.

Breedon.

E. Commins's
Charity.

Breedon.

E. Commins's
Charity,
continued.

There are no books of accounts relating to this charity earlier than 1828. For some years previous to that time the charity had been under the entire management of the vicar, and during his administration a loss of 54*l.* was sustained on account of rent, and the produce of timber, which was received but not accounted for by him; and as he died insolvent, no part of that sum was recovered.

Since 1828, however, the accounts have been regularly kept by the churchwardens; and it appears by these, that from the commencement of that year to May 1836, the receipts amounted to 537*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, and the disbursements to 570*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, leaving a balance of 33*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* due to the managers. The whole of those disbursements were for salaries to the master and mistress, with the exception of about 10*l.*, the cost of receiving the dividends, a sum of 6*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* for law charges, and a few other small sums for incidental expenses.

SARAH WARD'S CHARITY.

Sarah Ward's
Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 30th January and the 20th February 1656, and made between Sarah Ward, William Edwards, and Thomas Smith, of the one part, and Robert Bedford and Anne his wife, of the other part, a messuage in Great St. Helens, London, was charged with the payment of an annual sum of 4*l.* to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Breedon, in two equal sums, on the 29th day of September and the 25th day of March, which it was thereby declared should be disposed of by the said churchwardens and overseers, with the parishioners, or the major part of them, in the placing forth of one boy or one girl yearly, the child of an inhabitant of the said parish, to be an apprentice.

The house in Great St. Helens, which is subject to the above annual payment, is now the property of Mr. Hart, and in the occupation of Mr. John Fidler.

It appears that until 1796 the rent-charge was regularly received, deducting 4*s.* in the pound for land-tax. From that period, however, all payment of it was discontinued until 1822, when proceedings were taken for the recovery of the arrears, which then amounted to 83*l.* 4*s.*, after the deduction of the land-tax: those proceedings were subsequently compromised by the payment of 40*l.* in full of all the arrears. The costs of recovering these sums amounted to 19*l.* Since then the rent-charge has been paid at intervals of three, four, or five years, as opportunities have offered of transmitting it. The last payment was in 1833, and at the time of the Inquiry, in 1836, there were three years due.

All the sums which have been received from this charity have been carried by the churchwardens and overseers to their general accounts, but it appears that two boys have on an average been annually apprenticed from the parish funds. As it is probable, however, that the same number would have been apprenticed without any assistance from this charity, it may be considered to have been applied in aid of the poor-rates. It has been suggested that a separate account shall in future be kept of the above rent-charges, and that it shall be specially applied, as directed by the foundation deed, when it shall amount to a sufficient sum for that purpose.

GEORGE BROOKES'S CHARITY.

George Brookes's
Charity.

George Brookes, by Will, dated the 16th December 1790, after devising and bequeathing part of his real and personal estates to certain persons therein particularly named, gave and bequeathed all the rest and residue of his estate, both real and personal, to his nephew, *George Brookes*, he allowing thereout the interest of 10*l.* yearly to the poor of the parish of Breedon, to be paid on Good Friday, at the same time the other charity money is distributed to the poor of the said parish.

It does not appear of what the residue of the testator's real property consisted, but an annual sum of 10*s.* has for many years been paid by the owners of a small piece of land in this parish, containing about an acre, and on which such annual sum seems all along to have been considered to be charged. This land is now in the possession of Mr. Samuel Hibbert, who has lately built five houses upon it. The 10*s.*, in conjunction with the annual produce of *John Sherrard's*, and the Consolidated Charities, next reported, are distributed on St. Thomas's-day, at the discretion of the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, in sums of 1*s.* and 2*s.* amongst the poorest persons of the parish, without reference to the circumstance of such persons being in the receipt of parochial relief.

JOHN SHERRARD'S CHARITY.

John Sherrard's
Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns record that *John Sherrard*, by Will, made in 1667, gave 6*s.* 8*d.* a-year to the poor of this parish. No further information could be obtained respecting the origin of this charity. The abovementioned sum, however, is paid by Mr. Thomas Soar, the occupier of a farm of about 100 acres in this parish, now the property of Mr. Robert Briggs, on which such annual sum appears to have been always considered as a charge. It is regularly received by the overseers before St. Thomas's-day, and distributed, in conjunction with the annual produce of *George Brookes's* charity, as before mentioned.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

Consolidated
Charities.

The Parliamentary Returns also record the following several small gifts to the poor of this parish, viz. :—

	£.	s.	d.
Sir Henry Shirley	8	0	0
Mrs. Muggleston	5	0	0
Mr. Thomas Brooks	20	0	0
Mr. William Hicklin	20	0	0
Mr. John Mitchell	5	0	0
The Earl of Stamford	5	0	0

Breedon.
 Consolidated
 Charities,
 continued.

And on the table of benefactions it is stated "that several of the inhabitants contributed at the same time; all which money was laid out in a close at Merry Lees, in the parish of Desford, county of Leicester." The deed of conveyance of this land has been lost. It is supposed to have been destroyed by one of the parish officers several years ago with other parish papers.

The land, which now consists of about 4 acres of pasture, is let to Mrs. Ashe from year to year, at an annual rent of 4*l.* 10*s.* A small portion of it was disposed of in 1834 to the Leicester and Swanston Railroad Company for 19*l.*, and some timber, to the value of 50*l.*, was sold about the same time. Neither of those sums had been invested at the time of the Inquiry (June 1836.) The former was in the hands of the churchwardens, and the latter was still unpaid.

It was suggested, however, that they should both be placed in the saving's-bank at Ashby, or on some other approved security.

The annual income of these Consolidated Charities is distributed, in conjunction with that arising from George Brookes's and John Sherrard's Charities, as before mentioned. An account is annually made, containing the names of the persons receiving the money, and the sums paid to each.

TOWNSHIP OF WILSON.

MARIA IRONMONGER'S CHARITY.

Maria Ironmonger, by Will, dated the 25th day of July 1786, gave to the overseers of the poor of Wilson and their successors, the yearly sum of 10*s.*, to be paid to the poor widows of that township; and she charged with the payment thereof the messuage and lands thereby devised to her niece, Ann Woodcock, and her nephew, John Woodcock.

The premises subject to this charge consist of 20 acres of land in Breedon, part of which is in the possession of Mr. Joseph Sutton; and the remainder is the property of Mr. John Curzon, and in the occupation of William Bancroft.

The annual sum of 10*s.* is not paid to the overseers, as directed by the testatrix, but is distributed by the occupiers of the land on St. Thomas's-day, equally, amongst all the poor widows of the township.

WILLIAM BROOKS'S CHARITY.

William Brooks, by Will, dated the 21st day of September 1813, bequeathed to Joseph Sutton and John Dexter, their executors and administrators, the sum of 100*l.*, upon trust to place out the same upon real or government security, and to pay the annual interest and dividends thereof, every Christmas, amongst such of the poor persons residing in the township of Wilson, whether belonging to the parish of Breedon or not; and in such shares and manner as the trustees, or the survivor of them, or his executors or administrators, should think proper.

The testator died the 1st day of July 1814, and the following year the bequest of 100*l.* (the legacy-duty being deducted) was paid to the persons named by the testator, and invested in their names, in the purchase of a sum of 108*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*, Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities. The stock continued in the same names at the time of the Inquiry (June 1836), although both the trustees were then dead; and under a power of attorney from them, the dividends were received by the banking firm of Messrs. Barnetts, Hoare, and Co., of London. The charity is now administered by Mr. Joseph Sutton, the son and personal representative of the survivor of the two trustees. The dividends, amounting to 3*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* a-year, are distributed by him, in sums varying between 1*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.*, among all the poor persons residing in the township, without exclusion of those who may be in the receipt of parochial relief.

No account has been hitherto kept of the receipts and disbursements.

CHAPELRY OF WORTHINGTON AND NEWBOLD.

HENRY PILKINGTON'S CHARITY.

Henry Pilkington, by Will, dated the 22d day of September 1698, gave unto six poor inhabitants of Worthington and Newbold, every week, that should come to Worthington Chapel, each of them a penny loaf, to be distributed at the chapel, at the election of his heir, and the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, and to be paid out of his lands in Worthington and Newbold, for ever, and to be in lieu of the interest of 20 nobles his late father gave the interest of.

Six penny loaves are provided every Sunday at the chapel by a baker of Breedon, and are paid for by Mr. Bulstrode, the owner of a farm of 150 acres in this chapelry, which appears to have been always considered subject to that charge.

The six loaves are distributed by the chapelwarden after divine service, amongst the like number of poor persons of the chapelry, the same persons being allowed to receive them for life.

Wilson.

Maria Ironmonger's
 Charity.

William Brooks's
 Charity.

Worthington and
 Newbold.

Henry Pilkington's
 Charity.

Worthington and
Newbold.

Lady Beaumont's
Charity.

LADY BEAUMONT'S CHARITY.

Upon reference to the Report of this charity, in the parish of Coleorton (See *post*, p. 377), it will be seen that the chapelry of Worthington is one of the four places from which a boy is directed to be annually apprenticed with the interest of the 200*l.*, left by the testatrix for that purpose; the mode also in which the boys are selected is fully stated in the same Report. The first time a boy was apprenticed from this place with the interest of the above mentioned sum was in 1833.

PARISH OF CASTLE DONINGTON.

Castle Donington.

Thomas Gray's
Charity.

THOMAS GRAY'S CHARITY.

A Report of this charity has been already given among the Reports of the Charities in the parish of Melbourne, in the county of Derby (see Seventeenth Report, p. 296), where the Will of *Thomas Gray* is fully recited. Upon reference to that Report, it will be seen that a sum of 200*l.* was directed to be laid out in the purchase of land, and the rents and profits thereof applied in buying clothes and bread, and in the payment of apprentice fees, for the benefit of the poor of the parishes of Castle Donington and Melbourne; and that two-thirds of the clothes and of the surplus remaining for apprentice fees was directed to be given to Castle Donington, and also the largest proportion of bread.

It appears from entries in the parish account-books, that shortly after the decease of the testator his charitable bequest was laid out in the purchase of land; but neither the deed of conveyance, nor any other documents relating to it, are now to be found, excepting two leases, bearing date respectively the 28th day of September 1789, and the 6th day of August 1792. By the former it appears that the land, which is situate in the lordship of Mickleover, in the county of Derby, originally consisted of 20 acres, part of which was inclosed, and the remainder was in the open meadows. An exchange was subsequently made of part of the land, under the Act of Parliament for dividing and inclosing the open fields and commons, and the property now consists of the following particulars:—

	A.	R.	P.
A close called the Staker Close, containing	6	1	0
The two Mickle Meadows	6	0	0
A piece of land in Staker Field	8	0	0
A small close, formerly part of Staker's Field	0	3	0
	21	0	0

The whole of this land is let to Mr. William Watson, from year to year, at an annual rent of 32*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, which is the full value.

The property has been entirely under the management of the churchwardens and overseers of the parish, no succession of the trustees named by the testator having been kept up.

One-third of the annual income is paid to the parish officers of Melbourne, and applied by them as mentioned in the Report before referred to, and the remaining two-thirds, amounting to 21*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, is disposed of by the officers of this parish as follows:—three coats, six waistcoats, and the same number of flannel petticoats are purchased annually, at a cost of about 12*l.*; 2*l.* are laid out in twopenny loaves; 5*s.* are paid to the minister for reading the Will; and 4*s.* is allowed for a dinner when the rent is paid; and the remainder, amounting to between 7*l.* and 8*l.*, is applied in the payment of fees for apprenticeships.

The clothes are distributed, between St. Thomas's-day and Christmas, to six poor women and nine poor men of the parish, who are nominated by the inhabitants in vestry; the same persons, however, are not allowed to receive the clothes oftener than once in three years.

The bread is given away on the same day by the churchwardens and overseers to those parishioners who are considered to be most in need of such assistance.

The receipt of parochial relief has not been held a sufficient reason to exclude any one from partaking of these charities.

The apprentices are also placed out under the directions of the inhabitants in vestry; the premium paid for this purpose varies between 4*l.* and 8*l.* From 1830 to 1835 seven children were apprenticed with the following premiums:—one with 8*l.*; one with 7*l.*; two with 6*l.* each; two with 5*l.* each; and one with 4*l.*

The accounts are very regularly kept by the churchwardens, and are examined every year in vestry. At the time of the Inquiry (June 1836) there was a balance in hand of 2*l.* 8*s.*

THOMAS TWELL'S CHARITY.

Thomas Twell's
Charity.

Thomas Twell, by Will, dated the 30th day of July 1700, bequeathed to the shepherds of Castle Donington, 5*l.*, to be paid into the hands of Thomas Twell and John Varnam, or of their executors; and he directed that the stock should be kept whole, and the interest thereof be paid unto the shepherds in Donington in general, yearly for ever; and he declared that if the said trustees, or their executors, should neglect to pay the interest for 5*l.* for the use aforesaid, upon every 1st day of May, that the shepherds of Donington should be empowered to sue for and recover the sum of 10*l.*, and to make choice of two other trustees in the stead of the former; and the testator bequeathed unto the poor of Castle Donington, one acre of land in Hemington abutting upon Sperry Pit Headland, being four lands and two butts, the yearly rent of which he ordered to be distributed, on the 30th day of March, unto such of the

poor of Donington as should receive no collection, at the discretion of his executors, and the vicar and overseers of the poor of the parish of Castle Donington.

Upon the inclosure of the open fields in Hemington, under an Act of Parliament passed in the 29th year of his late Majesty King George III., a piece of land marked No. 11 in the award of the Commissioners, containing 1r. 24p., and situate in Donington Nook, was allotted in lieu of the piece of land devised by the testator. It is supposed that the 5l. was lost at the time of this inclosure, in consequence of the dispersion which then took place of the shepherds.

The land, which contains rather more than the quantity mentioned in the award, is now converted into a garden known by the name of the Town and Garden, and is let to William Gidlow, from year to year, at an annual rent of 2l.

It appears that the origin of this charity, and the purposes for which the land was devised, was for some time forgotten, and that, until recently, the rent was carried by the overseers to the general account of the parish, and disposed of in the same manner as the money arising from the poor-rates.

In 1833, however, the Will was discovered in the church, and since then there has been a different disposition of the rent. It is now distributed by the overseers on the 30th of March, in sums varying between 5s. and 8s., amongst the most deserving poor of the parish who are not in the receipt of parochial relief, and who are selected by the inhabitants in vestry. The same persons, however, are not allowed to receive this charity oftener than once in three years. An account is kept of the names of the recipients, and of the sums paid to each.

CHARITIES OF — BONSOR AND OTHERS.

The Parliamentary Returns record, that — *Bonsor*, and an unknown person, each gave land of the annual value of 17s. 2d. to the poor of this parish, and that another unknown person also gave a piece of land of the annual value of 1l. 14s. 4d. for eight poor widows not receiving parish relief.

It appears that upon the inclosure which was made in 1779 of the open fields in Donington, a piece of land containing 1a. 0r. 35p., and marked No. 122 in the plan referred to in the award of the Commissioners, was allotted to the overseers in lieu of all the land belonging to these charities. This allotment, forming one inclosure, and known by the name of the Widow Hades, is let to James Hardy from year to year at an annual rent of 7l. It has hitherto been the custom of the overseers to carry that sum to the general accounts of the parish, and to apply it in the same manner as the money arising from the poor-rates. A different disposition has been suggested for the future, and particularly that a moiety of the rent should be given to poor widows not in the receipt of parochial relief.

ELIZABETH BUCKNALL'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 record that *Elizabeth Bucknall*, by Will, dated in 1707, gave 10l. to the poor of this parish; and on the table of benefactions erected in the church about 50 years ago, where this gift is also recorded, it is stated, that the above sum was supposed to have been laid out in a school for the use of the parish. No further information could be obtained on the subject.

PARISH OF COLEORTON.

LORD BEAUMONT'S HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL.

The Lord Viscount *Beaumont*, by Will, dated the 20th day of August 1701, devised the tithe of Swannington, in the county of Leicester, unto Sir George Beaumont, and three other persons, and their heirs, upon trust, with the rents and profits thereof, to erect an hospital and school-house in a convenient place in the church town of Coleorton, and to place in the hospital six poor widows of good lives, conversation, and fit objects of charity, of both or one of the towns of Coleorton, and to pay out of the said rents and profits, quarterly, to each of them, the sum of 25s., and to deliver to each of them, yearly, one good stack load of pit coal, and one blue gown once in every two years, and to pay the residue of the said rents and profits unto a schoolmaster, to be placed by the trustees to teach children free to read and write, and cast accounts, in the school to be erected as aforesaid: and the testator declared, that in case any one of the said trustees should die, then the survivors of them should, within three months after the death of such one, assure the same tithe unto themselves, and one other fit person, and their heirs, upon the trust aforesaid. And he declared, that the rector of Coleorton, for the time being, should always be one of the trustees.

The testator died in 1702, and shortly after his decease, a building for a hospital and school-house was erected, according to the directions of his Will, on a piece of ground of about half an acre purchased for that purpose. The building contains on the ground floor eight rooms, six of which are appropriated for the six widows, and the remaining two are occupied by the schoolmaster, and over those are two rooms, one for the boys, and the other for the girls' school, capable of holding about 60 children each. The building is kept in repair out of the trust funds, and is at present in a good condition.

The full number of six widows is always kept up. Any vacancies that occur among them are supplied by the trustees, who select those persons belonging to the parish of Coleorton whom they consider the most deserving and greatest objects of charity. Although when once appointed the widows are usually allowed to retain their situation in the hospital for life, the trustees, nevertheless, claim the right of discharging them for misconduct.

It has been customary for some time past to place another female on the establishment,

Castle Donington.

Twell's Charity,
continued.

Charities of — Bonsor and Others.

Elizabeth Bucknall's Charity.

Coleorton.

Lord Beaumont's
Hospital and
School.

Coleorton.

Lord Beaumont's
Hospital and
School,
continued.

whose duty it is to attend upon the widows in case of sickness. To each of the widows 4*s.* a-week is allowed, and a stuff gown once a year, with a sufficient supply of coals for their consumption. The nurse receives 2*s.* a-week, with a stuff gown annually, and coals.

The schoolmaster is nominated by the trustees, and holds his situation during their pleasure. The present one was appointed 19 years ago, and is represented to be competent for the situation. His salary is 65*l.* a-year, with an allowance of 12 tons and a half of coals, and the liberty of occupying the two rooms in the hospital rent free. For this he is expected to instruct as many boys and girls belonging to the parish as the two school-rooms will contain. The children are admitted by an order from the trustees, who meet once every quarter for the purpose of receiving the applications of those persons who are desirous of obtaining admissions for their children. None are admitted under the age of six years, and they seldom remain after 12 years, in consequence of the facility of obtaining employment at that age. At the time of the Inquiry there were 50 boys and 40 girls on the books. These were stated to be below the usual numbers, which generally average 60 boys and 50 girls.

The master is allowed to receive pay scholars if there is room for them, but the average number of those seldom exceeds six.

The instruction given to all the children consists of reading, writing, and arithmetic. The master is assisted by his wife in teaching the girls, and her services are considered to be paid for in the salary allowed her husband. Books and stationery are provided for the use of the free scholars at the expense of the charity funds.

The tithes are annually let by the trustees, who meet about the month of February for the purpose of considering the value to be set upon them the following year. At the time of the Inquiry they were let for the year ending Lady-day 1836, for 175*l.*, which is considered the full value, and is the same amount that has been obtained for them since 1833.

The following is an account of the average annual expenditure:—

	£.	s.	d.
Allowance of 4 <i>s.</i> a-week to each of the six widows	62	8	0
Ditto 2 <i>s.</i> ditto to the nurse	5	4	0
Cost of material and making of seven gowns	7	0	0
Coals for the widows and schoolmaster	20	0	0
Salary to the schoolmaster	65	0	0
Ditto to the treasurer	5	0	0
	<u>£164</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

leaving a balance of 10*l.* 8*s.* for repairs and incidental expenses.

The earliest accounts commence in the year 1774 when the rent of the tithes was 84*l.* From that time it gradually increased until the year 1814, when it was at the highest, and then amounted to 350*l.* During that period the allowance to the widows, and the salary to the schoolmaster, were increased from time to time in proportion to the increase of the rent, and in the latter years 8*s.* a-week was allowed to each widow, and 140*l.* a-year to the schoolmaster and his assistant. Since then the rent has gradually decreased. In 1830 it amounted to 240*l.*, in 1832 to 200*l.*, and in 1833 it was fixed as at present.

Between 1814 and 1819, 169*l.* was expended in repairing the hospital. During the last 20 years the balance in the hands of the treasurer at the annual settlement of the accounts has not upon an average exceeded 20*l.*; previous to that time, when it occasionally amounted to more, interest was paid for it at the rate of 4*l.* per annum.

The accounts are kept by the treasurer, and are regularly audited by the trustees once a-year; at the time of the Inquiry there was a balance of 3*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* due to the treasurer.

The number of trustees has been regularly kept up by deed as directed by the testator. The last appointment bears date the 8th and 9th of August 1833, under which Sir George Howland Willoughby Beaumont, the Rev. John Piddocke, the Rev. John Manuel Echalex, and the Rev. Francis Merewether, are the present trustees.

REBECCA WILKINS'S CHARITY, OR RAVENSTONE HOSPITAL.

Rebecca Wilkins's
Charity, or Raven-
stone Hospital.

The particulars of this charity will be found fully reported amongst the charities in the parish of Ravenstone, see *post* p. 406; on reference to which it will be seen that Coleorton is one of the three parishes out of which the women to be placed and maintained in the hospital are directed to be chosen.

It has been the custom for the trustees to take an equal number of women from each parish, and in every three vacancies that occur one is supplied from Coleorton; when the turn comes round for a woman to be chosen from this parish, the minister and churchwardens recommend to the trustees three or four of the most deserving objects of charity from whom a selection is made.

THE REV. WILLIAM HUNT'S AND FRANCIS WHIRLEDGE'S CHARITIES.

The Rev. William
Hunt's and Francis
Whirledge's Cha-
rities.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 22d and 23d March 1743, and made between William Sharpe of the first part, the rector and the overseers of the poor of Coleorton of the second part, and the respective vicars of Packington, Sheepshead, and Ashby-de-la-Zouch of the third part, after reciting, that the Rev. William Hunt, by Will, gave to the poor of Coleorton 20*l.*, and directed the interest thereof to be annually paid on St. Thomas's-day amongst the poor inhabitants there; and also reciting, that Francis Whirledge, by his Will, gave to the poor of Coleorton 20*l.*, and directed the interest thereof to be distributed in manner aforesaid; and further reciting, that at a vestry meeting of the

inhabitants of Coleorton, it was agreed, that a town stock should be raised to make the two aforesaid sums amount to the sum of 54*l.*, and that the same should be laid out in the purchase of lands, and the rents and profits thereof be annually appropriated for the benefit of the poor as before directed;—it was witnessed, that in consideration of such sum of 54*l.*, the said William Sharpe conveyed a close in Worthington and Newbold, in the parish of Breedon, in the county of Leicester, called the Griffy Dam, containing two acres, to the parties of the third part, their heirs and successors, vicars of Packington, Sheepshead, and Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in trust, to permit the parties of the second part, and their successors, rectors, churchwardens, and overseers of Coleorton, to receive the rents of the said premises, and to apply the same to the purposes aforesaid. And it was provided, that if there should be any misapplication of the the said rents by the said parties of the second part, either in the case of their respective assessments, levies, or otherwise howsoever, then the said parties of the third part, and their successors, should be visitors of the said charity to inquire into such misapplication, and to redress the same.

Upon the inclosure of the open fields in the parish of Breedon, the above-mentioned piece of land was exchanged for two acres, called the Poor's Close, now let to Sir George Beaumont, bart., from year to year, at 4*l.* a-year, which is the full value of the land. That sum is annually distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, on St. Thomas's-day, amongst the poor people of this parish who are most in need of assistance, no exclusion of any being made on account of the receipt of parochial relief. The sum given to each person varies between 1*s.* and 3*s.*, according to the size of their families.

An account is kept of the names of the persons who receive this charity.

LADY BEAUMONT'S CHARITY.

Lady *Beaumont*, by Will, dated the 6th day of July 1828, bequeathed to the Rev. Francis Merewether 200*l.*, in trust, for the purpose of apprenticing out in other parishes poor children belonging to the most deserving parents, either boys or girls, in the parishes of Coleorton, Worthington, Thringstone, and Whitwick, to some trade best suited to their disposition and capacities, of which she directed the rector of Coleorton should be the sole judge.

The testatrix died in 1829, and the following year the legacy of 200*l.* was received and invested in the names of Sir George Beaumont and the Rev. Francis Merewether, the rector of Coleorton, in the purchase of 235*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. per annum Consolidated Bank Annuities, the annual dividends of which are 7*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* The entire management of the charity, however, rests with the rector. Four boys have been apprenticed since the investment, namely, one from each of the parishes named by the testatrix, commencing with Coleorton, and taking the other parishes in the order named in the Will, and at the time of the Inquiry (June 1836) another boy was about to be apprenticed from this parish. The sum of 7*l.* is the premium paid with each boy.

The boys who are apprenticed are the children of poor persons. They are required to be able to read the Bible and repeat the Church Catechism, and also to write a little, and to understand the first four rules of arithmetic; and on these points they are examined by the rector of Coleorton. Notice is publicly given in that parish whose turn it is to receive the benefit of the charity, calling upon those persons who may be desirous of having a boy apprenticed to apply for that purpose to the minister of Coleorton.

All applicants from the three latter parishes are required to produce two certificates from their respective minister and churchwardens, one certifying as to the good behaviour of the applicant himself, and the second as to the respectability of the master to whom it is proposed to bind the boy. With respect to Coleorton, those points are inquired into by the rector himself. From the number of applicants, that boy is selected who passes the best examination.

Coleorton.

The Rev. William Hunt's and Francis Whirledge's Charities,

continued.

Lady Beaumont's Charity.

PARISH OF DISEWORTH.

WILLIAM LANE'S CHARITY.

William Lane, by Will, dated the 6th day of September 1720, devised to William Busby, Charnel Wilson, William Cook, and William Cox, and their heirs, all his land and hereditaments in Long Whatton and Diseworth, upon trust, out of the rents and profits thereof to pay 5*l.* annually to each of the liberties of Diseworth and Long Whatton, to be distributed in bread at the discretion of his trustees, to whom he gave, out of the aforesaid hereditaments, 20*s.* yearly, for ever, to be expended once a-year in meeting to settle their trust; and the said testator also gave yearly, for ever, out of the aforesaid hereditaments, the sum of 10*l.* towards the free school for the teaching of children of Long Whatton to read and to write, providing the inhabitants thereof should yearly give unto the schoolmaster, who, he declared, should be elected by his trustees, the sum of 10*l.*; but in case the inhabitants of Long Whatton should not give the said yearly sum of 10*l.* to such schoolmaster, then he gave the said yearly sum of 10*l.* to a schoolmaster for the town of Diseworth to teach the children to read and write.

From the best information that could be obtained, the property of which the testator was possessed at the time of his death in Long Whatton and Diseworth consisted of a messuage, yard, and homestead, containing 1*a.* 2*r.* 12*p.*; two closes, called the Mill Legs, containing 5*a.* 1*r.* 23*p.*; and two other closes, containing 4*a.* 3*r.* 21*p.*, in the former parish, and of five acres of land in the latter.

Upon a sale which, in 1799, was made of the premises in Diseworth, it was agreed that they should for the future be subject to the payment of the 10*l.* bequeathed for the support

Diseworth.

William Lane's Charity.

Diseworth.

William Lane's
Charity,
continued.

of the school, and that the premises in Long Whatton should be liable to the payment of the 10*l.* bequeathed for the purchase of bread, and this arrangement has since been complied with.

The land in Diseworth is now the property of Mr. Thomas Baker, and that in Long Whatton is in the possession of Edward Dawson, esq.

It appears that, in 1732, the inhabitants of Long Whatton declined to accept the annual gift of 10*l.* for a schoolmaster, and the same has been since enjoyed by Diseworth; and, in consideration of this gift, a school-room and house for the master was, shortly after the decease of the testator, built at the expense of the parish. In addition to the above salary, a further sum of about 7*l.* is raised for the school-master by a subscription amongst the inhabitants.

The master is appointed by the parishioners in vestry, and is required to teach reading, gratis, to any poor children of the parish who apply for admission to the school on the recommendation of any of the rate-payers. The charge is, however, 3*d.* a-week to those children who learn writing. There are 50 children (boys and girls) on an average attending this school.

With respect to the 5*l.* bequeathed by the testator for the purchase of bread, 16 sixpenny loaves and one fourpenny loaf are supplied at the church the first Sunday in every month from a baker in Hatherne, and are paid for by Mr. Dawson. These are distributed, after Divine service, amongst widows and other poor inhabitants of the parish, the same persons, when once on the list of recipients, being allowed to receive the bread for life.

WILLIAM LANGLEY'S CHARITY.

William Langley's
Charity.

See this charity fully reported amongst the charities in the parish of Ashby, *ante*, p. 345; upon reference to which it will be found that the annual sum of 3*l.* 10*s.* is paid to a school-mistress for teaching, gratis, nine children of this parish to read and work, and that a portion of a sum of 5*l.* is annually expended in books for those children.

CALEB LOWDHAM'S CHARITY.

Caleb Lowdham's
Charity.

Caleb Lowdham, by Will, dated the 21st day of October 1817, directed his executors, at the end of 12 months after his decease, to invest the sum of 200*l.* in the purchase of stock in one of the public funds of this kingdom, in the names of the vicar and two substantial landowners or parishioners of Diseworth; and he directed such persons to apply the annual dividends of such stock in the purchase of bread and meat, or both, to be distributed annually on the 1st of January, or within 14 days thereof; one-half by the vicar of the parish to such poor inhabitants therein, whether legally settled there or not, as he should think proper, and the other half thereof by the churchwardens of the same parish to such other poor inhabitants as they should think proper; and he declared that the benefit thereby intended for the said poor inhabitants should not be considered as part of any relief they would be entitled to receive from the rates. And he directed that the vicar should be a trustee, and that on vacancies occurring in the other two trustees new ones should be appointed by the majority of the inhabitants of the parish paying to the church rate, at not less yearly than 10*l.*, assembled at a vestry convened for the purpose by at least four days' previous notice given thereof publicly in the parish church on a Sunday during or immediately after Divine service. And he directed that the trustees might, with the consent of the majority of such inhabitants as aforesaid, assembled at a vestry to be convened as aforesaid, vary the stock or fund in which the said trust money should be invested, in such manner as should be deemed beneficial.

The testator died the 9th of January 1825, and in the January of the following year the sum of 200*l.* was invested by his executors in the purchase of a sum of 248*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, which is now standing in the names of the Rev. George Ludford Harvey, the vicar, and of Richard Cheslyn, esq., and Charles Harris, two of the principal inhabitants and landowners of the parish.

The annual dividends, amounting to 7*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, are laid out in the purchase of bread and meat, which are distributed at the butcher's and baker's, according to a list previously prepared by the trustees, amongst the most necessitous persons residing in the parish, without any distinction being made between those who are and those who are not in the receipt of parochial relief.

Each person receives a ticket, on which the quantity of bread and meat he is to receive is marked.

From 60 to 70 persons annually partake of this charity.

PARISH OF HATHERNE.

UNKNOWN DONOR'S CHARITY.

Hatherne.

Unknown Donor's
Charity.

The origin of this charity is unknown. The earliest deed relating to it in possession of the parish officers is an indenture, dated the 21st day of January 1653, and made between Anthony Crosen and two other persons of the first part, Thomas Walmsley and three other persons of the second part, and John Major and William Major of the third part, whereby, after reciting that by a deed-poll, dated the 15th day of June 1616, under the hands and seals of certain persons, certain lands and hereditaments in Hatherne, which had been given for the profit and good of the parishioners and inhabitants of Hatherne, were conveyed to the parties thereto of the first part, and several others, then deceased, for the purposes aforesaid,—it was witnessed that the said parties thereto of the first part did convey the same hereditaments by the description of one messuage, two crofts, and one yard land, to the use of themselves and

the parties of the second part, and their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared in the aforesaid deed-poll.

In another appointment, however, of new trustees, dated the 1st of February 1713, the property belonging to the charity was described to consist of two messuages and several pieces of land in the open fields of Hatherne, containing 22 acres, and the right of common for three cows and 20 sheep; and it was thereby declared that the rents and profits thereof should be applied for the use of the church of Hatherne, as the major part of the trustees should think fit.

Subsequently the open fields in Hatherne were inclosed, when there was allotted to the trustees, in lieu of the former lands, two closes in a place called Soar Cliffhills, containing 16A. 3R., and one other close in a place called the Hook, containing one acre.

From 1713 until 1808 the rents and profits of the estates were solely applied for the repairs of the church; but in consequence of the opinion of counsel, to whom the matter was referred, being that the trusts of the deed of 1653 should be adhered to, it was declared, in an appointment of new trustees, executed in the latter year, that the rents and profits should be employed for the common profit and good of all the parishioners and inhabitants of the town of Hatherne.

None of the early deeds contain any declaration as to the mode of appointing new trustees; but the invariable custom has been for the survivors to appoint them. The last appointment was executed in January 1833, by which 12 new trustees were appointed, all of whom were still living at the time of the Inquiry in June 1836.

The property now belonging to the charity consists of five cottages, with gardens, and 20A. 1R. 19P., in the parish of Hatherne, and a small piece of land, which, on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, was allotted to the trustees in lieu of all their rights upon it.

The cottages are in the occupation of five persons, as tenants from year to year, at several rents, amounting to 14*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*

The land in Hatherne is let in small pieces to several yearly tenants for 39*l.* 3*s.* a-year, and the allotment in Charnwood Forest is let for 1*l.* 5*s.* a-year.

The total annual income, amounting to 55*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*, is disposed of as follows:—

£5 is paid to the master of a school in the parish for instructing in writing 10 poor boys, who are selected by the trustees.

£6 is annually applied in apprenticing one or two poor boys of the parish.

£1 is allowed for the expense of a dinner to the tenants when the rents are paid.

And the remainder, amounting to about 40*l.*, after deducting the expense of repairing the cottages, is generally expended by the trustees in purchasing calico, which is distributed by them in the month of March, in quantities varying between 6 and 14 yards, amongst all the poor persons with families, belonging to, and residing in the parish, who are not in the receipt of parochial relief. Occasionally, however, a part of the residue has been expended in purchasing coals or flour or for other charitable purposes.

An account of the receipts and expenditure has been very regularly kept for a long series of years. This is done by one of the trustees, who is appointed by the others the receiver of the rents, and treasurer.

The accounts are examined and signed every year by the other trustees, who have an annual meeting in the month of March for that purpose, when the boys to be apprenticed are also selected.

At the last settlement of the accounts in March 1836 there was a balance of 56*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the hands of the treasurer; but previous to the Inquiry 40*l.* of that sum had been expended in the purchase of calico.

RALPH PRATT'S CHARITY.

Ralph Pratt, by Will, dated the 19th day of September 1607, gave unto the parson and churchwardens of Hatherne an annuity of 26*s.* 8*d.*, to be issuing out of a piece of land in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, in the county of Surrey, adjoining upon Roper-lane, parcel of the premises devised by him to his son, Jacob Pratt, and to be paid yearly on the feast of All Saints, and to be disposed of by the said parson and churchwardens for the only use and relief of the poor people of Hatherne for ever; and the testator declared that, if the said parson and churchwardens should not, yearly, without fraud or covin, distribute the same annuity for the purpose before limited, or should not, upon convenient warning, make a true relation in writing to his heirs or executors, from time to time, for ever, of the distribution thereof accordingly, that then the said annuity of 26*s.* 8*d.* should be no longer payable, and the bequest thereof should be void.

The land charged with the above annual payment, formerly known by the name of White's Grounds, situate in St. George's-fields, in the parish of Bermondsey, is now entirely covered with houses.

It appears that the whole of the property was sold in 1804 in 15 lots; and that at the time of the sale it was agreed between the vendor and purchasers that the lots 8 and 9 should be solely subject to the payment of the rent-charge, and that the purchaser of them should enter into a covenant to indemnify the purchasers of the other lots from any liability in respect of that sum.

Lot 8 comprised the houses Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, situate on the east side of White's Grounds; and lot 9 comprised a house, situate on the east side of Gun-alley and on the west side of White's Grounds. The whole of those houses are now in the possession of Mr. George Duerr, by whom the rent-charge is regularly paid.

As the remainder of the property, however, on which the annuity was charged by the testator is still liable for the payment of it, notwithstanding the deed of indemnity, it is thought right to subjoin the following description of it:—

Hatherne.

Unknown Donor's
Charity.
continued.

R. Pratt's Charity.

Hatherne.

R. Pratt's Charity,
continued.

Lot 1 comprised the Rose and Crown public-house, with a detached building and skittle-ground, situate in Dog-row, Artillery-street.

Lot 2 comprised a dwelling-house and workshops, and another house with a skittle-ground, both situate in Dog-row aforesaid, and sold to Richard Fry.

Lot 3 comprised the houses, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, situate on the east side of White's Grounds.

Lots 4 and 10 comprised two houses on the east side of White's Grounds, sold to John Miles.

Lot 5 comprised a house on the south side of Gun Alley and the east side of White's Grounds, sold to George Chaumert.

Lot 6 comprised a house on the east side of White's Grounds, sold to Joseph Hooker.

Lot 7 comprised a house on the east side of White's Grounds, sold to Francis Duerr.

Lots 11 and 14 comprised two houses in Crucifix Lane, sold to William Clarke.

Lots 12 and 13 comprised five houses in Crucifix Lane, sold to Francis Deacon, and

Lot 15 comprised a house on the West side of White's Grounds, sold to Stephen Smith.

The rent-charge is received by the rector of Hatherne, and is distributed by him at his discretion, either in money or clothes, amongst the poorest inhabitants of the parish. No written account, however, is kept of the receipts or disbursements.

THE REV. THOMAS ALLSOP'S CHARITY.

Rev. T. Allsop's
Charity,

On the table of benefactions placed in the church, it is recorded that the Rev. *Thomas Allsop* gave by Will an annuity of 1*l.* 4*s.* to the poor of this parish, which he charged upon an estate in the parish of Royston, and directed the same to be distributed as follows:—six penny loaves every Lord's-day, eight penny loaves on the 29th day of May, eight penny loaves on the 5th day of November, and eight penny loaves on Christmas-day.

The estate so charged by the testator consists of a farm, situate near Uttoxeter, which, until lately, was in the possession of Mr. Adams, but, since his death, has become divided between his two heirs-at-law. This division of the property has caused a difficulty in collecting the above sum, each of the proprietors endeavouring to throw the onus of the payment on the other; and, at the time of the Inquiry (June 1836), it had not been received for four years. We have since, however, under the 20th section of the 5th and 6th William IV., cap. 71, furnished the minister and churchwardens with a power of attorney to receive the rent-charge; and it is apprehended there will be no difficulty in collecting it in future.

It will be observed that the value of the bread directed to be annually distributed exceeds the amount of the sum given for the purchase of it. When the rent-charge was paid, however, six penny loaves (an additional sum of 2*s.* being provided for that purpose out of the poor-rates) were distributed every Sunday, by the churchwardens, amongst the poorest persons of the parish who had attended divine service.

RICHARD ALLSOP'S AND BENSKINS'S CHARITIES.

R. Allsop's and
— Benskins's
Charities.

It is also stated on the above-mentioned table of benefactions, that *Richard Allsop*, by Will, gave the sum of 10*l.*, and directed the interest thereof to be expended in 12 penny loaves of bolted bread, to be given to the poor families of this parish, on Christmas-eve, at the discretion of the minister for the time being, especially to those poor who frequent the divine ordinances the most; and that — *Benskins*, by his Will, left the sum of 15*l.* to the poor of this parish, the interest of which was to be distributed at the discretion of the minister.

Both these sums were invested, in 1830, in the saving's bank at Loughborough, and 16*s.* 6*d.* is annually allowed for interest on them. That sum is expended on the purchase of 16 twelpenny loaves and one sixpenny loaf, which are distributed by the minister and churchwardens, on Christmas-eve, amongst poor widows and widowers of the parish, those persons being preferred who are the most regular in their attendance at church. A list is made and kept of the persons receiving the bread.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING'S GIFT.

B. Hickling's Gift.

Upon reference to the Report of this charity, in the parish of Loughborough, in p. 393, it will be found that Hatherne is one of the several places to which the testator directed a Bible to be annually sent. It appears that this has not been always attended to, although latterly a Bible has been more frequently sent than formerly. It has been usually received by the guardian of the poor, and given to some relation or connexion of his own.

PARISH OF KEGWORTH.

Kegworth.

Queen Elizabeth's
School.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S SCHOOL.

By an order of the Court of Exchequer, dated the 8th day of November 17th Elizabeth, confirmed by letters-patent under the great seal, dated the 28th day of November in the following year, after reciting that certain lands and tenements, parcel of the manor of Kegworth, of the yearly rents of 4*l.* 7*s.*; and also certain lands and tenements, called Dragwell Rents, sometime used to the maintenance of a priest, called Lady Mass Priest, serving in the church of Kegworth, of the yearly rent of 4*l.* 4*s.*; and also one hermitage, with the appurtenances, in Kegworth, of the yearly rent of 2*s.*; and certain lands used to the maintenance of incense in the church of Kegworth, of the yearly rent of 6*d.*;—amounting in the whole to the sum of 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, were found and certified to be concealed and wrongfully detained from the queen's majesty by a survey taken by certain persons

by virtue of a commission directed out of the Court of Exchequer bearing date the 5th February, in the 17th year of her said majesty's reign; and that it appeared, by certificate under the hand of the auditor of the said county of Leicester, that the rents and profits of the said lands, called Dragwell Rents and the Moors, in Kegworth had been theretofore long since employed to the maintenance of a schoolmaster in Kegworth,—it was ordered that, for the establishment and maintenance of the said free-school in Kegworth, the said yearly rent of 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* should be paid, by the receiver of the said lands, to a sufficient schoolmaster there, that should give personal attendance, and employ his travail for the good instruction and education of scholars in the said school; such schoolmaster to be named and appointed by the master of Christ's College, Cambridge: and, by another order of the said Court of Exchequer, dated the 21st day of June 1604, made in a suit which had been instituted in the said court by the inhabitants of Kegworth, for the purpose of having the stipend of 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* continued to the master of the school, it was ordered that the former decree be confirmed, and that the rents of 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, issuing out of the lands mentioned in such decree, be paid to the schoolmaster of Kegworth, for the uses expressed in such decree.

Although the above-recited order of the Exchequer purports to grant certain lands and tenements in Kegworth, the school does not appear to have been ever entitled to more than a fixed fee-farm rent of 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* out of them. It also appears that the Crown was formerly entitled to several fee-farm rents out of the same lands, amounting to 31*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* These formed part of the dowry of the queen of Charles II., by whom they were alienated, subject to the queen's life-interest, and are now the property of Scott Murray, esq. The collection, as well of the rents belonging to the school as of those to which Mr. Scott Murray is entitled, has, for a long series of years, been intrusted to Mr. Joseph Sutton, a farmer, residing in Kegworth, and his ancestors; and the following is an account, according to the information obtained from him, of the lands which are liable to the payment of the above rents, and of the proportions which have been usually paid by the respective owners thereof.

Kegworth.
Queen Elizabeth's
School,
continued.

Amount of Rent.	Description of Land.	Owners.	Occupiers.
£. s. d.			
3 0 0	Farm-house and land	Mr. John Rich and trustees of John Bainbrigge Story.	John Barrow.
2 11 4	{ Cottages in Kegworth, part in the Dragwell.	Mr. John Rich	The same.
0 7 2	A house and land	Mr. Day	The same.
0 5 0	{ A piece of land called the Rice Piece.	John Bainbrigge Story	Mrs. Lacey.
1 12 4	A farm-house and land	William Chamberlain	The same.
1 5 8	{ Houses and land, upwards of 100 acres.	{ John and Terrall Clifford, and the trustees of John Bainbrigge Story.	The same.
0 6 0	{ House, cottage, and garden at the Dragwell.	Wm. Harrison	{ Kelham Lowe and Mary Waldrow.
1 6 8	Farm-house and land	John Bainbrigge Story	Thomas Ancott and Mrs. Hardy.
3 1 8	Farm-house and land in Dragwell	Do.	Mrs. Mary Sutton.
0 6 8	{ A house called the "Swan House;" cottages and a small close of land of about one acre.	John and Joseph Hardy.	
1 1 4	{ 52 acres of land, known by the names of the Mole Hills; two closes called Middle Furlongs, and one called Whitegrass Close	John Sutton	The same.
1 1 4	{ House and 34 acres of land, called the Iron Spring, at the top of the Dragwell; and a small piece of about two acres, called the Little Close; two pieces called Finger Closes; and a close called Whatton Mere.	Mrs. Mary Sutton . .	The same.
0 1 3	House	Israel Chamberlin, esq.	John Rawson, sen.
0 1 1	House	Widow Crane	The same.
0 1 3	House	Elizabeth Henson . .	Thomas Sugley.
0 9 9	{ A house and Land called Langdale's Land . .	Robert Sutton	John Sutton.
5 13 4	Barrow's Moors (13 acres) . . .	Samuel Barrow	John Berwick.
0 9 0	Land	Thomas Smith.	The same.
0 5 0	Land	John Smith.	The same.
0 1 0	{ House and land in Kegworth Field.	J. Adkin	John Bennett.
0 4 0	{ Malt office and Three cottages	Robert Crane	Timothy Kerry, and Wm. Hunt.
23 10 10	Carried forward.	John Sutton	

Kegworth.
Queen Elizabeth's
School,
continued.

Amount of Rent.	Description of Land.	Owners.	Occupiers.
£. s. d.			
23 10 10	Brought forward.		
0 5 0	Houses, an orchard and garden .	{ Robert and Joseph Smith.	Joseph Cottrill.
0 4 0	Two fields called the Cony Closes	John Gadsby.	
0 4 4	Two fields on Loughborough-road	John Harkey. . .	John Harkey.
0 1 11	House and orchard in Kegworth .	John B. Story . .	Thomas H. Ancott.
0 4 5	{ House in Kegworth Market-place, and land on Loughborough-road }	Mrs. John Blount .	The same.
0 2 8	{ Twelve acres at the bottom of Long-lane.	William Jacques.	{ John Palmer and Thomas Hawley.
0 5 10	House in Market-place and land .	{ Mrs. Sutton . . . and John Sutton . . . }	Mrs. Sutton.
0 10 8	Land called Starkey's Land . .	Richard Sutton . .	John Sutton.
0 1 0	{ The site of a house thrown into the road.	John Wait.	
0 6 2	{ Land called Leeson Land, and a house }	Edward Dawson, esq.	{ Thomas Green. and William Leeson.
1 3 8	Houses and land	Benjamin Neville .	{ Thomas Crane, Ben. Walker, and others.
0 6 0	Thurman's Land	— Thurman . .	Thomas Crane.
0 18 0	{ A house and 40 acres of land A house and Land formerly called Thompson's Land.	Thomas Hardy . .	Rev. Mr. Poole.
3 0 0		William Paget, esq. .	Joseph Barrow.
		Mrs. Felkin . . .	Richard Kelham.
		Thomas Osborne, — Astill, Esq., Richard Sutton, jun., Mrs. Felkin, and Robert Crane.	Do.
0 4 10	A house	Richard Crane, jun. .	Richard Crane, jun.
0 3 6	Two houses	Do.	Do.
0 3 8	House and garden	Richard Orton . .	Mr. Rawson.
0 6 0	Gretton's Close	Mr. Rawson . . .	Do.
0 1 3	Land	Edward Dawson, esq.	Edward Dawson, esq.
0 6 0	House	Josiah Maddock . .	
0 6 1	House and land	{ — Shirman, — Mason and — Mildman.	
0 15 8	House in Kegworth, and land in Netherfield Long-lane.	Thomas Osborne . .	Thomas Osborne.
0 3 0	Three cottages	William Small . .	William Small.
0 4 0	House and close	James Oldershaw .	Robert Smith.
0 5 0	Land called the Rice Piece . .	John B. Story, esq. .	
0 5 0	House	Mr. Barrow . . .	Mr. Barrow.
0 5 0	Land	John B. Story . .	— Bakewell.
0 1 0	A house in the lanes	Richard Noble . .	Richard Noble.
0 1 11	Close on the Derby-road . . .	Richard Orton . .	William Smith.
0 3 0	Land adjoining the Brick-yard .	{ John Gadsby and Robert Sutton.	Do.
0 8 0	Four fields in Long-lane . . .	Israel Chamberlin, esq.	John Hardy.
35 7 5			
0 2 6	From the lord of the manor, in lieu of one pound and six ounces of pepper yearly.		
35 9 11			
	The above houses and lands are all in the parish of Kegworth.		
	The following sums are charged upon lands in the parish of Long Clawson.		
0 3 4	House and land, about 34 acres .	Mr. E. Welford.	
0 5 0	Houses and land, about 24 acres .	{ Mr. Wm. Muckless and late T. Newton.	
1 4 0	House and homestead, half an acre	Mr. T. Wrath.	
0 15 0	Ditto 200 acres .	Mr. H. Hebb.	
0 14 0	House and land, about 125 acres .	Mr. J. Doubleday.	
0 6 0	Ditto 66 acres .	Mr. T. Hickling.	
0 3 4	Ditto 70 acres .	Mr. W. Lovitt.	
0 6 0	Ditto 125 acres .	Mr. T. Jesson.	
0 3 0	Ditto 20 acres .	Mr. T. Skill.	
0 3 0	Ditto half an acre	Mr. T. Hart.	
0 12 0	Ditto 200 acres .	Mr. T. Thurman and late Taylor.	
40 4 7			

Out of the rents to which the owners of the lands in Kegworth are liable, 6*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* is deducted on account of land-tax, and 25*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* is paid to Mr. Scott Murray; and the remainder, together with the rents received from the owners of the land in Long Clawson, making together 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, is paid to the schoolmaster at Kegworth.

It will be observed that the largest portion of the sum payable to the schoolmaster arises from lands in the parish of Long Clawson, although all those described in the above-noticed order of the Exchequer, were situated in Kegworth. It does not appear by what means the former lands became subject to this charge.

The full amount of the above sums has been regularly paid to Mr. Scott Murray and the schoolmaster by Mr. Sutton, although the latter has for several years past received only a very small portion of what has become due from the owners of the land in Kegworth.

The 4*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* was paid by the owners of the land in Long Clawson, until five years ago, since which they have declined paying it, on the ground of there not being sufficient proof that they are liable for it. The circumstance, however, of that sum having been previously paid for a long series of years is sufficient, it is conceived, to establish their liability.

The master also receives an annual sum of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, arising from part of the rents of the land belonging to the charity next reported, making his entire salary 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

There is a room in the church-yard, built about 90 years ago, in which the school is held.

The present master, John Roper, was appointed in 1822 by the master of Christ's College, Cambridge, on the recommendation of the minister of the parish.

He is required for the above salary to instruct in reading all the poor boys of the parish who may require it, without any charge. On an average he has about 50 boys in attendance at the school. To those boys who learn writing he charges 1*d.* a-week; those who are instructed in arithmetic pay 6*d.* a-week.

JAMES OLDERSHAW'S CHARITY.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 12th and 13th days of April 1670, and made between *James Oldershaw* of the one part, and John Hawford and two other persons of the other part, the said James Oldershaw did convey a close, with the appurtenances, in Kingston, in the county of Nottingham, called the Little Holme, containing five acres, to the parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to employ two parts of the rents and profits thereof to the benefit of the poor people of Kegworth for ever, and the third part of the said rents and profits to the use of the schoolmaster of Kegworth and his successors for ever, as an increase of the revenue he then had; and the testator declared that if there should be no schoolmaster in the school for the space of six months together, then the said third part should also be disposed of to the use of the poor aforesaid during the time of such vacancy of a schoolmaster, and no longer; and he also declared that the said rents and profits should be disposed of by the said trustees, with the assistance of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor to the uses aforesaid, at such times in every year as they in their discretion should think fitting, so that so many of the poor inhabitants which had weekly or monthly collection should not be at all abated anything in the collection they might receive from the town.

In 1768, the heir-at-law of the surviving trustees conveyed the premises to six new trustees, and by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 23d and 24th days of January 1797, they were conveyed to the use of Richard Sutton, John Tebbutt, and Thomas Astey, the then surviving trustees, and of John Clifford, William Clifford, John Tebbutt, jun., and John Sutton, the newly appointed ones. The three latter are still surviving.

An inclosure of the land in the parish of Kingston took place about 50 years ago, when a piece, containing four acres, was allotted to the trustees in lieu of the little Home Close. There is no building nor any timber on it. It is let to Thomas Smith for a term of seven years at an annual rent of 20*l.*, which was stated to be more than the full value.

An annual sum of 4*l.* is also paid by the proprietors of the adjoining canal, for the damage done to the land by the overflowing of the water, of which 2*l.* is received by the tenant, and the remainder by the trustees, making the total receipts on account of this charity 24*l.* Of that sum, 8*l.*, being one-third, is paid to the master of the school last reported, and the residue is distributed amongst the poor, in conjunction with the annual income arising from the Consolidated Charities next reported.

An account of the receipts and disbursements has been regularly kept by the trustees from 1795. It appears by these that during the last 14 years two half-year's rent were lost by the failure of tenants.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

On the table of benefactions in the church the following charitable gifts, amounting to 135*l.*, are recorded; namely, 5*l.* from Dr. Moore, 20*l.* from William Gadsby, 20*l.* from Dr. Honywood, 20*l.* from Edward Sutton, and 10*l.* from John Howe, the interest whereof respectively was directed to be given to the poor on St. Thomas's-day; also 5*l.* from Francis Stocker, the interest whereof was directed to be given to the poor in bread on the 27th of August; also 20*l.* from Mr. Peter Oldershaw, to buy land, the rent whereof was directed to be given to 20 housekeepers on the 7th of April; also 5*l.* from Richard Harrold, the interest whereof was directed to be given to the poor on the 7th of April; and 30*l.* from Mark Potter. A further sum of 135*l.* was some time since given to the poor of this parish, but from what source this latter sum arose could not be ascertained.

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3 D

Kegworth.
Queen Elizabeth's
School,
continued.

Consolidated
Charities.

Kegworth.
Consolidated
Charities,
continued.

These charities have for some time been under the management of four or five of the inhabitants of the parish, by whom others have been appointed as vacancies have occurred in their numbers, by death or otherwise.

The persons at present acting as the trustees are Richard Sutton, Thomas Osborne, Robert Crane, and Samuel Barrow.

The 270*l.*, the amount of the several sums above mentioned, is invested as follows:—200*l.* has been lent to Mr. John Paget, at interest after the rate of 5*l.* per cent., on the security of a freehold house, situate at a place in Loughborough, called the Warde, and which was conveyed to the trustees, by way of mortgage, for the residue of a term of 1,000 years, by an indenture dated the 18th day of May 1824, and the remaining 70*l.* has been lent at the same rate of interest, for the use of the parish of Willoughby in the county of Notts, on the security of a bond, dated the 2d day of February 1832, under the hands of Robert Clarke, Samuel Bryans, William Holmes, Joseph Wells, John Garton, Joseph Tuckwood, Isaac Watkin, Samuel Wells, John Widdonson, Henry Turner, and John Turner, all inhabitants of that parish.

The annual interest on the above sums, amounting to 13*l.* 10*s.*, together with the 14*l.* arising from James Oldershaw's Charity, last reported, are given away at the discretion of the trustees of both charities on St. Thomas's-day and Good Friday, in sums of 1*s.* and 2*s.*, amongst the most necessitous and industrious poor of the parish. Nearly 300 persons annually partake of these charities. An account of the receipts and disbursements is regularly kept by the trustees.

JOHN PAGE'S CHARITY.

J. Page's Charity.

John Page, by Will, dated the 18th day of June 1829, gave 100*l.* to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Kegworth, upon trust to invest the same in some or one of the Parliamentary Stocks or Funds, and that they and their successors should divide the interest, dividends, and annual proceeds thereof, from time to time, as the same should be received amongst such poor people of the said parish as should be thought proper objects.

In 1833, the sum of 90*l.* (10*l.* being deducted on account of the legacy-duty) was received in payment of the above bequest, and invested in the names of Samuel Barrow, John Sutton, John Tebbutt, and William Walton, the churchwardens and overseers, in the purchase of a sum of 93*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities.

At the time of the Inquiry, in June 1836, 8*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* had been received on account of the dividends, and, of that sum, 3*l.* 4*s.* was applied in October 1835 for apprenticing a poor boy of the parish, leaving a balance of 5*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in the hands of the parish officers.

JOSEPH SMITH'S CHARITY.

J. Smith's Charity.

Joseph Smith, by Will, dated the 5th day of July 1790, gave a rent-charge of 4*l.* a-year out of certain lands in the lordship of Sutton Bonington, for the benefit of poor widows of Kegworth. This gift, being void under the statute 9th George II., cap. 36, has never been paid.

CHAPELRY OF ISLEY WALTON.

Isley Walton.

WILLIAM CRANK'S AND FRANCIS STOCKER'S CHARITIES.

William Crank's &
Francis Stocker's
Charities.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 19th and 20th days of June 1759, and made between *William Crank* of the one part, and John Newbold and four other persons of the other part, after reciting that the said William Crank had purchased the hereditaments thereafter mentioned for the sum of 140*l.*, and that 135*l.*, part thereof, was the monies of the said William Crank, and 5*l.*, the remainder thereof, was the money of *Francis Stocker*, deceased, the said William Crank did convey to the parties of the second part two cottages, with the orchard and garden, in Market Overton, in the county of Rutland, and several parcels of land in the common fields of Market Overton, containing in the whole eight acres, upon trust to apply the rents and profits thereof yearly to the churchwardens and overseers of Isley Walton, to be distributed by them amongst the poor there as they in their discretion should think fit, and it was thereby declared that as often as the said trustees, or any future trustees, should die, so as there should be only two living, then such surviving trustees, or the survivor of them, should within six months next after choose three other inhabitants of Isley Walton, or some other adjacent parish, of good fame, name, and condition, to be trustees of the aforesaid premises.

Under this power new trustees were appointed in 1781, and again in 1804, when by indentures of lease and release, of the 14th and 15th days of October in that year, all the estates were vested in Jonathan Bosworth, John Simes, John Bakewell, jun., Thomas Oldershaw, and John Barker, the three latter of whom are still living.

The portion of the 140*l.*, derived from Francis Stocker, is said to have been given by him with a direction that the interest should be laid out in the purchasing of bread for the poor.

On the inclosure, in 1803, of the open fields in this parish, one piece of land, containing five acres, and half an acre adjoining the cottages, were allotted to the trustees in lieu of the eight acres conveyed by the above deed, lying dispersedly in the open fields. On the death of the former tenant in 1832, the cottages and outbuildings being found in a very dilapidated state, were in that year demised with the land to the Rev. John Hinman for 21 years at an annual rent of 15*l.*, being an increase of 5*l.* upon the former rent, and under an agreement that Mr. Hinman should, before the expiration of the term, lay out 200*l.* in

repairing the cottages. It was subsequently agreed that they should be pulled down, and others built according to a plan settled between the parties. Two new cottages have accordingly been erected, but they are represented to be of a very inferior description of houses to those Mr. Hinman undertook to build, and that the cost of them has been far short of the 200*l.* he agreed to lay out.

The rent of 15*l.*, which is regularly paid about Christmas to one of the trustees, is immediately handed over by him to the churchwardens; 5*s.*, part of that sum, is laid out in the purchase of bread, which, together with the remainder of the money, is distributed by the churchwardens and overseers on Christmas-day amongst all the poor persons of the parish, no exclusion being made of those who are in the receipt of parochial relief. The money is given away in sums, varying between 10*s.* and 30*s.*, according to the necessities of the parties. About 15 persons usually partake of this charity.

An account of the receipts and disbursements is regularly kept by the trustees, and also a list of the persons to whom the bread and money is given.

It appears by the accounts that, between 1804 and 1814, not more than 3*l.* was annually divided between the poor, in consequence of a cost of 25*l.* having been incurred by the inclosure, and of the expense of a new trust-deed, which amounted to 8*l.* 5*s.*; and during that period the expenses of the trustees amounted to 6*l.* 13*s.*; latterly, however, the whole of the income has been distributed to the poor.

Isley Walton.

William Crank's &
Francis Stocker's
Charities,
continued.

PARISH OF LOCKINGTON.

MUDWIN COX'S CHARITY.

Lockington.

M. Cox's Charity.

According to the common rumour, *Mudwin Cox*, by his Will (a copy of which could not be obtained), bequeathed a sum of money towards the support of a school at Hemington, a township of this parish, at which he directed six boys of Lockington and six of Hemington to be educated gratis, and the sum so bequeathed is said to have been the consideration paid for the purchase of the rent-charge granted by a deed, dated the 29th day of January 1640, and made between George Geary, of the one part, and Sir John Harpur and John Bainbridge, of the other part, whereby the said George Geary, in consideration of 120*l.*, granted to Sir John Harpur and John Bainbridge and their heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 7*l.*, to be issuing out of a messuage and three tenements or cottages and all the other lands and hereditaments of him, the said George Geary, in Bilsdon, *alias* Bilston, in the county of Leicester, and to be paid yearly, at Midsummer-day and St. Thomas's-day, by equal portions; and it was thereby declared that if the said yearly rent of 7*l.* should be unpaid at any time after the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, that the said George Geary and his heirs should forfeit to the said Sir John Harpur and John Bainbridge and their heirs for every week after the same should be unpaid the sum of 5*s.*

By another indenture, bearing even date with, and made between the same persons as were parties to, the last deed, it was agreed, that the said George Geary, and his heirs, might, at any time thereafter, repurchase the aforesaid rent-charge, upon giving twelvemonths' notice of his or their intention so to do, and upon payment of the sum of 120*l.* within that time.

According to the best information that could be obtained from some of the oldest inhabitants of the parish who were educated at the school at Hemington, it appears that the rent-charge of 7*l.* was regularly paid until 1778, about which time it was withheld by Mr. Geary, the person then liable for the payment of it, at the request of some of the inhabitants of the parish who were discontented with the conduct of the schoolmaster, and since then it has not been received, although several applications have been made to the successive owners of the property on which it is charged to renew the payment.

The property, which consists of two houses and about 90 acres of land in Bilston, is now in the possession of Mr. Orton Geary of Daventry.

Mr. Geary was communicated with on the subject, but as he declined to undertake to pay the 7*l.* in future, we have referred it to the Attorney-General to take such measures in the case as he may think proper. We have likewise furnished the minister and churchwardens with the necessary power of attorney to receive the rent-charge.

BAINBRIGGE'S CHARITY.

Bainbrigg's
Charity.

This charity is said to have been founded by a person of the name of *Bainbrigg*.

It consists of an annuity of 4*l.*, which has been paid for a long series of years by the successive owners of large estates in this parish on which such annual sum has always been considered to be charged. These estates are now in the possession of John Bainbrigg Story, esq.

In payment of the 4*l.*, eight fourpenny and the same number of sixpenny loaves are provided the first Sunday in every month at the expense of Mr. Story, and are distributed by the minister amongst poor widows and other necessitous persons of the parish, the same individuals being allowed to receive the bread every Sunday whilst they continue fit objects of charity.

MRS. SIMPKINS'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Simpkins's
Charity.

In the year 1830 Mrs. *Simpkins*, who is since dead, gave 20*l.* to the vicar of this parish, with directions to distribute the same amongst certain poor widows, and other persons named by her, at the discretion of the vicar.

The 20*l.* was shortly after invested in the savings' bank at Leicester, where it still remains, in the name of the present vicar.

The annual interest of it, amounting to 13*s.* 4*d.*, is given away, in sums of 2*s.* 6*d.* and

Lockington.
 Mrs. Simpkin's
 Charity,
continued.

3s. 6d., to the persons named by Mrs. Simpkins and to other poor people of the parish, when the minister considers they most require assistance.

An account is kept by him of the distribution.

At the time of the Inquiry, in June 1836, there was a balance of 1l. 9s. 10d. arising from interest remaining in the savings' bank.

PARISH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Loughborough.

THOMAS BURTON'S SCHOOL AND OTHER CHARITIES.

T. Burton's School
 and other Charities.

By an indenture of feoffment, dated the 29th day of April 1495, and made between *Thomas Burton*, of the one part, and several other persons of the other part, *Thomas Burton* conveyed all his lands and tenements in Loughborough, Willoughby-on-the-Wolds, Hardby, Hatherne, and Thrussington, to the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns. No declaration of trust was contained in this deed. The earliest mention made of the purposes for which the rents and profits were to be applied is in an appointment of new trustees, executed in the year 1597, which will be presently noticed.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date the 28th day of June 1569, made upon the petition of several of the inhabitants of Loughborough, it was ordered that 12 substantial men and best of credit, inhabitants of Loughborough, should be chosen feoffees of the aforesaid premises, and that if any difference should arise in the making of leases of any part thereof or employing the profits thereof, or if it should thereafter happen that the greatest number of the said 12 persons should be deceased, so that not above two or three of them remain, the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, or the Lord Chancellor, or the justices of the assize for that circuit, should order all such differences and appoint new feoffees.

By a fine levied in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and by an indenture of feoffment, dated the 31st day of May 1597,* divers lands and hereditaments in Loughborough, Long Whatton, Hardby Cotes, Hoton, Prestwold, Burton-upon-the-Wolds, Thrussington, Hatherne, Willoughby, and Great Leake, and a yearly rent-charge of 4l. out of certain hereditaments in Sutton Bonnington were conveyed to new feoffees upon trust, that the issues and profits thereof should be employed towards the relief of the poor people inhabiting within the town of Loughborough, and towards the making and repairing of 50 arches of the bridges in and about the said town, and all other the bridges which had been accustomed to be repaired at the common charge of the said town, and towards the maintenance of a free school in the said town, and towards the payment of fifteens, taxes, musters, wars, and other common charges and impositions upon the said town, or wherewith the said inhabitants might be charged, in ease and relief of the poor people of the said town; and it was by the said feoffment declared that the rents of the said lands should be gathered by the bridgemaster of the said town, to be yearly chosen by the most reputed, honest, and substantial men there, and should be disposed of by him to such of the uses thereinbefore mentioned as he should think fit; and it was further provided that when six of the said feoffees should be dead the number should be made up to 12.

By a decree of certain Commissioners of Charitable Uses, made in the year 1631, it was ordered that the then feoffees should convey the aforesaid lands and tenements to the several persons in the decree mentioned, who were directed by the hands of the bridgemaster of Loughborough to employ all the rents and profits thereof for the maintenance of the free school, the repair of the bridges and highways, and other good and charitable uses for the town of Loughborough; and that the bridgemaster should be chosen as by former custom, that is, one year by the feoffees and another year by such substantial inhabitants of the said town as by way of sessment did contribute to the relief of the poor; and that the bridgemaster should give a sufficient security to the minister and churchwardens for making just account upon the 24th or 25th days of March, yearly, for the monies to be received by him, and that whatsoever surplusage there should be remaining of the said monies in the said bridgemaster's hands should be paid on the same day of accounts unto the bridgemaster that should succeed; and that when all the new or any future feoffees but six should be dead that then election should be made of six more, in whom with the old feoffees the trust-estates should be vested; and that Sir Henry Skipwith should reconvey to the feoffees certain messuages, cottages, and lands, then in the occupation of Robert Fenton, William Ward, and Richard Bromley, and that the feoffees should reconvey to him the lands and hereditaments which he had conveyed to them in exchange for the aforesaid messuages, cottages, and lands.

Another Commission of Charitable Uses issued in 1651 for the purpose of rectifying abuses which had prevailed in the management of this charity; and by a decree made the 29th day of January 1652, it was ordered that the rents and profits of the said hereditaments and premises should for the future be employed for the yearly amendments and repair of the said bridges and for the yearly maintenance of a free school in the town of Loughborough, and for the yearly payment of such taxes and charges as tend to the ease and relief of the poor people of the said town, and that the overplus of the said rents and profits should be yearly paid to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Loughborough, and should be by them employed towards the putting out of poor children to be apprentices and towards the relief of the poor people of the said town of Loughborough; and the charity estates were ordered to be conveyed to 12 new trustees.

* The original of this feoffment is not in existence. This recital of it is taken from the decree of the Commissioners, made the 29th of January 1652, after noticed, in which the parcels are only described as "divers lands, &c."

In the year 1759 an Act of Parliament was passed for inclosing the open fields and commons within the lordship of Loughborough, whereby it was enacted that the common, called the Forest Lane, with so much of the lands thereunto adjoining as should make up 30 statute acres, should be allotted to the trustees of this charity, and that such allotments, together with the herbage growing upon all the lanes and public roads to be set out by virtue of the Act, should be used for depasturing the cattle of such legal inhabitants of the parish of Loughborough not receiving alms, and in such manner and under such directions as such trustees, or the major part of them, should think proper, and that the said 30 acres should be improved as the Commissioners should direct.

The Commissioners, by their award, executed in the year 1760, accordingly allotted, to the trustees of this charity, the Forest Lane, containing 23 A. 3 R. 32 P., and one other piece of land adjoining, containing 6 A. 0 R. 8 P., which they directed should be ploughed or otherwise laid down for grass grounds.

And by the same award several pieces of land were allotted to the same trustees, in lieu of other lands and rights of common belonging to this charity, and also in lieu of the right of common attached to two houses belonging to Dawson's Charity, after reported, p. 396. In respect of the proportion of such allotment to which the last-named charity was entitled, 2*l*. has been annually paid from the funds of this charity.

The earliest deed in which a description of the estates is fully set out is an appointment of new trustees, dated the 6th day of October 1780, wherein they are described to consist of the following particulars; (that is to say), in *Sutton Bonington* a messuage, and the closes known by the names of the Mare Leys, Great Gargetts, Far Gargetts, Little Gargetts, Hill Close, Goss Close, Three Roods, Michael Hook, Ling Ellen, and Bull Baulk, containing 79 A. 0 R. 27 P.; a garden, orchard, and homestead, and two closes, known by the name of the Mare Leys, containing 3 A. 3 R. 20 P.; a cottage and homestead and two closes, known also by the name of the Mare Leys, containing 4 A. 3 R. 9 P.; and one other cottage and homestead and two closes, known by the name of the Barter Hedge Closes, containing 7 A. 0 R. 31 P., in Great Leke, otherwise East Leke; a messuage and three closes, containing 7 A. 1 R. 26 P.; another messuage and two closes, known by the names of the Brook Furlong and Far Furlong, containing 9 A. 1 R. 20 P. In the parish of *Willoughby-on-the-Wolds*, a messuage and several closes, known by the name of the Wolds, the Far Wolds, the Pasture, the Far Pasture, the Nether Close, the Town End Close, the Wimeswold Close, the Far Wimeswold Close, and the Far Brook Closes, containing in the whole 77 A. 3 R. 33 P. In the parish of *Hatherne*, a messuage and several closes, known by the names of the Beek, the Edmund Holes, the Littleing, the Croft, and the Blacksmith's Close, containing 23 A. 1 R. 11 P., and a piece of land occupied as an orchard, containing 10 perches. In the lordship of *Hardby*, a messuage and several closes, known by the names of the Sands, the Far Sands, the Hassocks, and the Town End Close, containing 31 A. 0 R. 32 P. In the parish of *Thrussington*, a messuage and several closes, containing 50 A. 0 R. 18 P. In the parish of *Hoton*, a messuage and several closes, known by the names of the Homestead, the Square Close, the Town Side Close, the Pike Close, the Nook Close, the Swampy Close, and the Five Acres, containing in the whole 34 A. 3 R. 9 P.; another messuage and two closes, known by the names of the Salter Close and the Ling Close, containing 7 A. 3 R. 18 P.; and another messuage and two closes, known by the names of the Ling Close and the Lane Close, and containing 13 A. 0 R. 33 P. In the parish of *Long Whatton*, the messuage and closes, known by the names of the Homestead, the West and the East End, the Homestead Top, the Wandersike, the Bleach Mire, the Little Wander, the Church Meadow, the Sirtake, the Great Old Meadow, the High Ley, the Brick-kiln Close, the Knights Flat, the High Leys Top, and the two Palmer's Closes, containing in the whole 63 A. 2 R. 37 P. In the parish of *Loughborough*, a workhouse, the school in the church-gate, several messuages and homesteads, containing 5 A. 0 R. 13 P.; a piece of land leading from Loughborough towards the Forest, forming part of the Gang-road to the Leicester Navigation, containing 2 A. 3 R. 24 P.; three closes, including a small piece taken for the Leicester Navigation, containing 5 A. 2 R. 30 P.; and 10 cottages erected in one of the last-mentioned closes; the Pit Closes, containing 6 A. 1 R. 14 P.; the Little Meadow Close, containing 3 A. 2 R. 35 P.; the Barn Closes, containing 4 A. 1 R. 34 P.; two pieces of land in the Nether Meadow, respectively containing 5 A. 0 R. 8 P. and 4 A. 0 R. 24 P.; the Hermitage Close, containing 2 A. 0 R. 6 P.; the Wood Brook Closes, containing 9 A. 1 R. 38 P.; two other closes known by the same name, containing 4 A. 3 R. 26 P.; another piece of land in the Nether Meadow, containing 2 A. 1 R. 8 P.; two other closes also known by the name of the Woodbrook Closes, containing 12 A. 2 R. 1 P.; three closes in the middle field, containing 16 A. 1 R. 15 P.; three other closes in the same field, respectively containing 5 A. 2 R. 2 P., 4 A. 1 R. 2 P., and 4 A. 1 R. 9 P.; another piece of land in the Nether Meadow, containing 3 A. 2 R. 6 P.; the Great Meadow Close, containing 9 A. 3 R. 0 P.; and three closes known by the name of the Park Fields, containing 16 A. 3 R. 21 P.

By the award of the Commissioners appointed under an Act of Parliament for the inclosure of Charnwood Forest and Rothby Plain, a parcel of land situate in Belton Low Woods, in the parish of Belton, containing 21 A. 0 R. 3 P., was allotted as well in respect of the hereditaments belonging to this charity as of the lands and hereditaments belonging to the following other charities in this parish, viz., Bartholomew Hickling's, reported, *post*, p. 393; John Hickling's, reported, *post*, p. 395; John and Joseph Dawson's, reported as *ante*; and John Fowler's, reported, *post*, p. 397.

The following is an account of all the property, except the school-house, now in the possession of the trustees, and which appears to comprise the whole of what was described in the before-noticed indenture of the 6th of October 1780:—

Loughborough.

T. Burton's School
and other Charities,
continued.

Loughborough.

T. Burton's School
and other Charities,
continued.

Situation.	Description and Quantity.	Tenants.	Rent.
Town of Loughborough and adjoining thereto.	The workhouse and five acres attached.	The parish officers .	£. s. d. 6 19 9
"	{The almshouse, containing 12 tenements and 8 other tenements in the Workhouse Close.	Do: . . .	2 6 0
"	House and 10 acres	Mr. Cartwright . .	44 10 0
"	A. R. P. House and land, containing: 1 2 36.	Mr. Richards. . .	10 0 0
"	Land 16 1 16	Mr. Henshaw . . .	48 0 0
"	" " " 7 0 0	Do.	28 0 0
"	" " " 22 0 7	Mr. Lander . . .	36 4 0
"	" " " 9 3 0	Mr. Murfin . . .	31 0 0
"	" " " 14 0 13	John Farrow . . .	24 0 0
"	" " " 7 2 0	Mr. Hall	23 13 0
"	" " " 14 0 32	Mr. Chapman . . .	22 0 0
"	" " " 7 1 13	Mr. Fowler . . .	22 0 0
"	" " " 5 0 28	Mr. Fry	14 12 0
"	" " " 6 1 15	Mr. Hunt. . . .	23 10 0
"	" " " 5 0 28	Mr. Moore	13 0 0
"	" " " 3 2 6	Mr. Gamble . . .	10 10 0
"	" " " 2 0 16	Mr. Bankhill . . .	5 10 0
"	" " " 3 0 23	Miss Capp . . .	9 0 0
"	House	Mr. Nicholson . . .	27 0 0
"	Do.	Mrs. Watson. . .	25 0 0
"	Do.	Dispensary committee	21 0 0
"	Do.	Mr. Partridge . . .	12 12 0
"	{17 houses, let at rents varying between £5 and £10.	Several tenants . .	196 17 0
Total annual amount of the town property			£ 656 3 9
Hoton	A cottage and 34A. 3R. 9P. . . .	Henry Lacey . . .	67 0 0
"	Do. 13 0 3	Benjamin Rowland .	34 0 0
"	Do. 7 3 18	William Clarke . . .	18 0 0
Hardby . . .	Farm-house and 31A. 0R. 32P. . .	Mr. Whittle . . .	53 0 0
East Leke . .	Cottage and 9A. 1R. 20P. . . .	Mr. Oldershaw . . .	13 0 0
"	Do. 7 2 26	Mr. Nixon	13 0 0
Long Watton .	Farm-house and 63A. 2R. 27P. . .	Mrs. Stretton. . .	97 0 0
Statham . . .	A house and 23A. 1R. 11P. . . .	Mr. Wilford . . .	50 0 0
"	Land containing 10P.	James Ripling . . .	0 7 6
Sutton	Farm-house and 82A. 3R. 9P. . . .	Mrs. Wilkinson . . .	150 0 0
"	A cottage and 4A. 3R. 29P. . . .	Mr. Kripple . . .	12 0 0
"	Do. 7 1 9	Mr. Shepherd . . .	19 0 0
Thrussington .	A house and 50A. 0R. 15P. . . .	Messrs. Bradley and Cart.	82 0 0
Willoughby . .	A house and 77A. 2R. 23P. . . .	Mr. Tuckwood . . .	105 0 0
Belton	{The land allotted on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest and Rothby Plain, containing 21A. 0R. 3P. . .}	Mr. Goodall . . .	28 10 0*
Kingston . . .	The right of Mowing swarth. . . .	. . . . .	0 6 0
Loughborough .	30 acres at the upper end of Forest Lane, allotted on the inclosure of Loughborough open fields, of which 5A. 2R. 30P. are let to	Leicester Navigation Company .	2 17 0
"	And 19A. 2R. are let in roads to . .	74 poor persons for gardens.	3 14 0
"	The pasture of the Forest Lane. . .	. . . . .	0 5 0
Total of the country rents			748 19 6
Total of the town rents			656 3 9
The charity is also entitled to a sum of £150, which arose from savings of the income, and is invested on the security of the tolls of the Ashby Road, producing annually. . .			7 10 0
Total annual income of the charity.			£1,412 13 3

Although the land in the Forest Lane was not allotted to the trustees in respect of the property belonging to this charity, but in lieu of the right which the inhabitants of

* Of this rent, 2*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* is annually paid to the four charities before named, in respect of the proportions to which they are entitled of this land.

Loughborough possessed to depasture their cattle on certain waste grounds, yet as the rents arising from it have always been carried to the credit, and applied with the rest of the income of this charity, it is inserted in the above account. This land was formerly entirely covered with furze. During the last few years, however, small portions have been from time to time inclosed by the trustees, and let to poor inhabitants of the parish for terms of seven years, at 1s. per rood, to be cultivated by them as garden ground. By these means 10 acres have already been brought into good condition, which it is now intended to lay down for the depasturing the cows of widows and other poor persons of good character belonging to the parish, to be nominated by the trustees. Eight other acres are also in a state of cultivation, and it is proposed by degrees to improve the whole of it.

With the exception of this land all the above lettings are from year to year, and the rents reserved appear to be nearly the full annual value of the property. They were fixed at their present amount upon a valuation made of the charity estates by a competent surveyor in the year 1823. It was the opinion, however, of Mr. Paget, one of the trustees, that the rental might be increased about 100% per annum, by letting the land in and immediately adjoining the town of Loughborough as occupation land, instead of at farm rents. The rest of the trustees, however, did not concur in Mr. Paget's opinion, and it will be observed that a considerable part of the land is already let for 3% an acre.

Two of the present trustees are tenants of part of the charity estates; viz., Mr. Farrow, who is in the occupation of 14A. 0R. 13P., adjoining the town, and Mr. Cartwright, who is in the occupation of a house and ten acres of land. They were both, however, in the occupation of these holdings before they became trustees, and the rents paid by them are the full value of the property. The houses, and other buildings on the charity estates, and more particularly those in the town, are, for the most part, very much out of repair. The greater number of the town houses being in inferior situations and unfit for business are inhabited by the labouring class, and it was represented that any improvements that might be made to them would not tend to raise the rents. It is evident, however, that either the tenants should have been made to repair the buildings, or it should have been done at the expense of the trust funds; and there can be no doubt that the trustees would have been justified in applying for that purpose a portion of the large sum which it will be presently shown they have annually paid to the overseers in ease of the poor rates. It was difficult to learn what the cost would be of all the necessary repairs; but from the number of houses, and the very indifferent state in which they were represented generally to be, they would necessarily require a considerable outlay.

The school-house is insured for 500%, at an annual premium of 1% 5s. 6d. No insurance is effected on any other part of the property.

With respect to the application of the annual income, it appears that formerly the rents and profits were disposed of according to the trusts declared by the feoffment of the 1st day of May 1597, and that after providing for the support of a school, and the repair of the bridges, the surplus was applied towards the relief of such poor persons of the town of Loughborough, not in the receipt of parochial relief, as were considered the most deserving objects of charity. About 30 years ago, however, it was represented to the trustees, that the application of the income should be conformable to the decree of 1652, which has accordingly been since adhered to, the surplus having been annually paid over to the overseers in relief of the poor-rates.

There are four distinct schools supported with the funds of this charity, namely,—

- 1st. A grammar-school.
- 2nd. A school for teaching reading, writing, and arithmetic.
- 3rd. A boy's school on the Lancastrian plan.
- 4th. A girl's school on the same plan.

These schools are held in separate rooms in one building, which was erected seven years ago, at an expense of 1,500%. Previously, the school-house was in the church-yard, but being in a dilapidated state, and the space it occupied being required for burying ground, it was taken down, and the present one built on a larger scale on part of the charity property.

A separate account will be given of each school.

Grammar-school.—There is one master to this school, who receives a salary of 100% a-year, and a further sum of 31% 10s. in lieu of a house. The present master, the Rev. Mr. Stephenson, was appointed several years ago, and in consequence of the difficulty experienced in removing his predecessor, who is represented to have misconducted himself, Mr. Stephenson was required, upon his appointment, to enter into a bond to resign his situation, if he should be called upon so to do by the majority of the trustees.

The number of boys who are entitled to be instructed at this school is unlimited, the master being bound to receive all those being inhabitants of Loughborough who present themselves for admittance. The numbers claiming this privilege, however, does not on an average exceed eight or nine, in consequence of the instruction being confined to Latin and Greek.

It will be observed that neither the foundation deed nor the decree contain any directions for the establishment of a mere grammar-school. For the purpose therefore of extending the usefulness of this charity, the majority of the trustees, at a meeting held the 21st day of January 1828, came to the following resolutions:—

1st. That it appears desirable that the Rev. Thomas Stephenson should teach at the free-school, in addition to the Latin and Greek languages, arithmetic, English composition, geography, history, natural philosophy, political economy, and the lower branches of mathematics.

Loughborough.

T. Burton's School
and other Charities,
continued.

Loughborough.
 T. Burton's School
 and other Charities,
continued.

2nd. That the better to enable him to comply with the above resolutions, the number of scholars should be limited to 21, to be sent on the recommendation of the feoffees.

3rd. That he is desired to attend the school six hours on each day on which the school is open, as was formerly done, and that those hours be in future from 9 to 12, and from two to five.

A copy of these resolutions was sent to Mr. Stephenson, but in consequence of his refusal to comply with them, he was called upon by the majority of trustees to resign his situation; this, however, he also declined doing, and since then no further steps have been taken in the matter.

The principal inhabitants of the town were extremely anxious that the improved course of instruction proposed by the trustees should have been adopted. They contend that, with such ample funds as are possessed by this charity, efficient schools should be provided for the children of all the inhabitants, and that as the other schools are adapted for the poorer orders, the means of obtaining a sufficient education for the children of the higher classes should be afforded at this school. There can be no doubt that if the scheme of the trustees had been acceded to, the school would have been fully attended, whereas it is now comparatively useless, the number of boys varying between 5 and 14, although the salary of the master much exceeds what is received by the masters of the other schools.

The second school.—The following are the regulations which, a few years ago, were agreed upon by the trustees for the management of this school, and which have been since followed.

1st. The number of boys to be sent by the feoffees and bridgemaster to this school to consist of 66; and the feoffees to allow 14 more to be sent by the rector and churchwardens on account of Clarke's Charity, after reported, *post*, p. 395.

2nd. That the scholars shall be admitted in equal numbers on the recommendation of each feoffee and the bridgemaster for the time being, and no boy shall be continued more than six years, but by the special permission of the feoffees; and when any boy leaves the school, notice shall be sent by the master to the feoffee or bridgemaster, on whose list the name was entered, that he may supply the place.

3rd. When any feoffee or bridgemaster has neglected to give recommendations, so that there shall be a deficiency of three on his list, any other feoffee's recommendation whose list is full shall be taken on the deficient list.

4th. That the school shall open at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continue until 12: and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and continue until 5.

5th. Four days' holidays shall be given at Easter, commencing on Good Friday, 28 days at Midsummer, 28 days at Christmas, one day at Holy Thursday and Whit Monday, and every Saturday, and three days at Winter Fair, but at no other time without an order of the feoffees or bridgemaster.

6th. The master shall keep an account of boys misbehaving or absenting themselves from school, and shall report the same from time to time, as he may deem necessary, to the feoffees or bridgemaster on whose list the boy stands, that they may, if they should think right, dismiss the boy and supply his place with another.

7th. The feoffees may at any of their meetings rescind, alter, or make fresh rules and regulations, for the better order and management of the school and instruction of the scholars.

There is one master of this school. The present one, Mr. Linford, was appointed several years ago. He receives a salary of 86*l.* from the funds of this charity, and a further sum of 24*l.* from Joseph Clarke's Charity, before mentioned.

The full number of boys to which this school is limited by the above regulation is constantly kept up, namely 66 nominated by the feoffees and bridgemaster, and 14 by the rector and churchwardens, in respect of the 24*l.* paid from Clarke's Charity.

The major part of these boys are the children of tradespeople of the town; they generally enter about six or seven years of age, and quit about 13 or 14. The instruction given consists of reading, writing, and arithmetic. No pay scholars are received.

The Lancastrian School for Boys.—This and the next school were established eight years ago, and certain rules agreed upon for their management. By these the number of boys are limited to 250, to be admitted in equal numbers on the recommendation of each feoffee and bridgemaster, but in case of there being a deficiency of five on the list of the bridgemaster or of any of the feoffees, the recommendation of any other feoffee whose list should be full to be taken on the deficient list.

In all other respects the rules are the same as those for the management of the second school.

There is a master and two assistants to this school. Mr. Twells is the present master, and Messrs. Barker and Harrison are his assistants. Their salaries are as follows;—To the master 72*l.* a-year; to the first assistant, 50*l.*; and to the second assistant 25*l.* The full number of boys is constantly kept up; they are almost entirely the children of the lower classes, and are taught reading and writing according to the Lancastrian system.

The Lancastrian School for Girls.—By the rules agreed upon by the trustees for the management of this school the number of girls are limited to 80, 60 of whom are to be admitted on the recommendation of the feoffees and the bridgemasters in equal numbers, and 20 are to be sent by the trustees of Bartholomew Hickling's Charity, after reported, p. 393, and no girl is to be admitted younger than six years, or to continue more than four years without the permission of the feoffees. In all other respects the rules are the same as those for the boy's school. There is one mistress (Mary Hubbard), who receives a salary of 8*l.* a-year from the funds of this charity, and a further sum of 4*l.* from Bartholomew Hickling's Charity, together with an annual allowance from that charity of 6*l.* for house-rent, and 2*l.* for coals. This

school is also fully attended, and by the same description of children as the last. The instruction given is reading and needle-work.

The masters and the mistress are appointed by the feoffees, and are all removable for misconduct, except the master of the grammar-school, who is considered entitled to his situation for life.

The children of any inhabitant of Loughborough, although not a parishioner, are admissible to the schools.

The salaries of the masters and mistress amount to 372*l.*, to which about 35*l.* is to be added for books, stationery, and coals, and other incidental expenses, making the total sum annually expended on the schools about 411*l.* The feoffees also repair the bridges in and adjoining the town, and part of the roads connecting them, the annual cost of which is about 160*l.* And the repairs of the buildings and other incidental expenses connected with the trust average about 200*l.*

The sum therefore which is annually expended by the trustees amounts to about 710*l.*, leaving in their hands at the end of every year upwards of 600*l.*, which is paid to the overseers, by whom it is carried to the general account of the parish and expended for the same purposes as the money arising from the poor-rates. A portion of that balance is annually laid out in apprenticing about eight boys; and in the indentures of apprenticeship the premiums are stated to be paid with charity money; but as this prevents the necessity of any boys being apprenticed at the expense of the parish, and as the boys selected are always the children of the poorest description of persons who either are, or are likely to become chargeable on the parish, the whole of the surplus may be considered to be applied in diminution of the poor-rates.

The premium paid with the boys varies between 4*l.* and 8*l.*, and each boy on being put out receives a suit of clothes.

In consequence of the large sum annually received by the overseers, the poor-rates in this parish are very low, amounting only to 6*s.* in the 1*l.* on an assessment of one-sixth of the value.

The trustees have been anxious to apply the whole of the income for charitable purposes, but they have considered themselves bound by the decree of 1652 to pay over the whole of the surplus remaining after the expense of the schools and bridges is provided for into the hands of the overseers.

We have certified this case to the Attorney-general, that he may consider whether means should be taken to obtain a new scheme for disposing of the surplus.

The following tables give the annual receipts for six years, commencing from April 1831, and an abstract of the annual expenditure during the same period.

Receipts—April 1831 to April 1832.

	£.	s.	d.
Rents from country tenants	742	3	6
Ditto town ditto	652	18	9
Pasture of the Forest Lane	0	10	0
Land-tax from small gifts	1	7	3*
Total	£1396	19	6

April 1832 to April 1833.

	£.	s.	d.
Rents from country tenants	742	3	6
Ditto town ditto	652	18	9
Pasture of the Forest Lane	0	5	0
Land-tax from small gifts	1	17	3
Three years' interest of the 150 <i>l.</i> secured on the tolls of the Ashby turnpike-road, to Christmas 1829	22	10	0
From the trustees of the Nottingham turnpike-road for the land and trees at Hoton	29	0	0
Eight years' rent of Gaugway, let to the Leicester Naviga- tion Company, to March 1831	22	16	0
Total	£1,471	10	6

April 1833 to April 1834.

	£.	s.	d.
Rents from country tenants	742	3	6
Ditto town ditto	652	18	9
Pasture of the Forest Lane	0	5	0
Land-tax from small gifts	1	17	3
Eighteen months interest of the 150 <i>l.</i> secured on the tolls of the Ashby turnpike-road, to Midsummer 1831	11	5	0
Total	£1,408	9	6

Viz., the four other charities before named, which are under the management of four of the trustees of this charity.
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Loughborough.

T. Burton's School
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April 1834 to April 1835.

T. Burton's School
and other Charities,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Rents from country tenants	742	3	6
Ditto town ditto	652	18	9
Pasturage of the Forest Lane	0	5	0
Land-tax from small gifts	1	17	3
Eighteen months interest of the 150 <i>l.</i> secured on the tolls of the Ashby turnpike-road to Christmas 1832			
	11	5	0
Rent for 58 gardens in the Forest Lane	2	18	0
Total	£1,411	7	6

April 1835 to April 1836.

	£.	s.	d.
Rents from country tenants	742	3	6
Ditto town ditto	654	12	3
Pasturage of the Forest Lane	0	5	0
Land-tax from small gifts	1	17	3
Eighteen months interest of the 150 <i>l.</i> secured on the tolls of the Ashby turnpike-road, to Midsummer 1834			
	11	5	0
Rent for 56 gardens in the Forest Lane	2	15	6
Total	£1,412	18	6

April 1836 to April 1837.

	£.	s.	d.
Rents from country tenants	742	3	6
Ditto town ditto	660	4	9
Pasturage of the Forest Lane	0	5	0
Land-tax from small gifts	1	17	3
Twelve months interest of the 150 <i>l.</i> secured on the tolls of the Ashby turnpike-road to Midsummer 1835			
	7	10	0
Arrears of rent for gardens in the Forest Lane	0	12	0
Rent for 84 gardens in ditto, to Lady-day 1837	3	12	0
From Mr. Miller, in lieu of repairs of premises in Wood Gate	10	0	0
Of Mr. William Palmer, towards bridge	5	0	0
Of Mr. Cresswell, for an old window	0	9	6
Total	£1,431	14	0

DISBURSEMENTS.

Heads of Expenditure.	1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Masters' and mistress' salaries	333 0 0	333 0 0	327 15 0	338 0 0	342 0 0	341 0 0
House rent for head master	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0
Books, stationery, stamps, &c.	16 5 2	15 16 9	17 2 6½	13 6 2	16 8 0	11 16 6
Coals	20 4 9	17 8 9½	16 1 0	34 18 1	9 6 4	14 15 7
Repairs	138 10 11	330 15 10½	162 18 7	104 4 6	76 8 0	376 18 6
Stone for roads, and bridges, carting, labour, &c.	143 13 0	150 4 6½	181 17 9½	168 16 1½	192 17 10	255 5 8½
Wharfage	3 2 1½	5 10 0	4 11 9	4 16 6	9 8 0	. . . .
School and yard, cleaning, &c.	9 1 6	8 3 0	1 2 6	1 0 0	0 16 6	8 10 6
Law expenses	5 14 4	. . . .	10 2 0	5 1 0	45 14 0	10 2 0
Tenants' and trustees' expenses	32 14 6	34 5 6	29 12 6	33 18 3	34 12 3	34 16 1
Taxes*	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 12 6
Bridgemaster's fee on enter- ing office	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0
Insurance . . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	2 5 0	1 2 6	. . . .
Modus for Burton's Charity	0 14 10	. . . .	1 9 8	0 15 11	0 15 11	0 15 11
Chief rents . . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	For five Years. 13 0 5	. . . .
To the four charities before named in respect of the Forest allotment	2 16 10	2 16 10	2 16 10	2 16 10	2 16 10	2 16 10
Hawley's interest†	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0
To Dawson's Charity‡	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
Sundries	10 11 4½	4 1 1	5 11 0	8 17 10	7 0 8	9 2 7
Total	£ 762 10 4	948 3 4½	807 1 8	764 11 2½	798 4 3	1,112 3 8½
Paid over to the overseers	£ 634 9 2	523 7 1½	601 7 10	646 16 3½	614 14 3	319 10 3½
Total	£ 1,396 19 6	1,471 10 6	1,408 9 6	1,411 7 6	1,412 18 6	1,431 14 0

* This sum includes the land-tax for the land payable from four other charities before named.

† This payment is for interest on a sum of 20*l.* bequeathed by William Hawley for charitable purposes; see *post*, p. 397, and which was received by the trustees and applied for the purposes of this charity.

‡ This payment is entered under the name of "Claim on Cartwright's Take," the land allotted to the trustees on the inclosure of the open fields in Loughborough being in the occupation of Mr. Cartwright.

The bridgemaster, who is annually appointed in the month of April, and alternately by the trustees and the inhabitants of the town, receives the rents and makes all the payments on account of the charity. He has no salary, but he derives a small profit from the interest allowed by the bankers on the balance from time to time remaining in their hands to his credit. This does not amount to more than 8*l.* or 10*l.* a-year, as from the time of entering on the office until the following July, when the rents become due, the receipts fall short of the payments which he is called upon to make, and during the remainder of the year the balance in hand does not on an average exceed between 200*l.* and 300*l.* He is required to procure the security of some responsible person to the amount of 1500*l.*, that he will duly account for all money received by him.

The accounts, which have been regularly kept for a long series of years, are audited every April by some of the inhabitants at a vestry meeting held for that purpose, and of which due notice is given in the church the preceding Sunday, and the balance then found to be in the hands of the bridgemaster is paid to the overseers.

A dinner is given to the tenants twice a-year, the cost of which is about 28*l.*, and a further expense of about 5*l.* is incurred for refreshment to the trustees when they meet on the business of the charity.

New trustees have from time to time been appointed by the survivors whenever their number has been reduced to six. In this respect the decree of 1631 has been followed. It will be observed, however, that by the decree of the 28th January 1569, the new trustees were ordered to be appointed by the Lord Keeper, or the Lord Chancellor, or the Justices of the Assize for that circuit. The last appointment was made by an indenture, dated the 4th day of September 1835, under which William Middleton, William Paget, Richard Attenborough, Thomas Henshaw, Ambrose Bruin, Daniel Farrow, William Joseph Fry, John Cartwright, Edward Harley, John Stanley Farrow, William Paget the younger, and Edward Chatterton Middleton, all of whom reside in or near the town of Loughborough, are the present trustees.

Loughborough.

T. Burton's School
and other Charities,
continued.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING'S SCHOOL AND OTHER CHARITIES.

Bartholomew Hickling, by Will, dated the 4th day of June 1683, devised to Samuel Hawley and seven other persons, and their heirs, after the decease of his wife, two closes in Loughborough, part of Loughborough Parks, and a half yard land in the fields of Loughborough, in trust, to raise out of the rents and profits thereof the annual sum of 10*l.*, and to dispose of the same towards the setting up and maintenance of a free school in Loughborough for 20 poor girls of the town of Loughborough, 4*l.* of which said sum of 10*l.* he directed to be paid to a schoolmistress, to teach the said 20 poor girls in learning the English alphabet of letters, and the true spelling and reading the English tongue, in good manner and behaviour, and also in the grounds and principles of the Christian religion, according to a certain catechism intituled *The Sum of Christian Religion*, which begins with the question, "Who made you?" And he declared that the rest of the said sum of 10*l.* should be laid out in providing books, gowns, shoes, and stockings for the 20 poor girls in the said school; and that none should be admitted to the school save only such as were natives of the town, and children of the poorer sort of inhabitants, and those not to exceed the number of 20; and that the schoolmistress should be a grave, sober, discreet, and reckoning woman, and in all points qualified for that employment, who was not only to teach her scholars to read the said catechism within book, but also to learn it without book, and to hear them say it by heart every Saturday in the afternoon; and he declared that the trustees should have no power, out of the rents of the said premises, to add to or diminish from the said salary of the schoolmistress, but the same should for ever continue at the constant rate of 4*l.* per annum. And he devised to the same trustees, their heirs and assigns, another half yard land in the fields of Loughborough, in trust, after the decease of his said wife, to lay out the rents and profits thereof, yearly, in buying of English Bibles, to be given yearly to such poor children as could read and should not be able to buy themselves Bibles, that so the children might be the better enabled to know the will and mind of God, and to serve and obey him accordingly; and he directed that the Bibles should be delivered into the hands of the mayor (if the town be a corporation), or the overseers of the poor (if the town be no corporation) of the respective towns and places thereafter named, and that the same should be distributed by the said mayor and overseers where there should be most need and according to his Will; and the towns and places to which he gave the Bibles were the borough of Leicester, Loughborough, Mount Sorrell, Woodhouse, Rothley, Quorndon, Barrow-upon-Soar, Sileby, Seagrave, Walton-on-the-Woulds, Burton-on-the-Woulds, Hathorne, Sheepshead, and Belton, in the county of Leicester, and Kempstone, Sutton, Bornington, and Normanton-upon-Soar, in the county of Nottingham; to each of which towns he declared that the Bibles should be distributed yearly as follows; viz., to the borough of Leicester two Bibles, to the town of Loughborough two Bibles, to Mount Sorrell and the rest of the aforesaid towns and places one Bible, if there should be a sufficient number of Bibles, otherwise the remainder to be given to Mount Sorrell and the rest of the aforesaid towns and places according as the number of them would hold out, and proportionably to the greatness or smallness of the said town or place, but to the least town or place a Bible once in three years; and he directed that one-half of the said Bibles should have the Concordance in them; and he directed that when the major part of the trustees should be dead, the survivors should, by deed, make new ones in the room of those deceased, the charge of which election to be defrayed out of the rents and profits of the said lands and premises; and he directed the trustees once in every year publicly in the parish church of Loughborough, to give a true account to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor

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of their receipts and employments of the rents and profits for the year preceding, and to engross such account in a book to be kept for that purpose; and he bequeathed to the trustees out of the said rents and profits 10s. yearly; viz., 5s. to such of them as should be the receiver; and 5s. to the rest of them to buy a dinner once in the year when they meet; and he declared that so often as his charity should not be employed according to his Will, the said lands, or such part thereof as should not be so employed, should be held by the old hospital at Leicester for the term of seven years, before the same should return to the said charitable uses again. And the said testator also devised a cottage in Swan-street, Loughborough, then in the occupation of Thomas Pultney, to Edward Thornton and three other persons, and their heirs, in trust, yearly to dispose of the rents and profits thereof to such good and conscientious poor people as they in their discretion should think fit objects of charity; and he directed that when two of the trustees thereby named, or of any of the future trustees, should be dead, the survivors should by deed appoint two new trustees in their place.

By the award of the Commissioners appointed by virtue of an Act of Parliament for dividing and inclosing the open fields and commons in the lordship of Loughborough, one close of land situate in a field called the Park Field, containing 14 acres, was allotted in lieu of the half yard land devised by the testator for the support of the school; and one other close, situate in the same field and containing 10 acres, was allotted in lieu of the other half yard land devised for the purchase of Bibles; and a plot of land situate in a place called Fenny Furlong, in Burleigh Field, containing 3r. 13p. was allotted in lieu of the common right belonging to the house in Swan-street.

The charity given for the support of a school and the purchase of Bibles, and that bequeathed for poor and conscientious persons, have always continued under the management of two different sets of trustees.

The land belonging to the former charity consists of 49 acres, partly arable and partly pasture, in Loughborough parks, 39 acres of which are let to Mr. John Murfin at an annual rent of 57*l.*; another close, containing five acres, is let to Mr. John Farrow for 11*l.* a-year; and the remaining five acres are let to Mr. James Lander at an annual rent of 10*l.* 16*s.* All the above lettings are from year to year, and at the full value of the land.

The School Charity also receives the annual sum of 1*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*, being the proportion to which it is considered entitled of the rent of the land which, on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, was allotted to the trustees of Burton's Charity, as *ante*, p. 387.

The total annual income from the above sources is 80*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

In consequence of the small amount of the salary which the testator has directed to be paid to the mistress no separate school has been hitherto established, but 20 girls have been sent to the female school before noticed in the account of Thomas Burton's Schools, *ante*, p. 390, where it will be seen that for the instruction of these children the mistress is paid a salary of 4*l.*, and also receives an annual sum of 6*l.* in part payment of her house rent, and an allowance of 2*l.* for coals, making altogether 12*l.* a-year.

Out of the remainder of the income about 35*l.* is expended in clothing the girls, and a further sum of 12*l.* in the purchase of 19 Bibles, which still leaves an annual sum of upwards of 11*l.* undisposed of. This has been accumulating for several years past, and now amounts to 306*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* The reason assigned by the trustees for having allowed this accumulation to take place is, that they are strictly confined by the directions of the Will with respect to the number of children to be instructed, and the salary to be given to the mistress, and that there was no provision for disposing of the remainder of the income. It will be observed, however, that those directions have been virtually infringed by the allowance made to the mistress for house rent and coals, which can only be considered as another mode of increasing her salary.

The girls who receive the benefit of this charity are selected by the trustees from the children of the most deserving poor of the town of Loughborough. They are admitted to the school at the age of six years, but seldom remain after the age of 10. They are instructed in reading, writing, and needlework, and are provided with two entire suits of clothing every year.

The 19 Bibles are given, when applied for, to the mayor of Leicester, and to the overseers of the several other places named in the testator's Will, two being given to Leicester and the same number to Loughborough, and one to each of the other 15 places.

The accounts, which have been very regularly kept, are produced every year, generally in the month of April, for the inspection of the inhabitants assembled at a vestry specially called for that purpose. It appears from these that in 1815 a sum of 115*l.* was laid out in repairing the barn, and since that period 150*l.* has been expended on draining the land, and a further sum of 100*l.* for law charges.

New trustees of the School Charity have been appointed by deed from time to time as occasion has required. The last appointment was made in 1827, under which the present surviving trustees are Ambrose Bruin, Daniel Farrow, Richard Attenborough, and William Middleton, esquires.*

Each of the trustees in turn undertakes the management of the affairs of these charities for two successive years, and during that period the balance remains in the hands of such acting trustee, without any security being given or interest allowed for it.

The trustees propose to expend a part of the 306*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* now in hand, in erecting a school-

* The same persons, (selected from the trustees of Burton's Charities,) are also the trustees of the following five other charities after reported, viz., John Hickling's, John and Joseph Dawson's, John Fowler's, William Hawley's, and William Mansfield's.

room, and to invest the remainder on some security; and it is their intention in future to apply the whole income (after deducting the cost of the Bibles) for the instruction and clothing of as many poor girls as it will allow of.

We have certified this case to the Attorney-General, that he may obtain a scheme for disposing of the balance in the hands of the trustees and the annual income, in the manner proposed, or otherwise as he may think fit.

With respect to the charity given for poor and conscientious people, the same persons have been from time to time appointed the trustees of this and of another charity given by Mrs. Thornton for similar purposes, of which a full account has been given among the charities in the township of Mount Sorrell, *ante*, p. 358.

In 1807 the house in Swan-street, being in a very dilapidated state, was let for a term of 30 years to Robert Blood, at an annual rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*, upon the condition that it was to be taken down and two others built upon the site of it, which was accordingly done. These houses are now in the occupation of Ann Chapman and Jonathan Gibson.

The plot of land in Fenny Furlong, which was allotted in respect of the house in Swan-street, is let to Mrs. Wilson from year to year at an annual rent of 1*l.* 1*s.*

The lease of the houses in Swan-street expires at Lady-day 1837, when an annual rent of 35*l.* is expected to be procured for them; they are at present in a very dilapidated condition, and require an expenditure of about 70*l.* The lessee is bound by his lease to repair them.

The rents, which have been regularly received, are distributed in conjunction with the annual income of Mrs. Thornton's Charity before mentioned.

JOSEPH CLARKE'S CHARITY.

Joseph Clarke, by Will, dated the 6th day of November 1717, directed that the yearly rents of so much of the lands in the fields of Loughborough thereafter mentioned, as should not be required to be sold for payment of his debts (that is to say), of three acres in Barley Field, one acre of meadow under Stanford Coneries, 2*a.* 1*r.* in Talmarsh Field, and three roods in Burley Field, and one acre close in Windmill Field, should be paid to the rector and churchwardens of Loughborough, upon trust, to lay out the same, yearly, in the buying of books, and paying for learning to read, write, and cast up accounts (if need be) the children of such careful, honest, industrious poor people as the said rector and churchwardens should judge have most need.

Upon the inclosure of the open fields in the parish of Loughborough, there was allotted in lieu of the several pieces of land devised by the testator for the instruction of children, one piece of land in the Park Lands containing 6*a.* 0*r.* 6*p.*, and a small piece in the Nether Meadow containing 3 *r.*; and on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest 2*r.* 7*p.* were also allotted to this charity.

The whole of the above quantity of land is let to Mrs. Ann Henson from year to year at an annual rent of 24*l.* This sum is paid by the rector of Loughborough, who has the entire management of the charity, to the master of the second school supported under Burton's Charity, as already mentioned in the account of that school, see *ante*, p. 386. In consideration of that sum 14 boys nominated by the rector are instructed gratis, in reading, writing, and arithmetic. That number is always kept up. The boys selected are the children of poor persons belonging to the parish. They are taught in the same room and have all the same advantages with the other boys who are educated under Burton's Charity.

The testator also devised certain lands and hereditaments in Burton-on-the-Wolds and Loughborough to the trustees of the hospital in Barrow-upon-Soar, in trust, after payment out of the rents and profits thereof of certain charitable bequests annually, to apply the residue of the said rents and profits towards putting out one child or more, yearly, of some honest, industrious, and careful parents, who should not receive parish relief, as the said trustees should think have most need to be put out to some trade; such children being first taught to read and write, and cast accounts, and to be taken the first year from Grantham, the second year from Loughborough parish, and the third year from any other town or parish within four or five miles of Loughborough, at the discretion of the trustees.

A Report of this latter branch of the testator's charities will be found amongst the charities in the parish of Barrow-upon-Soar, *post*, p. 467, upon reference to which it will be seen that the surplus annual income applicable for apprenticing children, amounts on an average to about 54*l.* With a part of that sum a boy is once every other year apprenticed from the parish of Loughborough. In selecting the object the trustees are guided by the advice and recommendation of some of the principal inhabitants of the parish.

JOHN HICKLING'S CHARITY.

John Hickling, by Will, dated the 15th day of July 1677, gave all his lands and tenements in Seagrave, in the county of Leicester, and two acres in the Nether Meadow in Loughborough, unto his brother Bartholomew Hickling, his heirs and assigns; and he declared that out of the profits of his Seagrave land 10*s.* should be given yearly for ever to the poor of Seagrave, to be disposed of by his said brother during his life, and that the rest of the profits of the Seagrave land and of the two acres of meadow should go towards placing out poor children to apprentice, being town born children, and then living in the parish of Loughborough; and he declared that his brother, during his life, should have the power of putting the said children to apprentice, and should nominate two, three, or four, of Loughborough, to see that trust performed; and in case the persons so nominated should die, that the surviving trustees, or the heirs of the survivors, should have power to make a new election to fill up the number of four

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Charities,
continued.

J. Clarke's Charity.

J. Hickling's
Charities.

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J. Hickling's
Charity,
continued.

persons; and he further declared that in case his brother, or any of the trustees, should at any time thereafter employ the profits of the said land to any other use than was by his said Will expressed, then he gave the profits of the said estate unto the poor at the Old Hospital at Leicester during the term of seven years next after the discovery of such misemployment.

Bartholomew Hickling, by virtue of the power given him by his brother, did, by his Will, which has been before noticed in the account of the school and other charities founded by him, direct that the several persons whom he had appointed to be the trustees of his school should be the trustees, after his death, of the rents and profits of the lands and tenements devised by his said brother, and accordingly, since his decease, both charities have continued under the management of the same trustees, who have been appointed from time to time by the same deeds; see *ante*, p. 394.

Upon the inclosure which, under an Act of Parliament, was made of the open fields in Seagrave, two plots of land, situate in Ansley Field, respectively containing 10A. 0R. 5P. and 51A. 2R. 4P., were allotted in lieu of the land in that parish devised by the testator to this charity. The whole of that land is now let to William Sharp, at an annual rent of 65*l.*, and the two acres in the Nether Meadow in Loughborough is also let to the same person for 5*l.* 10*s.* a-year. Both lettings are from year to year, and the above rents are the full value of the lands. There is a small farm-house on the Seagrave land, which the tenant engages to keep in repair; it is at present in good condition.

This charity is also entitled to the annual sum of 2*s.* 7*d.*, a proportion of the rent of the land which, on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, was allotted to the trustees of Burton's Charity; see *ante*, p. 387.

The whole income arising from the above sources is 70*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.* a-year, of which 10*s.* is annually paid by the trustees to the overseers of Seagrave, and distributed by them amongst the poor of the parish; and the remainder is applied from time to time to the purpose of apprenticing poor children of the town of Loughborough. The premium paid with each child varies between 5*l.* and 8*l.*, so that nine or ten children are generally put out every year. The apprentices are selected by the trustees from the children of the most deserving poor persons, and all the necessary inquiries are made as to the character and respectability of the masters to whom they are bound.

The accounts, which have been regularly kept for a long time, are once every year submitted to the examination of the inhabitants of the parish at the same vestry as the accounts relating to Burton's School.

It appears from an examination of these that, some years since, the balance remaining in the hands of the trustees generally averaged between 70*l.* and 90*l.*, but of late years it has been much less. In 1830 the balance in hand was 59*l.*, in 1831, 42*l.*, and in 1832, 25*l.*, and at the last settlement of the accounts, in April 1836, it amounted to 14*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, which had been reduced previous to the Inquiry, in July of that year, by two children having been apprenticed with premiums of 6*l.* each.

JOHN AND JOSEPH DAWSON'S CHARITIES.

John and Joseph
Dawson's Charities.

By an indenture, bearing date the 1st day of January 1678, and made between Joseph Dawson of the one part, and the rector, overseers, and churchwardens of Loughborough, and 13 other persons of the other part, after reciting that *John Dawson*, by Will, bearing date the 3d day of July then last past, bequeathed unto the poor of Loughborough 100*l.*, to be disposed of in such manner as was mentioned in a writing in his said Will referred to, and that the testator, by the writing so referred to, did declare that his executor should pay 5*l.* per annum to the parson and the overseers of the poor of Loughborough, to be distributed at the church until some way, to be approved of by his executor, should be found out for the laying out of 100*l.* in buying lands or otherwise, and that the yearly rents and profits thereof should be paid yearly at the church to the poor of the said parish; the said Joseph Dawson, the executor of the said testator, in discharge of the sum of 100*l.* so bequeathed by him, conveyed a yearly rent of 6*l.*, which, by virtue of a certain indenture, dated the 1st day of August 1674, was payable to him his heirs and assigns on the 29th September and 25th March out of the Middle Close, containing 16 acres, theretofore part of Loughborough Park; and a messuage, situate in Churchgate-street, unto the said 13 last persons, parties thereto of the second part, and their heirs, to the intent thereof to levy and pay the yearly sum of 5*l.* 4*s.* to the parson and overseers of the poor of the parish of Loughborough, to be laid out for bread to be given to the poor of the said parish at the church every other Sabbath-day, in performance of the Will of John Dawson; and to the intent that the residue of the said yearly rent of 6*l.*, and the rent of the said messuage in Churchgate-street should be wholly applied every third year, or as often as the same should amount to 20 marks, towards the placing forth as an apprentice, to learn some trade in the city of London or elsewhere, one boy of the parish of Loughborough, to be nominated by the major part of the trustees. And it was thereby declared that when and so often as there should be but three trustees, they should convey the said yearly rent of 6*l.* and the said messuage and premises to a competent number of other trustees, not less than 12, residing in or near the said parish of Loughborough, and their heirs, such as the said survivors should think fit.

No new trustees, however, appear to have been ever appointed under that power. For a long series of years this and the three next charities have been under the management of four of the trustees of Burton's Charity; see *ante*, p. 387.

The estate, from which the rent-charge of 6*l.* is payable, now known by the name of the

Speed's Park, is in the possession of Mr. Warner, by whom that sum is regularly paid. The messuage described in the deed of gift as situated in Churchgate-street, Loughborough, has been since converted into two tenements. They are both very small and in a most dilapidated state, but at the time of the Inquiry, in June 1836, the trustees had commenced rebuilding one of them. They had previously been let for 11*l.* a-year each, but a much higher rent was expected to be obtained when the repairs were completed.

Loughborough.
John and Joseph
Dawson's Charities,
continued.

It has been already mentioned in the Report of T. Burton's Charities, *ante*, p. 387, that the allotment, which on the inclosure of the open fields in Loughborough was made to the trustees of those charities, was as well in respect of the lands belonging to them as in lieu of the right of common attached to the above-mentioned two houses, and that out of the rent of such allotment 2*l.* is annually paid to this charity. It is also entitled to the annual sum of 8*s.* 7*d.*, a proportion of the rent of the land allotted on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest to the trustees of Burton's Charities; *ante*, p. 387. The total amount therefore of the income is 30*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*; of that sum 5*l.* 4*s.* is laid out in the purchase of an equal quantity of bread on the first Sunday in every month, which is distributed at the church by the acting trustee, amongst poor old men, women, and children of the parish who have attended Divine service on that day. The remainder of the income was formerly applied in apprenticing boys, but the greater part of it has been allowed to accumulate during the last six years for the purpose of forming a sufficient fund for repairing the cottages, and, during that time, only three boys have been apprenticed, viz., two with premiums of 7*l.* each, and one with a premium of 6*l.*

The boys are selected by the acting trustee from the children of poor persons residing in the town of Loughborough, and are bound to masters in that or some of the adjacent towns.

The accounts of this and the three next charities are kept with great regularity, and submitted to a public examination of the inhabitants in vestry at the same time as the accounts relating to Burton's Charity. At the last settlement of them previous to the Inquiry there was a balance of 146*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*, arising from the accumulations above mentioned. That sum was intended to be applied towards the cost of rebuilding the cottage, which was then in progress, and which had been contracted to be done for 160*l.*

JOHN FOWLER'S CHARITY.

John Fowler, by Will, dated the 25th day of November 1680, directed his executors to pay unto some of the trustees for the town of Loughborough the sum of 100*l.*, to be laid out by them in land, with the approbation of his executors. And he directed that with the rents thereof one poor boy of the town of Loughborough should yearly be put forth an apprentice, according to the discretion of the said trustees, or the major part of them. J. Fowler's Charity.

Although the deed of conveyance is not in the possession of the trustees, it appears that the 100*l.* bequeathed by the testator was invested in the purchase of a close of about four acres, situate in the Middle Park Land in this parish, which is now let to Joseph Guttridge from year to year, at an annual rent of 15*l.*

This charity is also entitled to the annual sum of 18*s.* 7*d.*, a proportion of the rent of the land allotted on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest to the trustees of Burton's Charities, *ante*, p. 387. The total income, being 15*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*, is applied by the acting trustee in apprenticing boys of the town of Loughborough in precisely the same manner as the residue of the income of John Hickling's Charity before reported, (see *ante*, p. 395.) The premium paid with each boy is between 5*l.* and 10*l.*, and two boys are generally apprenticed each year.

At the last settlement of the accounts previous to the Inquiry (July 1836) there was a balance of 4*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in favour of this charity.

WILLIAM HAWLEY'S CHARITY.

William Hawley, by Will, dated the 9th day of June 1690, gave 20*l.* to the trustees for the town lands of Loughborough, to be by them laid out in the purchasing of lands, and he directed that the rents and profits thereof, and until such lands should be purchased, that the interest of the 20*l.* should be yearly, for ever, given to 10 poor widows in Loughborough as the trustees or the major part of them should think fit. W. Hawley's Charity.

The 20*l.* bequeathed by the testator has not been laid out in the purchase of land, but was some time since lent to the trustees of Burton's Charity, (as already mentioned, see *ante*, p. 392,) upon the understanding that 1*l.* should be annually paid out of the funds of that charity, and disposed of as directed by the testator. This has been since done, but no security was given for the 20*l.* The 1*l.* is distributed by the acting trustee on St. Thomas's-day, in equal sums, amongst 10 poor widows of the town of Loughborough.

WILLIAM MANSFIELD'S CHARITY.

William Mansfield, by Will, dated the 11th day of October 1715, gave to the parson and feoffees of Loughborough, and to their successors for ever, out of his messuage and land in Kegworth, a yearly sum of 40*s.*, clear from taxes, to be paid on St. Thomas's-day, and to be distributed to 20 poor widow men of Loughborough that should not receive collection, and for non-payment of the said 40*s.* yearly, the said testator gave to the said parson and feoffees, out of the aforesaid premises, the yearly sum of 4*l.*, for the uses aforesaid. W. Mansfield's Charity.

The estate which is charged with the above annual payment is now the property of Mr. Osborne, by whom it is regularly paid to the acting trustee, who distributes it in sums of 2*s.* each, amongst 20 poor widowers of the town of Loughborough.

Loughborough.

The same persons are generally allowed to receive this charity every year, so long as they continue to reside in the town of Loughborough, and remain fit objects of charity.

NICHOLAS WOLLANDS'S CHARITY.

N. Wollands's
Charity.

The origin of this charity is not known. The earliest deed relating to it is an indenture of feoffment, dated the 22d day of January 1617, and made between Thomas Wollands of the one part, and Edward Hinckley and three other persons of the other part; whereby, and by virtue of a fine and recovery levied and suffered by the said Thomas Wollands, in pursuance of a covenant contained in the said indenture, a cottage situate in Loughborough, in a street called Biggin-street, and another cottage in Church-gate street, in the same town, were conveyed, as to the cottage in Biggin-street, to the use of the said Edward Hinckley, his heirs and assigns, and as to the cottage in Church-gate-street, to the use of the said Thomas Wollands and Anne his wife, and the heirs and assigns of the said Thomas Wollands; and it was declared that the cottage conveyed to the said Edward Hinckley should be subject to the payment of one moiety, and that the cottage conveyed to the said Thomas Wollands and Anne his wife, should be subject to the payment of the other moiety of a sum of 13s. 4d., annually payable out of the said two cottages, and to be distributed to the poor inhabitants of Loughborough in the church-porch, in the presence of the churchwardens, in manner following, that is to say, upon Christmas-eve 5s., and upon the Friday next before Easter 5s., and upon the Friday next before Michaelmas-day 3s. 4d.

This charity has been regularly paid by the respective owners of the two houses in Loughborough, on which it is charged. Each of them provides bread to the value of 6s. 8d. in penny loaves every Good Friday, which is given away at the church by the churchwardens amongst the poorest persons of the parish who attend divine service on that day.

THOMAS PALMER'S CHARITY.

T. Palmer's
Charity.

Thomas Palmer, by Will, dated the 11th day of January 1676, gave out of the yearly profits of a garden and buildings, and a parcel of land containing 14 acres in the common meadows of Loughborough, and known by the name of *Palmer's Leys*, the yearly sum of 2*l.* to the aged poor people born in the town of Sheephead, and the further yearly sum of 2*l.* to the aged poor born in the town of Loughborough. And he directed that 1*l.* 10s., yearly, should be given in money to the poor of each of the aforesaid towns upon the 23d day of October, and that, on the same day, 1*l.* should be bestowed in Bibles of fair print, and given to the poor when any could read in them, to be equally divided between the same towns, and he desired the overseers of the poor of the aforesaid towns, successively, to take the trust upon them, as overseers of his said Will, and, for the encouragement of the respective overseers, he bequeathed to them the sum of 5s. yearly, out of the profits, to be divided to them for their use.

The land described by the testator as *Palmer's Leys* is still known by the same name. It is now the property of Miss Tate, of Burleigh Hall, in the county of Leicester, who, on the 15th of every November, pays 2*l.* 2s. 6d. to the overseers of Loughborough, and the same amount to the overseers of Sheephead. With respect to the former sum, 2s. 6d. is retained by the overseers for their own use, and the remainder is distributed by them as soon as received, in equal sums, to 40 poor widows belonging to the parish of Loughborough. An account is kept of the names of the persons receiving this charity.

The overseer stated that it had been considered better to distribute the whole sum in money, instead of laying out a part in the purchase of Bibles as directed by the testator, there being already a sufficient number provided for the poor of this parish from other charities and societies.

THE REV. JOHN SOMERVILLE'S CHARITY.

Rev. J. Somerville's
Charity.

The Rev. *John Somerville*, by Will, dated the 10th day of April 1680, devised the lands which he had bought of *John Welch* to the town of Loughborough, to put out one or more boys apprentice to London yearly, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens of the town: and he devised the lands which he had purchased of Mr. Dawson, and 200*l.* to buy ten pounds' worth of land per annum, to help to maintain youth at Jesus College, Cambridge; and he directed that the youths should be bred at Loughborough school, and should continue a year and a-half at the least with the head-master immediately before their going to Cambridge; and he declared that his said bequest should go to two youths, if there should be so many in Jesus College from the aforesaid school, or else to one, and that it should be continued to be enjoyed by the same persons until they should be Masters of Arts.

Upon the inclosure of the open fields in Loughborough, a piece of land called the Great Meadow, containing 7*A.* 1*R.* 6*P.*, was allotted in lieu of the land, of which the rents were directed by the testator to be applied for apprenticing boys, and on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, 2*R.* 33*P.* were also allotted to that charity.

The meadow land is let to Mr. Landes from year to year, at an annual rent of 27*l.*, and theorest allotment is let for 1*l.* 1s. 4d. a-year.

In consequence of the testator's directions that the boys should be apprenticed to London, and of the insufficiency of the annual income for that purpose, it formerly sometimes happened that no boys received any benefit from this charity for several years together. This had been the case previously to 1772, when the accumulations of the income amounted to 42*l.*, which was then applied in apprenticing boys in the neighbourhood, and this plan has since been pursued, very few having been sent to London. Of late years, however, the whole of the

income has not been disposed of. It appears by the accounts, which are regularly audited once a-year, that the following balances have from time to time remained in the hands of the rector; viz., in 1830, 66*l.*; in 1831, 68*l.*; in 1833, 55*l.*; in 1834, 29*l.*; and at the time of the Inquiry, July 1836, the balance was 21*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* No boys were apprenticed in 1834, but in 1835 five were bound to masters in the neighbourhood, with premiums of 10*l.* each, that being the amount which is always paid.

With respect to the charity given by the testator for the maintenance of youth at Jesus College, Cambridge, there was allotted to the masters, fellows, and scholars of that college, on the inclosure of the open fields of Loughborough, one piece of land, part of the Tal Marsh Field, containing 2*r.* 30*p.*, and another piece of land, part of the Nether Meadow, containing 3*a.* 3*r.* 31*p.*

Dr. French, the Master of Jesus College, declined to furnish the further information which was necessary to give a complete report of this branch of the testator's charities.

JOHN STORER'S CHARITY.

By an indenture, dated the 18th day of June 1713, and made between *John Storer* of the one part, and *John Woodroffe* and ten other persons of the other part, the said *John Storer* conveyed a messuage with an orchard and garden, situate in a street called the Biggin, or the Briggend, in Loughborough, and one other cottage built upon a piece of ground parcel of the aforesaid premises; and also a yard-land of arable land, meadow, and pasture within the fields of Loughborough, and several other parcels of land containing 8½ acres in the same fields unto the said parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, after the decease of the said *John Storer*, out of the rents and profits thereof, to expend such sums as should be requisite, for the reparation of the buildings upon the premises, and upon further trust, out of the same rents and profits, every fortnight throughout the year, to buy one strike of corn, to be one-half barley, and the other part wheat and rye, and to cause the said corn to be made into bread; and to distribute the same amongst such poor people of the parish of Loughborough as they should think fit; and upon further trust thereout to provide yearly six or eight plain coats or upper garments, or more, in case they should think fit, and there should be sufficient money, and to dispose of the same three weeks before Martinmas, unto six or eight or more poor children of the parish of Loughborough, either boys or girls, or both sexes, not being above the age of 12 years, nor under 5 years, who should be willing to wear the same. And it was thereby declared that the said coats or upper garments should be like in form and fashion unto, and of such sort of cloth as such coats or upper garments as should be given by the said *John Storer* in his lifetime. And it was thereby further declared that two of the said trustees, to be yearly nominated by the majority of them, should take upon them the trouble of providing and distributing the said coats or upper garments and bread in manner aforesaid, and that the two trustees who should transact the business aforesaid, should at the public meeting of the trustees receive 2*s.* a-piece, over and above 1*s.* a-piece which they should also receive as thereafter mentioned: and it was directed that the trustees should meet every year at Loughborough, about three weeks before Martinmas, to distribute the said coats, and to settle their accounts, and that every one of the trustees who should then meet should receive every year 1*s.* And after payment of all the costs and expenses to be incurred in the execution of the trusts, it was declared that the remainder of the said rents and profits should be disposed of by the trustees in the same manner as was before mentioned. And it was thereby provided that when six or more of the trustees should depart this life, the survivors should, within six weeks next after the death of the longest liver of the said persons so dying, convey the said messuages, hereditaments, and premises to the use of themselves, and so many more persons, to be approved of by the major part of such survivors, as should make up the number of trustees 11, upon the trusts aforesaid; but it was thereby provided that none of the persons to be appointed trustees should be the lord of the manor of Loughborough, nor any ways related to such lord, nor of any higher degree than that of an ordinary gentleman, nor a tenant or tenants of the aforesaid premises, nor trustees or a trustee for any other charitable use; and that three of such persons, if six should be appointed, or if seven should be appointed, then four of them, or if eight should be appointed, then six of them, should be inhabitants of the parish of Loughborough.

Several appointments of new trustees have been made from time to time as vacancies have occurred. The last appointment was executed the 29th of January 1835, under which the present trustees are *William Lander*, *Thomas Cooper Angrave the elder*, *John Bostocke the elder*, *George Cooke*, *Thomas Cooper Angrave the younger*, *Joseph Gains*, *Thomas Prince Bowley*, *John Mason*, *Edward Burrows*, and *Joseph Toone*.

Upon the inclosure which in 1762 was made of the open fields in Loughborough, certain pieces of land were allotted to the trustees in lieu of those conveyed by the foundation deed, and the property now belonging to this charity consists of—

Eight cottages in the town of Loughborough, which are let to several tenants from year to year, at rents amounting altogether to 54*l.*

Two pieces of land respectively containing 25*a.* 1*r.* 36*p.*, and 1*a.* 2*r.* 33*p.*, which are let in small plots to several yearly tenants, at rents amounting altogether to 115*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

And 2*a.* 2*r.* 14*p.* which were allotted to the trustees on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, and are let for 4*l.* a-year.

The total income, amounting to 173*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*, is thus disposed of: 52*l.* is annually expended in the purchase of bread, and about 55*l.* for clothes. The costs for the trustees' meetings, and for the dinners given to the tenants twice a-year, and for other incidental expenses, amounts to about 10*l.*, leaving a residue of upwards of 55*l.* This has of late been expended in rebuilding and repairing the cottages, which had been allowed to fall into a very dilapidated state.

Loughborough.

Rev. J. Somerville's
Charity,
continued.

J. Storer's Charity.

Loughborough.
J. Storer's Charity,
continued.

pidated state. One house has been entirely rebuilt, and the others still require a considerable outlay. As soon as these repairs are completed, the residue will be applied in purchasing a greater quantity of clothing.

With respect to the 52*l.* expended on bread, 2*l.* of that sum is laid out every other Friday in purchasing 80 sixpenny loaves, which are distributed by the acting trustee (each trustee in rotation taking upon himself the management of the charity for one year) amongst the same number of the most necessitous old persons of the parish. The same persons are allowed to receive the bread for life, so long as they continue to belong to the parish of Loughborough and reside there.

The clothes purchased from the funds of this charity consist of a coat for the boys, and a frock for the girls. They are given away three weeks before Martinmas-day to children (between 7 and 12 years of age) of the poorest persons of the parish, no exclusion being made of any on the ground of their being in the receipt of parochial relief. The number of children who annually receive clothes amounts on an average to 70 boys and 35 girls.

There are no accounts of the receipts and disbursements previously to 1816, but since then they have been regularly kept and audited once a-year, at the annual meeting of the trustees. At the last settlement of them, previous to the Inquiry, held in July 1836, there was a balance of 100*l.* owing from the charity for money which had been borrowed to carry on the repairs of the houses.

THE REV. GEORGE BRIGHT'S GIFT.

Rev. G. Bright's
Gift.

The Rev. *George Bright*, by Will, dated the 14th day of February 1695, gave a sum of 200*l.* to purchase land, and he directed that the rents thereof should be applied to the use of a qualified person for ever, to read daily prayers in the morning in the church of Loughborough.

It appears that 200*l.* was laid out in the purchase of a piece of meadow land in the parish of Loughborough, containing about eight acres, now known by the name of the Prayer Piece. It is let from year to year to William Henshaw, at the annual rent of 30*l.* That sum is received by the rector, whose curate attends at the church every morning to read prayers, if there should be a congregation.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

The table of benefactions in the parish church records that "Thomas Wingfield, by Will, dated the 1st day of October 1642, gave 40*l.* to be laid out in land or annuities, and the rents and profits to be bestowed upon the poor of Loughborough in the week before the feast of the Nativity, for ever." And in one of the old parish account-books it is stated that Stephen Birkhead, by Will, gave to the poor of Loughborough the interest of 5*l.*, which he directed to be distributed amongst them in bread on St. Stephen's-day.

No further information could be obtained respecting these charities. Nothing appears to have been received from either of them in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the parish. They must therefore be considered to be lost.

PARISH OF NEWTOWN LINFORD.

Newtown Linford.

MARY HEARD'S CHARITY.

M. Heard's Charity.

Mary Heard, by Will, dated the 23d day of July 1800, directed that her executors should, within two months after her decease, apply 600*l.*, part of her personal estate, for such charitable purposes as they, or the major part of them, should think most beneficial, for the industrious and poor inhabitants of the several townships or places of Newtown Linford, Ansty, and Ilston-on-the-Hill, and should direct concerning the same, the said testatrix declaring that the sum of 200*l.* should be applied for every of the said townships or places.

The testatrix died shortly after the execution of her Will, when John King and Thomas Pares, the two surviving executors, laid out 600*l.*, in their names, in the purchase of 1,043*l.* 5*s.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and executed a power of attorney, appointing the firm of Messrs. Pares and Co., bankers at Leicester, to receive the dividends.

Messrs. King and Pares have since died, but the dividends continue to be received as before, the stock still remaining in the same names.

It does not appear that the executors exercised the authority given them by the testatrix of directing the application of this charity. Hitherto one-third of the dividends, which amount annually to 31*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, has been placed to the credit of each of the parishes of Newtown Linford and Ilston, and of the chapelry of Ansty, at the above-named banking-house, and is made payable to the order of some person appointed by the executors.

Mr. Martin, a gentleman residing in Ansty, is appointed to dispose of the portions payable to that parish and Newtown Linford, the greater part of which he annually expends in the purchase of linen.

The linen purchased for Newtown Linford is delivered to the overseers of that parish, who distribute it according to a list previously prepared by them, and submitted for the minister's approbation, amongst the old and indigent, and such other poor persons of the parish who have more than two children.

As the exact amount of the annual dividends payable to each of the above three places amounts to 10*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*, and hitherto only 10*l.* of the sum belonging to Newtown Linford has been annually expended, an accumulation of the residue has taken place; and at the time of

the Inquiry there was in the hands of Messrs. Pares and Co., arising from this source, a balance of 16*l.* due to this parish. It has been recommended that one-third of the 1,043*l.* 5*s.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities shall be transferred into the joint names of the minister and two or three of the respectable inhabitants of this parish.

Newtown Linford.

M. Heard's Charity,
continued.

PARISH OF OSGATHORPE.

THOMAS HARLEY'S SCHOOL AND ALMSHOUSES, INCLUDING JOHN ALLSOPP'S GIFT.

Osgathorpe.

Thomas Harley, by Will, dated the 11th day of June 1670, after directing that Francis Harley and John Smith should lay out a certain sum of money then invested on mortgage security, when the same should be received, on the purchase of lands and tenements, to be conveyed as thereafter appointed, devised to the said Francis Harley and John Smith, their heirs and assigns, all his messuages, lands, and hereditaments (except one close in Osgathorpe, called Mason's Horse Croft) in Snibston, Hucklescoat, Donington-upon-the-Heath, Whitwick, Walton-upon-the-Wolds, Osgathorpe, and Belton, in the county of Leicester, and elsewhere, upon trust, to make such conveyance thereof as was thereafter appointed; and he directed his said trustees, out of the rents and profits of the said premises, to cause to be built on a piece of ground in Osgathorpe, called Brewett's Hempleck, two houses, each of them to consist of three bays of buildings, one for a school-house, and house for a schoolmaster to dwell in, and the other for six poor ministers' widows to dwell in, two and two in a room; and within one year after they had built the said two houses, to convey some part of the lands and tenements by them to be bought as aforesaid, or some part of the other lands and tenements thereinbefore to them devised, of the clear yearly value of 100*l.*, to such eight persons, and their heirs and assigns, as they should think fit, upon trust that the schoolmaster might receive yearly the sum of 40*l.* on the 29th September and the 25th of March, by equal portions, he keeping his dwelling-house and school-house in repair, and teaching freely all the boys, not exceeding the number of 50, which should come constantly to the said school to be taught; and that the poor ministers' widows might receive each of them, yearly, the sum of 10*l.*, upon the 29th of September, the 21st of December, the 25th of March, and the 24th of June, by equal portions; and the testator desired that when there should be but two of the said eight persons left alive, such two, and the two surviving trustees, for ever afterwards, should make a conveyance of the premises to eight persons, and their heirs, upon the trusts aforesaid; and he declared that the said Francis Harley and John Smith should have the nomination of the schoolmaster and widows, until his daughter Mary should arrive at her age of 18 years, and that afterwards his daughter, and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten, should have such nomination; and in case the issue of the body of his said daughter should fail, he gave such nomination unto the said Francis Harley, and his heirs; and he further declared, that if the person to whom it should belong should omit to nominate the schoolmaster, and place the widows for the space of six months after the same places should be void, the churchwardens of Osgathorpe should nominate a schoolmaster, and place a widow or widows, as the case should require; and he directed that the said Francis Harley and John Smith, and their heirs, should convey all the residue of the lands and hereditaments which they were so directed to purchase, or which were devised to them as aforesaid, except certain lands and tenements of the value of 1,000*l.*, to his said daughter, and the heirs of her body lawfully begotten; but in case she should die without issue of her body lawfully begotten, the testator directed that the said Francis Harley and John Smith should grant to the same eight persons as aforesaid, and their heirs, lands and tenements of the yearly value of 20*l.*, upon trust that 4*l.*, part thereof, might yearly be paid to two poor scholars who should constantly come to the school at Osgathorpe, and whose friends would engage they intend them for the study of divinity; and that the residue thereof might yearly be paid towards the maintenance of two scholars, who should go from the said school at Osgathorpe to the University of Cambridge, and there should study divinity, and continue in the college resident, such sums to be paid to them till they should be middle bachelors, or should so be by standing.

T. Harley's School
and Almsouses,
and Allsopp's Gift.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 14th and 15th days of October 1683, and made between the said Francis Harley and John Smith, of the one part, and six other persons, of the other part, after reciting that the said Francis Harley and John Smith, since the death of the said Thomas Harley, had, in pursuance of his Will, built six bays of buildings, with some necessary outhouses thereto belonging, on the Brewett's Hempleck, and had made part thereof for a school-house, and a house for a schoolmaster, and the other for six poor ministers' widows,—it is witnessed, that the said Francis Harley and John Smith, in further pursuance of the directions of the said testator, did convey, to the use of themselves and the six other persons, parties thereto of the second part, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared by the testator for the support of the said school and hospital so directed by him to be established, the aforesaid parcel of ground called Brewett's Hempleck, with the said six bays of buildings, and several messuages and hereditaments in Donington-upon-the-Heath, (that is to say) a capital messuage; the Park Close, containing 10 acres; Bassett's Yard Close, containing one acre; Tweene Town's Close, containing eight acres; a little close, containing two roods; another close also called Bassett's Yard Close, containing 20*a.* 2*r.*; Kellum Bridge Close, containing 23 acres; Broadgore's Close, containing 15 acres; the common of pasture in Donington Cow Pasture; another messuage, and a croft adjoining; four other closes, containing 30 acres, which, upon the inclosure of the open fields of Donington, lay together in one plot, called Brooke Meadow Close; a common of pasture for six beasts in the Cow Pasture, and several Gorsey leys, to the last-mentioned mes-

Osgathorpe:
 T. Harley's School
 and Almshouses,
 and Allsopp's Gift,
continued.

suage belonging, in the Town Pasture; also a messuage and two closes in Hucklescote (that is to say), the Breach Close, containing 13 acres; and the Flats Close, containing seven acres; also three closes in Whitwick, known by the names of Hornebuckles Orlesbreach, *alias* Hornebuckles Breach Closes, containing 14 acres; also the parcels of land in the fields of Hucklescote, called the Bull Pieces, Bull Walks, or Bull Lands; and two beasts' pastures to be taken in the usual times in the year in the Cow Pasture in Hucklescote; also several closes of lands in Snibston (that is to say), Edward Biddles Berry Hill Close, *alias* Neather Berry Hill Close, containing 22 acres; the Meadow Close, containing one acre; the Bishop's Highway Close, containing nine acres; and a piece of ground called North Orchard, in Osgathorpe, bought by the said Francis Harley and John Smith, and laid to the said Hempelck for the enlarging of homestead to the said school and school-house belonging.

By a decree of the Master of the Rolls, made the 14th day of February 1760, in a suit which had been instituted by the Attorney-General, at the relation of John Huskisson, against Philip Harley Bainbridge and Harley Vaughan, for the purpose of having new trustees of this charity appointed under the direction of the Court, and for a scheme for the applications of the future rents and profits of the estates, over and above 100*l.* a-year,—it was decreed, that the premises conveyed to the trustees by the indenture of release of the 15th day of October 1683, being then of the clear yearly value of 100*l.*, did belong to the charity, and that any increase in the value thereof ought to accrue for the benefit of the said charity, and it was referred to one of the Masters of the Court to approve of eight new trustees. In pursuance of this order, eight new trustees were appointed, to whom the charity estates were accordingly conveyed by indentures of lease and release of the 5th and 6th days of April 1762; and by a further order, made in the said cause the 10th day of July 1761, it was decreed, that the future increase in the rents and profits of the said charity estates, after deducting the repairs to be made to the widows' houses, should be divided into eight equal parts, and that two of such eight parts should be paid to the schoolmaster of the school, and the remaining six-eighths to the six widows respectively.

The testator's daughter Mary having died, leaving issue, the devise for the support of two scholars in divinity, and for two exhibitions to Cambridge, did not take effect.

By the award of the Commissioners, appointed under an Act of Parliament for inclosing the liberties of Hugglescote and Donington, a piece of land, containing 1*A.* 2*R.* 17*P.*, part of the waste called Donington Green, was allotted to the trustees of this charity; and another piece of land, containing four acres, was allotted to them on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest.

The following are the particulars of the property now held, in trust, for the school and hospital, and which appears to be let at the full value. All the lettings are from year to year:—

Situation.	Quantity of the Land.			Tenants.	Rent.		
	A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.
Donington	96	3	6	Henry Stone	143	7	8
„	44	2	1	J. Newberry	120	18	4
Hugglescote	32	1	22	„			
Whitwick	23	0	22	„			
Snibston	10	2	36	J. D. Roby	18	15	4
„	18	0	10	W. Wood	21	13	6
Osgathorpe	0	0	33	The Master . . . . .	.	.	.
Forest land	4	0	0	J. Chester	6	6	0
There is also belonging to this charity a sum of 2,274 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, standing in the names of four of the trustees, the annual dividends of which are					68	6	0
					379	6	10

The stock was purchased partly with savings of the income, and partly with a sum of 984*l.* 12*s.*, the produce from a fall of timber which took place in 1805.

The value of the timber at present remaining on the estate does not exceed 200*l.*

The schoolmaster is allowed to occupy the land in Osgathorpe rent free, on the condition of his providing the trustees with refreshment at their annual meeting.

The buildings forming the school and hospital consist of two separate houses.

The one appropriated for the school contains a residence for the master, with a school-room attached, capable of holding 60 boys. There is a garden belonging to the master's house.

The master is appointed by the trustees, and is considered entitled to the situation for life. It appears to have been for many years the invariable custom to nominate to this office a clergyman of the Established Church. The present master is the Rev. Theophilus Henry Hastings Kelk, who was appointed two years ago. The emolument he receives, besides the use of the house and school-room and the land in Osgathorpe rent free, is a fixed sum of 40*l.* a-year, and the further proportion of the income of the charity assigned to him by the decree before mentioned. His entire salary at the present time amounts to 107*l.*, and he is also allowed to receive pay scholars. He is required to instruct 50 boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and also in the classics and mathematics, if required, without any charge beyond the payment of 2*s.* 6*d.* from each boy on admission.

It was represented that it had always been the custom to demand this entrance fee, although it will be observed there is nothing in the founder's Will to authorize it.

The free boys are received by the master, upon application to him, without any recommendation from the trustees. According to the established rules, however, no boy is to be admitted to the school under the age of eight years, nor until he is able to read. They seldom remain after the age of 14 years. It appears that the applications for admission are scarcely sufficient to keep up the full number of free scholars. At the time of the Inquiry there were 42 on the books, and the average attendance was about 35. There were at the same time only two pay scholars.

Although the master is bound, if required, to give instruction to the free scholars in the classics and mathematics, they have hitherto only been taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. They are all the children of small farmers, tradespeople, and of the labouring classes, and do not, it was stated, require to be instructed in the former branches of education.

The master provides, at his own expense, an usher to assist him in the school. The necessary books and stationery are provided by the boys.

The building used as the almshouses consists of three distinct tenements, each tenement containing three rooms, one on the ground floor, and another above, with an attic.

It was originally intended, as directed by the founder, that each tenement should be inhabited by two women, living together, and occupying the same apartments; but in consequence of the disagreements that took place under this arrangement, it was found necessary to allot to each woman a separate room.

The inhabitants, who are always, according to the founder's directions, the widows of clergymen, are nominated by the trustees.

There is a small garden attached to each room, and each widow receives a fixed sum of 10*l.* a-year, and such further proportion of the income of the charity as was assigned to them by the decree of the Master of the Rolls, and which at the present time amounts to 33*l.* 10*s.*, making the annual sum received by each 43*l.* 10*s.*

In consequence, however, of the limited accommodation in the hospital, the charity is not much sought after, and the trustees have frequently had considerable difficulty in filling up vacancies.

All the buildings are kept in repair at the expense of the trust funds, and are at present in a good condition, a considerable sum having been expended on them of late years.

The school buildings and almshouses are insured against fire for the sum of 1,000*l.*, at an annual premium of 2*l.* 10*s.*

The following statement contains an account of the ordinary annual application of the income:—

	£.	s.	d.
Salary to the master	107	0	0
Allowance to the six women, at 43 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	261	0	0
Insurance of buildings	2	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 370	10	0

which leaves an annual balance of 8*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* applicable to repairs and other incidental expenses.

The accounts are very regularly kept by one of the trustees, who acts as treasurer, and are audited at their annual meeting, when the vacancies in the hospital are supplied, and all other business relating to the charity transacted.

At the settlement of the accounts in September, 1835, there was a balance of 26*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* in the hands of the treasurer.

In 1832 the sum of 28*l.* was laid out in repairs, and in the two following years the further sums of 40*l.* and 16*l.* were expended for the same purpose. In 1833 a sum of 41*l.* was paid for the costs of an appointment of new trustees.

The number of trustees has been kept up as directed by the testator, with one exception, when, in consequence of all but one having died, the application before noticed was made to the Court of Chancery to appoint new ones.

The last appointment took place in 1832, under which the Marquis of Hastings, Charles March Phillips, Ambrose Lisle Phillips, Edward Dawson, John Bainbrigge Story, and James Sutton, esqrs., the Rev. Samuel Dashwood, and the Rev. John Dalby, are the present trustees.

The sum of stock stands in the names of the Marquis of Hastings, the Rev. Samuel Dashwood, and Edward Dawson and James Sutton, esqrs.

There appears to be no doubt of the existence of a stratum of coal under the greater part of the estates belonging to this charity, as they are situated in a district abounding with that mineral, and several mines in the immediate neighbourhood are now in a state of successful working. The white delft clay is also found in different parts of the estates, and there is said to be a vein of iron ore running under them four inches in thickness, and containing 30 per cent. pure metal.

The trustees have hitherto abstained from disposing of the clay or minerals, being doubtful if they were authorized to do so. We have, however, recommended them to apply to the Court of Chancery by petition for the necessary power for that purpose, and for a scheme for the application of the increased income to arise from the above sources.

Allsopp's Charity.—There is also under the management of the same trustees the charity of John Allsopp, who by Will, dated the 8th day of July 1683, bequeathed "unto the hospital in Osgathorpe, founded by Mr. Harley for the maintenance of a minister's widow, 160*l.*," which he directed should be disposed of according to his true intent and meaning.

Osgathorpe.

T. Harley's School
and Almshouses,
and Allsopp's Gift,
continued.

Osgathorpe.

T. Harley's School
and Almshouses,
and Allsopp's Gift,
continued.

It appears that legal proceedings were obliged to be resorted to for the recovery of this bequest. In an old paper in the possession of the trustees it is stated that by the verdict of a jury, delivered in 1710, it was found that the executor of John Allsopp ought to pay the sum of 160*l.*, with interest for the same at the rate of five per cent. from the 11th of June 1684; and in the same paper is also a copy of what is termed "a decree of Commissioners," whereby it was ordered that the 160*l.*, and interest, should be paid to the trustees of the hospital at Osgathorpe, and be laid out by them in building a convenient lodging at the hospital for a minister's widow of the Established Church, and in making a provision for her maintenance, to be placed there and subject to such rules as the widows were.

No part of the 160*l.*, or interest, was however paid for several years, and in 1754 there was due for principal and interest 251*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*, which was then secured by the promissory note of a Mr. Allsopp. From that period interest was regularly paid on that sum, and in 1799, 258*l.* 19*s.*, being the amount then due for principal and interest, was received by the trustees, and invested in the purchase of a sum of 376*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities.

A cottage was soon after built on the hospital ground, but with what funds does not appear. It contains on the ground floor a parlour and a kitchen, and two bed-rooms above, and there is a garden attached to it. In consequence, however, of the small yearly allowance provided for the inhabitant of this cottage, amounting at one time only to 9*l.* a-year, the trustees have had great difficulty in finding a widow willing to occupy it, and it has frequently remained uninhabited for several years together.

During those periods of vacancy, the dividends have been accumulated and added to the before-mentioned sum of stock, which now amounts to 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and stands in the same names as the stock belonging to Harley's Charity.

At the time of the Inquiry there was a clergyman's widow inhabiting the cottage, who was nominated by the trustees in 1834; she receives 19*l.* of the annual dividends arising from the 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, leaving 1*l.* for incidental expenses. The cottage is in a good condition, having been repaired in 1832 at an expense of 20*l.*

The accounts relating to this charity are kept separate from those of Harley's, but both are audited at the same time.

At the time of the Inquiry (July 1836) there was a balance of 15*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* due to the treasurer.

MARGARET MEAD'S CHARITY.

Margaret Mead's
Charity.

The Will of *Margaret Mead* has been already fully recited in the Report of this charity in the parish of Belton, *ante*, p. 368, on reference to which it will be found that an annual sum of 5*l.*, charged on certain lands, is directed to be laid out in the purchase of bread to be distributed in this parish; that a further sum of 10*l.*, charged on the same lands, is directed by the testatrix to be applied once in every three years in apprenticing a boy belonging to this parish; and that 1*l.* is given to the minister for his trouble in superintending the distribution of the bread and reading prayers every Friday.

The 5*l.* are laid out and distributed in bread as directed by the testatrix, viz., six twopenny loaves are given away at the church every Sunday except in Christmas week and the week following, to the same number of poor persons of the parish who have attended Divine service; and the same quantity is distributed every Friday except in the week aforesaid, to such poor persons of the neighbouring parishes as may come for it.

With respect to the 10*l.* for apprenticing a boy, a similar notice is given in the church when this parish is entitled to that sum, as has been already mentioned in the case of Belton, and from the number of applications received by the minister he selects that boy who is found most proficient in the several matters on which he is required by the testatrix to be examined. A boy was apprenticed from this parish the year of the Inquiry (1836).

The 1*l.* is received by the minister, who superintends the distribution of the bread, but it does not appear that prayers have been read by him on Fridays.

PARISH OF PACKINGTON.**EARL OF HUNTINGDON'S CHARITY.**

Packington.
Earl of Hunting-
don's Charity.

By an indenture of feoffment, dated the 7th day of November 1825, and made between Thomas Potter and James Walker of the first part, Sir Charles Abney Hastings, the Rev. Charles Pratt, the Rev. John Prior, Joseph Rice, and Joseph Lester Hassall, of the second part, and Edward Fisher of the third part, after reciting that at a meeting of the inhabitants of Packington, in a vestry held on the 12th March 1823,—it appearing that from time immemorial a piece of land called the "Allowance Close" had been occupied by nine poor widows of Packington, but that no record could be found to show by whom the same had been given, except a tablet in the parish church of Packington, whereon it is inscribed, "that one of the Earls of Huntingdon, on the inclosure of the lordship of Packington, gave a certain piece of land called Allowance Close, containing 16*a.* 1*r.* 12*p.*, for the use of nine poor widows of the said parish for ever;" and that the said Thomas Potter had been in possession of the said close for 12 years and upwards, and had paid such rent for the same, and to such widow of the said parish, as had been appointed at meetings of the said inhabitants, but that for want of proper management the said charity was of little value to the objects of it,—it was resolved that the said Thomas Potter should convey the said close to Sir Charles Hastings, the said Sir Charles Abney Hastings, the Rev. Joshua Smith, the then vicar of Packington, and the said Joseph Rice, and Joseph Lester Hassall, upon the trusts and for the purposes thereafter

mentioned. And further reciting, that since such meeting the said Sir Charles Hastings had died, and the said Joshua Smith had ceased to be the vicar of Packington; and that at another vestry meeting held on the 22d day of April then last past, it was resolved that the said Charles Pratt and John Prior should be trustees in the stead of the said Joshua Smith and Sir Charles Hastings; and that on the 6th of April 1823, possession of the said close had been given up by the said Thomas Potter to the said James Walker,—it was witnessed that the said Thomas Potter and James Walker did convey the aforesaid piece of land called Allowance Close to the use of the said parties thereto of the second part, their heirs and assigns, upon trust to manage and cultivate the same as they should think proper, and to receive and pay the rents and profits thereof, in equal shares, on the 24th day of June and the 25th day of December, to or for the benefit of nine poor widows of the said parish of Packington, to be elected on the 25th day of December by the trustees and the vicar or resident minister of Packington. And in the said indenture powers were reserved to the trustees to grant leases of the aforesaid hereditaments for a term not exceeding 21 years for farming purposes, or for a term of 99 years for building upon, and to exchange the same hereditaments for other freeholds in the parish of Packington. And it was declared that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three by death or incapacity, or by any of them desiring to be discharged from the trusts aforesaid, then the inhabitants of the said parish of Packington, in vestry assembled, should nominate any other persons, not more than six, nor less than two, to be trustees for the purposes aforesaid.

The Allowance Close is now let to James Walker for a term of 14 years from the 6th of April 1833, at an annual rent of 20*l.*, which is the full value of the land. There is no building nor any timber on it.

The rent is regularly paid on the 21st day of December and the 21st day of June, and, as soon as received, is distributed by the minister in equal portions amongst nine poor widows of the parish who are considered the most deserving objects of charity. They are selected by the minister, subject to the approval of the other trustees, and the same persons are allowed to partake of this charity for life so long as they continue to reside in the parish and remain fit objects of charity. Mr. Prior is the only trustee nominated by the indenture of feoffment who is since dead. An account is kept containing the names of the women to whom the money is given.

ROBERT BREEDON'S CHARITY.

By a deed-poll, dated the 22d day of January 1464, *Robert Breedon* conveyed two cottages, 1*a.* 1*r.* of arable land, and one rood of meadow, three butts abutting upon the churchyard of Packington, and one half acre lying upon the furlong, called Long Barrow, all within the parish of Packington, to certain persons therein named and their heirs.

The earliest deed, however, which contains any declaration of trust of the premises is an appointment of new trustees, dated the 5th day of February 1575, whereby the rents and profits were directed to be applied towards the reparation of bridges, ways, and causeways, in the lordship of Packington, and for such good and charitable uses as the greatest part of the trustees should think fit.

Upon the inclosure of the open fields in Packington one close, containing 10 acres, next the way leading to Normanton, and one other close, containing six acres, adjoining in part to a close called Allowance Close, were allotted to the trustees in lieu of the land described in the above noticed deed.

Several appointments of new trustees have been made by the surviving ones as occasion has required. In a deed executed for that purpose, dated the 2d day of January 1770, the property was described to consist of the following particulars, viz.:—a cottage in the Upper-street, two crofts thereto belonging, the one called the Upper Yard, containing 1*r.* 34*p.*, the other called Nether Yard, containing 1*r.* 27*p.*, and a close called Thistley Gutter, containing 5*a.* 3*r.* 8*p.*, and one rood in the Town Meadow; and another close, containing 10*a.* 1*r.* 35*p.*, and two cottages in Boblick-street, with a yard called Kendall Yard, containing 1*r.* 27*p.*

The last appointment of trustees was made by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 9th and 10th days of February 1802, under which Joseph Rice, Hastings Garner, John Cross, and Thomas Garner, are the present surviving ones.

The property now belonging to this charity consists of two cottages and 18½ acres of land, which are let, from year to year, as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
One cottage to William Wood, at an annual rent of . . .	1	10	0
One cottage to John Price	1	15	0
Ten acres to Thomas Hill	18	12	0
Six acres and a half to Richard Grundy	12	13	6
Two acres to Charles Chapman	3	15	6
	<hr/>		
	£38	6	0

All these rents are the full value and are regularly paid. The whole of the above amount, with the exception of a small sum occasionally retained for repairs to the cottages, is paid by the trustees to the surveyor of the highways, by whom it is applied towards defraying the costs of repairing the roads and bridges within the parish of Packington.

As the declaration of trust, however, contained in the deed-poll of the 5th of February 1575, directs that the rents shall be employed for the repairs of the roads and bridges, and for good

Packington.

Earl of Huntingdon's Charity,
continued.

Robert Breedon's
Charity.

Packington.

and charitable purposes, it seems questionable whether a part at least of the income should not be applied in some way or other for the benefit of poor persons of the parish.

SUSANNA KIDDIER'S CHARITY.

Susanna Kiddier's
Charity.

On the table of benefactions in the church of Packington it is recorded, that "*Susanna Kiddier* left 10*s.* a-year, for ever, to issue out of lands at Donisthorpe, now belonging to Sir Robert Burdett, bart., for the use of the poor of this parish, to be distributed usually on St. Thomas's-day."

The land charged, with the above annual payment, consists of an acre in the occupation of George Seale, and now the property of — Cave, esq.

The 10*s.* are annually received from the tenant at Lady-day, and distributed by the minister to some of the most necessitous persons of the parish, in conjunction with the money collected from the partakers of the sacrament.

UNKNOWN DONOR'S CHARITY.

Unknown Donor's
Charity.

The table of benefactions also record that the sum of 40*s.* was left by some person, now not known, to be lent to a poor tradesman of the parish without interest for three years.

This charity is under the management of the churchwardens and overseers, by whom the above sum is lent to some poor tradesperson of Packington. It is at present in the hands of Thomas Salisbury. He has had the use of it for upwards of four years, the overseers having been unwilling to require from him the repayment of it at the end of three years, in consequence of a severe loss which he sustained about that period.

The note of hand of the person to whom it is lent is always taken as a security for the repayment of the 40*s.*

PARISH OF RAVENSTONE.

Ravenstone.

THE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital.

Rebecca Wilkins, by Will, dated the 24th day of January 1712, in pursuance of a power reserved to her by a certain indenture, bearing date the 27th day of April 1711, and made between John Wilkins, of the first part, Henry Barwell and Everard Goodman, of the second part, and Simon Barwell, of the third part, did direct that a cottage and several closes of land in Thorpe Arnold, in the county of Leicester, and all tithes of corn, grain, and hay arising from the same, and also several inclosed pieces of pasture and meadow ground in the lordship of Sutton Cheney, in the said county of Leicester, should, after the decease of herself and John Wilkins, her husband, remain to the use of Lord Digby and 11 others, and their heirs, upon trust, out of the rents and profits thereof, to erect at Ravenstone one hospital or almshouse, with convenient outhouses to the same, and to appoint 30 poor women, widows and maids, of good fame and reputation, to dwell and be maintained therein for their respective lives, and also to maintain three able woman servants in the said hospital, for the necessary attendance of the said 30 poor women in sickness and in health; and she declared that when any of the 30 poor women, or of the three servants, should happen to die, or be removed from the hospital, her said trustees should appoint some other poor woman in the room of the person so dying or removed; and she directed that all the said poor women and the three servants should be subject to such orders and rules as she should by any other writing appoint, or in default of such appointment, as her said trustees, or the survivors of them, or the heirs and assigns of the survivors of them, should think fit to make, and should also be subject to such correction or punishment, by suspension, deprivation, or expulsion from the said hospital, or otherwise, as should be thereby ordained and established; and she directed the trustees, out of the rents and profits of the hereditaments and premises, to pay to every of the said 30 poor women and three servants the sum of 3*s.* 6*d.* per week; and also every year to purchase for every of the said women and servants a gown and petticoat of grey serge, of 2*s.* 4*d.* per yard, and also two waggon loads of coals; the gowns and petticoats to be delivered to them yearly at the feast of St. Mark, and the coals to be delivered to them yearly at the hospital, between the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the feast of St. Michael the Archangel; and to repair all the buildings belonging to the hospital; and to provide 33 badges whereupon should be engraved three capital Roman letters F.W.W., one of which badges she directed should be yearly affixed upon the upper and most visible parts of the breasts of each of the said gowns; and the testatrix declared that if rents of the said lands and premises should prove less or more than sufficient for answering the yearly expenses thereinbefore appointed and other incidental charges of management, her said trustees should, at their discretion, either lessen or increase the number of the poor of the said hospital, or their weekly pay and other allowances; and she declared that the poor women to be taken into the hospital should be of the town of Ravenstone aforesaid, or of the towns and parishes of Swannington and Coleorton, in the said county of Leicester, and should be single women, maidens or widows, of good fame and reputation, of the age of 50 years at least, unless blind or impotent; and in case the said towns and parishes should not be able to supply the said number of poor women so qualified when any vacation should happen, that then her said trustees should appoint into the said hospital any such poor women of any other town or parish lying near to the towns of Ravenstone, Swannington, and Coleorton; but she declared that any women of her blood and kindred, or of the blood and kindred of her husband, or who should be the daughter of a gentleman, or of a person of higher degree in any part of the counties of Leicester and Derby, and who should stand in need of her said charities, being unmarried, might be placed in the hospital

by her trustees if they should think proper; and she further directed that if any woman, who should be admitted into the hospital, should afterwards marry, she should be immediately turned out, and that no woman under the age of 50 years, unless impotent or blind, should be appointed into the hospital as one of the 30 poor women, except only such as should be servants, and should have served there for seven years to the satisfaction of the trustees, such servants to be then capable of being admitted, as one of the 30 poor women, at the age of 40 years, and although they should not be of the several towns and places thereinbefore mentioned; and she further declared, that all the poor women and servants should be subject to the government of the master for the time being of the hospital that was designed to be established at Ravenstone by her husband; and until such master should be appointed, she ordered that her trustees, their heirs and assigns, should, from time to time, appoint some fitting person to read Divine service, according to the Liturgy of the Common Prayer of the Church of England, to the poor people of the hospital, between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon, and the hours of 2 and 4 in the afternoon, every day, either in the parish church of Ravenstone, or in some fitting place in her hospital, to be set apart for that purpose; and that they should cause the poor women of her hospital to attend the prayers unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable impediment; and she directed that such allowances should be made for reading Divine service, and such agents and receivers appointed for the setting and ordering her lands and hereditaments, and for receiving the rents thereof, with such salaries as her trustees should think proper; and she desired that her trustees, or the major part of them, should meet twice in every year, at Ravenstone, on the 25th of April, or if that day should happen to be on a Sunday, then on the day following, and on the first Monday in September, yearly, there to consider all matters relating to the hospital, and also to take the accounts relating to the same; and, lastly, she directed that as often as five of the trustees should die, the survivors should elect five other honest and worthy gentlemen of the counties of Derby, Warwick, and Stafford, and not elsewhere, to be trustees for the management of her charity.

The testatrix died shortly after the execution of her Will, which was confirmed by her husband, John Wilkins, by indentures of lease and release of the 11th and 12th days of February 1718.

In the first appointment of new trustees of this charity, dated the 25th of October 1726, the lands and hereditaments in Thorpe Arnold, devised by the testatrix, were described to consist of a cottage and several closes, known by the names of the Nether Spinney Field, Northing Meadow, Melton Wong, Upper Spinney Field, Toftings Meadow, Nether Hindale, Middle Hindale, Upper Hindale, Hall Hadland or Moore Meadow, the Nether Southings, the east part of the Southings, Gilbert's Close, the Rowe, the close adjoining to the Rowe, the Hanging Moor, Cother's Close, the Thorne Meadow, the Horse Close, the Stone Close, and Park Leys, and the tithes yearly growing upon the said closes.

The land in Sutton Cheney is only described as a messuage and farm.

John Wilkins, by Will, dated the 5th day of February 1718, devised all his manors, lands, and hereditaments whatsoever, in the counties of Leicester and Derby, and in Flintshire (except Gilbert's Farm, in Ravenstone), unto Lord Digby and 13 other persons, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, after payment with the rents thereof of certain sums therein particularly mentioned, with the residue of such rents to build a hospital or almshouse at Ravenstone for the habitation of 60 poor and aged persons of the descriptions, and to be under the rules and regulations, therein mentioned; and by a codicil to his Will, bearing date the 7th day of July 1724, he devised Gilbert's Farm, and also his manor of Swannington, and his messuages, farms, and hereditaments in Swannington and Snibscn, therein described to be then held by him from the chaplain and poor of the hospital of William Wigston, under a lease granted to him since the execution of his Will, to the trustees in his Will mentioned, upon the charitable trusts therein expressed.

The testator died in February 1725, and shortly after his decease two several informations were filed by the Attorney-general, at the relation of Edward Hextall and others, against his executors and heir-at-law, and against the trustees of his Will, and of that of Rebecca Wilkins, for the purpose of having the trusts of such Wills carried into effect.

A decree was made in the said causes on the 31st day of July 1726, establishing the charities, and ordering an account to be taken of the testator's personal estate, and of the rents and profits of his real estate received since his decease, and of his debts and legacies. The Master to whom these matters were referred made his report, dated the 17th day of December 1731, and by an order, dated the 14th day of July 1732, all the testator's estates were directed to be sold, and his debts and legacies paid.

The estates were sold in pursuance of that order, and several other reports and orders were made touching the payment of certain claims out of the purchase-money, and all demands having been liquidated, a part of the residue of the purchase-money was, on the 25th day of June 1774, laid out in the purchase of 866*l.* 16*s.* South Sea Annuity Stock; and by an order made the 25th day of March 1747, it was referred to the Master to certify whether the scheme therein mentioned for laying out the surplus of the testator's estate was a proper one.

The Master, by his report, dated the 28th day of June 1748, which was subsequently confirmed by an order dated the 22d day of July 1748, after stating that in the scheme submitted to him it was recited that, since the death of Rebecca Wilkins, a hospital had been built at Ravenstone to contain 32 persons, but that her estate not being sufficient to answer the full purposes of her Will only 25 poor women and two servants had been placed therein, with an allowance to each of them of 3*s.* a-week, and a gown and petticoat, and two sack loads of coal; and that the surplus of the rent and personal estate of the said John Wilkins consisted of a sum of 866*l.* 16*s.* South Sea Annuities, and of a sum of 1,156*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* cash, which being insufficient for the purpose of building and endowing an hospital, it was pro-

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posed that the said sum of 1,156*l.* 7*s.* 5½*d.* should be invested in South Sea Annuities, in the name of the Accountant-general, and the dividends therefrom, and from the money then already laid out in South Sea Annuities, be paid to the trustees, and applied by them in filling up the vacant houses in the hospital with poor women of the towns of Ravenstone, Coleorton, and Swannington, with the same allowances to each of them as were then already allowed to the poor women there, under the regulations contained in the Will of Rebecca Wilkins; and after further stating that the said sum of 1,156*l.* 7*s.* 5½*d.* had been invested in the purchase of 1,172*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* South Sea Annuities, in the name of the Accountant-general, he reported that the scheme was a fit and proper method of applying the surplus of the testator's estate.

In all the appointments of new trustees, executed previously to 1785, the description of the parcels is the same as that contained in the first appointment before noticed; but in an appointment, dated the 2d day of September 1785, there are also comprised "several closes of land at Higham-on-the-Hill, in the county of Leicester, containing 85*A.* 2*R.* 35*P.*," which are mentioned to have been granted by John Wilkins to Thomas Moore for a term of 99 years, of which 34 years would be unexpired at Lady-day then next. It does not appear when the trustees became first possessed of that property. In the deed, however, by which all the real estates of John Wilkins were, by the direction of the Court of Chancery, conveyed to the purchaser, dated 17th day of June 1736, there is a recital stating that, on examining the title to the several estates of which the testator died seised, it had been discovered that he had only a life interest in the lands at Higham, and that an abatement in consequence was made from the purchase-money. No credit is given in the accounts for the rents of these lands until 1760; but from that period they have been regularly received: and in the appointments of new trustees which have been since executed these lands have been included.

Upon the inclosure by Act of Parliament of the open and common lands in the townships of Sutton Cheney, the Commissioners, by their award, dated the 14th of October 1797, allotted a piece of land, containing 127*A.* 0*R.* 8*P.*, to the trustees in lieu of the other lands belonging to the hospital in that parish.

Under the power of another Act of Parliament, passed in the 33d year of the reign o. His late Majesty King George III., for making a navigable canal from the Melton Mowbray Navigation, in the county of Leicester, to Oakham, in the county of Rutland, the trustees agreed with the proprietors of the canal for the sale of a part of the land belonging to the hospital in Thorpe Arnold; but in consequence of disputes having arisen with respect to the quantity agreed to be sold and the price to be paid for the same, these and other matters were referred to arbitration, and by the award of the umpire to whom the matters were ultimately submitted, dated the 28th day of September 1812, it was adjudged that the quantity of land taken by the proprietors of the said canal amounted to 5*A.* 0*R.* 34*P.*, for which they were to pay to the trustees the sum of 474*l.* 16*s.* 2½*d.*, and 451*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* for 19 years' interest on the same; and also a sum of 60*l.*, the value of a barn, which had been taken down by the said proprietors; and a further sum of 250*l.* for the damage done to the hospital estates by the works of the canal. And it was adjudged that the trustees should be considered subscribers for five shares in the capital of the company, and should pay the sum of 625*l.*, the amount due for 25 calls on such shares, together with 483*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* for interest on the said calls, and that the trustees should pay two-thirds of the cost of the award.

In compliance with this award, the trustees conveyed to the company the 5*A.* 0*R.* 4*P.*, part of their estate in Thorpe Arnold; and in part payment of the sum adjudged due to them they accepted five shares in the capital of the company, the remaining balance being paid to them at the execution of such conveyance.

By an order of the Master of the Rolls, made the 30th day of July 1816, upon the petition of the trustees, it was ordered that so much of the sum of 2,039*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* Old South Sea Annuities, standing in the name of the Accountant-general, being the aforesaid two sums of 866*l.* 16*s.* and 1,172*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*, should be sold as would be sufficient to raise the sum of 1,280*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* for defraying the expenses of erecting a farm-house and buildings upon part of the hospital estates. The whole of the 2,039*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* Old South Sea Annuities was accordingly sold for that purpose.

The hospital, which was commenced in 1711, but not finished in its present state until 1814, occupies about an acre of ground in the parish of Ravenstone, and is enclosed within a brick wall.

The building consists of a centre and two wings. The centre comprises 32 distinct tenements, each tenement having two rooms on the upper and lower floor. One of the wings forms the chapel, and the other is occupied by the chaplain's house, to which a coach-house and stables and garden are attached. The whole is kept in repair, and insured at the expense of the trust, and is in a good condition.

The 32 tenements are inhabited by as many poor women, three of whom are appointed as servants to attend upon the rest. They are selected by the trustees in equal numbers from the parishes of Coleorton, Swannington, and Ravenstone.

When the nurses have served seven years, they have the first chances upon a vacancy of being elected into the other order.

All the applicants for admission are required to produce certificates from the clergyman and churchwardens of their respective parishes of their age and good conduct, and of their being members of the Established Church of England; and, from the number of applicants, those are chosen who are considered the most deserving and greatest objects of charity.

The qualifications required by the Will of Mrs. Wilkins are strictly attended to.

It is expected that each woman, on being admitted, should be decently clad and provided with a few necessary articles of furniture.

During the early period of the charity several decayed gentlewomen were admitted into the hospital; but for many years past all the almswomen have been taken from the lower orders.

At the time of the Inquiry there were two vacancies, which were intended to be supplied at the next meeting of the trustees.

The sum of 3*s.* 6*d.* is given to each of the women weekly. They are also allowed every year a gown and petticoat and five tons of coal each, and are provided with medical attendance and medicine in case of sickness.

The chaplain is appointed by the trustees, and is considered to hold the situation for life. He has a salary of 60*l.* a-year, with an allowance of 10 tons of coals annually, and the use of a house rent free. His duty is to superintend the conduct of the inmates of the hospital, and to perform Divine service in the chapel once every day in the week, (except Sundays and Wednesdays,) when all the women are expected to attend.

The present chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Inge, is also the receiver of the rents of the estates, with a salary for that duty of 10*l.* a-year. He has given security to the amount of 1,000*l.* to duly account for all monies he may receive.

The payments to the women, and all other disbursements on account of the hospital, are made by the receiver, who also keeps the accounts.

The trustees likewise employ a land-agent, with a salary of 20*l.* a-year, to superintend the cultivation of the land and the necessary repairs to the farms, and to value the estates when about to be relet. The person now employed in this capacity is Mr. Miles, of Lincoln.

The following is an account of the present state and income of the property:—

A farm-house and several pieces of land, in the parish of Thorpe Arnold, containing 380*A.* 1*R.* 33*P.*, let to William Sharpe and William Hall at an annual rent of 580*l.*

A farm-house and several closes of land at Higham-on-the-Hill, containing 85*A.* 2*R.* 35*P.*, let to Mrs. Reeve at the annual rent of 125*l.*

A farm-house and several closes of land in the township of Sutton Cheney, containing 111*A.* 1*R.* 8*P.*, let to Thomas Godfrey at an annual rent of 140*l.*

Two closes of land in Sutton Cheney, containing 8*A.* 3*R.* 2*P.*, let to Mrs. Hannah Fause at the annual rent of 15*l.*

All these lettings are from year to year only.

Five shares in the Oakham Canal, the annual dividends from which are 10*l.*

And a sum of 354*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, purchased with savings from the income, the annual dividends of which are 10*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

It should be observed that, although Mrs. Wilkins professed to devise the tithes of the Thorpe Arnold estate, the land there seems always to have been subject to tithe, as from 1730 there are regular entries in the accounts of payments in that respect.

The estate at Sutton Cheney and at Higham are exempt from tithe.

The above rents are the full value, having been recently fixed on a valuation made by Mr. Miles.

All the farm-houses and buildings are now in good repair.

Hitherto the repairs have been done at the expense of the trust; but considerable sums having been recently laid out upon the farm-houses, the present tenants have undertaken to do all future repairs.

Large sums have also been expended of late years, under the direction of the agent, in draining and otherwise improving the land, which has been the means of materially increasing the amount of the rental.

In 1813 a sum of 150*l.*, and in 1827 a further sum of 60*l.*, was received from the sale of timber. Very little more now remains on any of the estates.

The rents are regularly paid, and the present tenants are represented as responsible persons. In 1830 and 1832 two sums of 30*l.* and 170*l.* were lost by the failure of two of the tenants.

The whole income of the charity from the several before-mentioned sources is 880*l.*

The following statement contains an account of the annual expenditure in each year since 1830, at which period and until 1834, when they were fixed as at present, the nominal amount of the rents exceeded 1,000*l.*

	1830			1831			1832			1833			1834			1835		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Weekly payments to the women . .	362	5	6	369	6	9	367	16	0	393	6	0	342	8	0	275	2	0
Chaplain's salary .	60	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0
Receiver's salary .	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0
Coals and carriage.	78	12	5	116	10	10	90	8	4	87	14	8	69	0	6	89	16	6
Gowns for women.	51	14	6	26	10	0	49	13	0	35	11	2	26	5	9	31	17	8
Medical attendance	32	13	10	25	19	2	34	4	9	20	12	11	20	0	0	20	0	0
Repairs	58	12	3	37	4	0	460	11	7	36	6	10	17	12	10	39	15	6
Tithes	63	0	0	63	0	0	63	0	0	63	0	0	63	0	0	63	0	0
Taxes and rates .	56	5	6	95	10	6	70	3	6	53	12	11	76	15	7	74	5	5
Insurance . . .	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	5	0
Interest on money borrowed	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	47	10	0	47	10	0	47	10	0
Law	17	10	0	54	7	8	82	17	6	40	7	4	.	.	.	83	13	1
Abatement from rent	62	0	0	112	18	6	137	12	0	52	12	0	6	5	0	.	.	.
Trustees' meetings.	36	8	7	10	12	0	37	11	3	23	5	7	22	11	0	22	14	8
Total	916	7	7	999	4	5	1,491	2	11	926	4	5	763	13	8	819	19	10

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continued.

The accounts have been regularly kept since 1760. It appears by these that, in the year 1780, a sum of 550*l.*, which had arisen from savings of the income, was lent to a Mr. Heath on the security of his bond, and that, in consequence of his becoming bankrupt, 111*l.* of that sum was lost. In 1813, 310*l.* was also lost by the insolvency of a Mr. Webster, who was at that time the receiver; and in 1834 a further loss of 122*l.* was sustained by the failure of the bank at Ashby. The greater part of this latter sum, however, is expected to be repaid. It also appears from these accounts that, in 1782, 550*l.* was expended in building the chaplain's house; and, in 1795, 1,000*l.* was paid for the inclosure of the lands at Sutton Cheney, and in erecting the necessary buildings.

In 1798 and 1799 a further sum of 250*l.* was laid out on the hospital.

In 1809 the sum of 693*l.* 15*s.* was applied for the exoneration of the lands at Higham from tithe.

In 1816, 1,280*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* was expended in erecting a farm-house and buildings on part of the estates; and in 1827 and 1828 a further sum of 225*l.* was laid out on repairs.

The cost of these improvements and repairs was partly paid with the produce of the 2,039*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* South Sea Annuities, and of two sums of 1,000*l.* and 904*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, purchased with former savings of the income; but these sums being insufficient, the trustees, some years since, borrowed 500*l.* from Mr. Prior, on the security of their bond, at 5 per cent. per annum interest; and in 1832, in consequence of the repairs of that year amounting to 460*l.*, they borrowed of Mr. Piddocke a sum of 500*l.* at 4½ per cent. per annum interest. Both these sums are still owing; but it is expected that in the course of a few years they will be paid off, as the present income exceeds the expenditure, and no further repairs are required.

The accounts are examined and audited twice every year by the trustees at their half-yearly meetings. At the last settlement of them there was a balance in the hands of the receiver of 43*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

The half-yearly meetings are held on the first Monday in the months of May and September, when any vacancies in the hospital are supplied, and all other business is transacted. The solicitor to the charity, attends those meetings, and is allowed 3*l.* 3*s.* for each attendance. A dinner is also provided for the trustees, the annual expense of which amounts to about 20*l.*

The present trustees are, Sir W. B. Cave, bart., D. S. Dugdale, esq., W. P. Inge, esq., C. E. Ripington, esq., S. P. Wolfersten, esq., T. Boulton, esq., Thomas Lovett, esq., and the Rev. T. Lovett.

THOMAS SALISBURY'S CHARITY.

Thomas Salisbury's
Charity.

By a deed-poll, bearing date the 23d day of February 1619, under the hands and seals of *Thomas Salisbury* and Anthony Bowyer, a rent of 3*s.* by the year, issuing out of certain lands and tenements in the city of Coventry, therein described as late belonging to a chantry, called Sheebye's Chantry; and another rent of 2*s.* by the year, issuing out of certain lands in the same city, then late belonging to the Trinity Gild; and another rent of 12*d.*, issuing out of certain land in the same city, called Pifford Ground; (which rents are therein described to have belonged to the dissolved monastery of Combe),—were granted unto Ambrose Salisbury and Thomas Salisbury, and their heirs, to the intent that they, and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor, should every year, for ever, with the assistance of the incumbent of the church of Ravenstone, in case he be there resident, upon St. Thomas's-day, dispose of the said rents amongst five of the most aged, impotent, and poor people inhabiting in the parish of Ravenstone, and express the same at the bestowing thereof to be the charitable free gift of Thomas Salisbury the elder.

These rents, amounting to 6*s.* a-year, have for upwards of 200 years been paid by the mayor and corporation of Coventry, who are supposed to be in possession of the land charged with the payment of them, though the exact land cannot now be identified. In consequence, however, of the smallness of the sum, it has not been thought worth while to receive it annually. It has usually, therefore, been allowed to accumulate, until an opportunity offered of getting it remitted free of expense; and it has then been distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, in sums of 1*s.* and 2*s.* amongst the poorest persons of the parish.

2*l.* 2*s.*, however, the amount of seven years' arrears of these rents, was received in October 1834, and still remained undisposed of at the time of the Inquiry in June 1836.

No account has been kept of the receipts or distribution of this charity.

In the Returns of 1786 a further rent-charge of 6*s.* is stated to have been given to the poor of this parish by Thomas Salisbury and Anthony Bowyer; but this was clearly a mistake; no other charity, originating with those parties, appears to have been ever heard of but the one before noticed.

UNKNOWN DONOR'S CHARITY.

Unknown Donor's
Charity.

The Returns of 1786 record that a sum of 21*l.* was given by some person, whose name was then unknown, to the poor of this parish. No further information could be obtained respecting the origin of this charity, but it appears that for several years the sum belonging to it has amounted to 30*l.*, which was formerly lent on private security, and the interest distributed amongst the poor.

In the year 1812, however, it was agreed by the inhabitants in vestry that the 30*l.* should be placed in the savings' bank at Ashby, and the interest applied towards the support of a school then recently established in the parish. The investment was accordingly made; but in consequence of the private subscriptions having been hitherto found sufficient for the sup-

port of the school, the interest has been allowed to accumulate, and, together with the principal, now amounts to 53*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

The master of the school has a salary of 25*l.* a-year, for which he is expected to teach 25 boys in reading and arithmetic.

It is proposed to allow the above sum to accumulate until the annual interest shall be wanted to defray the expense of enlarging the school, or to supply any falling off that may occur in the private contributions for its support.

CHURCH LANDS.

No information could be obtained respecting the origin of this charity. For upwards of 180 years, however, two sums of 1*l.* and 18*s.* respectively, have been annually received by the churchwardens from the occupiers of certain lands in the parish, known by the name of the church lands. Although these are now claimed by the persons in possession of them as their own freeholds, subject only to the payment of the above sums, it would appear that the land itself, and not merely a fixed annual sum issuing out of it, was originally given for some charitable purpose.

In an amended Return of this charity,* made to Parliament under the 26th George III., c. 58., it is stated that there were several entries in the churchwardens' and overseers' account-books, between the years 1656 and 1754, of the receipts of two sums of 1*l.* and 18*s.* for the rents of two houses and lands belonging to this charity, which had been disposed of for the same purposes as the money raised from the poor-rates until 1703, when it was agreed amongst the parishioners that they should in future be applied solely for the repair of the church, and it is further stated that such rents were the full value of the property when first reserved in 1661, but that the value had subsequently increased, and the occupiers had assumed a right to the freehold, and had sold them from time to time, subject only to the payment of the above rents. In proof, however, of the freehold not being legally vested in such persons, it is mentioned in such Return that on one occasion, when part of the lands was sold, 5*l.* of the purchase money was paid to the churchwardens, and that on all the sales it has been usual for the vendors to give the purchasers a bond of indemnity against any claims being made to the freehold; and further, that upon the granting of any lease the lessees have been required to give bonds to their lessors to deliver up possession at the expiration of the leases.

This Return was made in the year 1786 by Mr. Clayton, the rector of the parish, who seems to have investigated the matter for the purpose of rebutting the claims then set up to the freehold of the lands in question. The information embodied in the Return appears to have been principally collected from the old account-books of the parish, which are not now to be found.

There is other and more conclusive evidence, however, of these lands having originally belonged to the parish.

By a deed in the custody of Mr. Leonard Fosbrooke, the owner of the estates formerly belonging to John Wilkins, dated the 1st day of May 1701, and made between the said John Wilkins of the one part, and Thomas Dobson and William Mawby, therein described as the churchwardens of Ravenstone, of the other part, the said John Wilkins conveyed to Thomas Dobson and William Mawby, in fee, two roods of land in Alton field; two more lands on Alton Hill, and one little rood upon Woodslade; one other short land upon the Woodslade, containing altogether two acres; in exchange for their four lands in Alton field, containing one acre, conveyed by them to J. Wilkins in fee. There can be no doubt that the lands conveyed by this deed to John Wilkins were a part of those belonging to this charity, as the lands conveyed by him in exchange coincide in situation and quantity with a part of what was described as "Church Lands," in the survey taken in 1768 of the open and common fields previous to the inclosure of them. The circumstance, therefore, of the exchange having been made by the churchwardens is evidence that the parish was at that time considered to be entitled to the absolute ownership of the lands. In the book, containing the account of such survey, the church lands under that name are described to consist of 1*A.* 3*R.* 30*P.* old inclosure, and 3*A.* 3*R.* 31*P.* open field land, in the possession of Mrs. Hextall; and of 2*A.* 0*R.* 29*P.* old inclosure, and 2*A.* 1*R.* 23*P.* open field land, in the possession of Mrs. Alcock; and as Mrs. Hextall is in this survey stated to have been in possession of other land, which is called her freehold, it may be fairly presumed that the freehold of the church lands was not considered at that time to be vested in the persons who were then in the occupation of them.

By the award of the Commissioners, appointed for carrying the inclosure into effect, 3*A.* 1*R.* 7*P.* was allotted to Thomas Hextall, the son of the aforesaid Mrs. Hextall, in lieu of her open field land; and 2*A.* 0*R.* 20*P.* were allotted to Sir Joseph Mawby, as the guardian of Joseph Alcock, the son of the aforesaid Mrs. Alcock, and then a minor, in lieu of his open field land, and, by the same award, 1*R.* 21*P.* of the old inclosure, formerly in the possession of Mrs. Alcock, was exchanged for other land, containing 1*R.* 33*P.*

These allotments could only have been made in respect of the church lands, as Mrs. Alcock is not mentioned in the survey to have been possessed of any other lands than those, and it appears from the award that no allotment was made in respect of the freehold land to which Mrs. Hextall was entitled.

It seems evident, therefore, that these lands were originally given for some charitable purpose, although for more than 180 years they have been treated by the persons in possession of them as subject only to the above fixed annual rents, and during that period no claim to any greater interest in them seems to have been made on the part of the parish.

Ravenstone.

Unknown Donor's
Charity,
continued.

Church Lands.

* See Nicholl's History of Leicestershire vol. i. pt. i. p. 72.

Ravenstone.
Church Lands,
continued.

The land, out of which the yearly sum of 1*l.* is payable, contains 4*A.* 1*R.* 23*P.*, and is now in the possession of Miss Salisbury. The 18*s.* are payable from 5*A.* 0*R.* 37*P.* in the possession of Miss Alcock.

In the amended return, before referred to, the annual value of these lands was stated to be 17*l.* 15*s.* It far exceeds that now.

Since 1703 the above sums of 1*l.* and 18*s.* have been received by the churchwardens, and disposed of in the same manner as the money collected from the church-rates.

PARISH OF ROTHLEY.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING'S CHARITY.

Rothley.
B. Hickling's
Charity.

Bartholomew Hickling, by Will, dated the 4th day of June 1683, devised unto five persons and their heirs a cottage and several pieces of land in Rothley, in trust for the setting up a school in the town of Rothley, to be free only to 14 or 15 boys of the poorer sort of inhabitants there, and he declared the said trustees and their heirs should yearly dispose of the rents and profits of the aforesaid premises, for the payment of a good, able, and sufficient schoolmaster, to instruct the aforesaid boys in reading English, and, if it may be, in learning the Latin tongue, but, at least, in the perfect reading of English; and he appointed Thomas Babington and his heirs, and the respective rectors of Thurstaston and Cossington, for ever, to be overseers of the trustees, to see that his charity be not abused or misemployed, and to take account of them yearly; and he further declared that if any of the trustees should at any time not employ his said charities according to his said Will, then immediately after such misemploying the same he devised the aforesaid premises unto the town of Loughborough for the charitable uses there, for the term of 20 years, before the same should return to the said school in Rothby, and the like forfeiture to be upon every such default; and he further declared that as often as the number of five trustees should be reduced to two, that the survivors by deed should create three more, and he allowed to the said trustees, their heirs, successors, and assigns, yearly, out of the aforesaid rents and profits, 5*s.* to drink, when they should meet once in the year.

It appears that until very recently no deed was executed for the purpose of appointing new trustees, several of the principal inhabitants of the parish having from time to time taken upon themselves the management of this charity.

Upon the inclosure of the open and common fields in Rothley, under an Act of Parliament passed for that purpose in the 21st year of the reign of his late Majesty King George III., the commissioners by their award, dated the 23d day of February 1782, allotted to the persons who were then acting as the trustees a piece of land in the Town Green, containing 3*A.* 10*P.*, and another piece of land, part in the Linkfield and the remainder in the Woodfield, containing 2*A.* 0*R.* 25*P.*, in lieu of the lands they were entitled to in the open fields as such trustees; and upon the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, under an Act of Parliament passed in the 48th year of his said Majesty King George III., there was also allotted to the then trustees a piece of land containing 23 perches.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the 2d and 3d days of June 1825, Richard Fowkes, the heir-at-law of the survivor of the trustees named in the testator's Will, conveyed all the property belonging to this charity to the use of himself and of Jonathan Leake, Thomas Paget, Samuel Wilkinson, and Joseph Newbold, as the newly appointed trustees, all of whom are still living.

The following are the particulars of the property:—

A house and garden in Rothley, to which a school-room is attached, in the occupation of Mr. John Swinden, the schoolmaster. The house is now in good condition, upwards of 100*l.* having been laid out upon it within the last few years.

A piece of pasture land, containing 1*R.* 24*P.*, and another piece on the Town Green, containing 3*R.* 8*P.*, both of which are let to Thomas Taylor, from year to year, at the annual rent of 7*l.*

A piece of arable land in Wood and Linkfield, containing 2*A.* 0*R.* 25*P.*, and a small piece, containing about 20 perches, in Rothley Plain, both of which are in the occupation of the schoolmaster, rent free; the annual value of them is about 6*l.* 10*s.*

The master, who is appointed by the trustees, and is considered entitled to the situation for life, receives the whole income of the charity, except what may be occasionally required for repairing the school-house, and a sum of 5*s.* which is expended at the meeting of the trustees. The present master was appointed 11 years since; he is required to give instruction, gratis, to as many boys as may be sent to him by the trustees. They are selected from the children of the poorest persons residing within the parish of Rothley. The average number of free boys is about 15. They are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic. The master is also allowed to receive pay scholars. The average number of these is about 20. They are the children of farmers and tradesmen, and are instructed with the other boys.

The trustees meet once a-year at the trustees' house, when they examine the boys, and any other business connected with the charity is transacted. The persons nominated by the testator to be the visitors of the school do not appear to have ever interfered in the management of it.

Upon reference to the Report of the testator's charity in Loughborough (see *ante*, p. 393), it will be seen that Rothley is one of the places to which he directed a Bible to be annually sent. This is regularly done, and the Bible is given by the schoolmaster to such one of his free scholars who is most proficient in reading.

MRS. DANIEL'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Daniel's
Charity.

Elizabeth Daniel, by Will, dated the 12th day of July 1736, gave to the churchwardens

and overseers of the poor of Rothley 30*l.*, and directed the same to be put out at interest, or laid out in the purchase of land, and the interest and produce thereof yearly paid to a schoolmaster to learn such poor girls to read, as the vicar of Rothley should nominate.

The 30*l.* was several years ago, at the request of the inhabitants of the parish, placed in the hands of Thomas Babington, esq., one of the principal land owners, who has annually paid 30*s.*, for interest, to a schoolmistress, towards her charge for instructing in reading and needle-work several girls belonging to the parish, the remainder of the charge being disbursed by Mr. Babington. For some years 12 girls were receiving instruction from this source, but previous to the Inquiry the number had been reduced to four. No security was taken for the 30*l.*, but we have recommended that Mr. Babington should be requested to give his bond or note of hand for it.

Rothley.
—
Mrs. Daniel's
Charity,
continued.

REV. MR. STAVELEY'S CHARITY.

On the table of benefactions in the church of Rothley it is recorded that Mr. *Staveley*, rector of Cossington, gave 20*s.* yearly, to be given in sixpenny loaves to the poor in Rothley by the vicar and churchwardens on St. Thomas's-day.

The above annual sum is said to have been charged by the Will of the donor, dated about the year 1650, on certain lands in the parishes of Cossington and Birstall, which, subject to the payment of other charitable bequests, he devised for the augmentation of the vicarage of Silby.

The property consists of 30 acres in the parish of Cossington, and 10 in Birstall. The trustees in whom it is now vested are Charles March Phillips, esq., and — Patch, esq.

The 20*s.* are annually paid to the churchwardens, and laid out in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, which are distributed by them on St. Thomas's-day amongst widows and other poor people of the parish, the same persons being usually allowed to receive the bread every year so long as they reside in the parish, and remain fit objects of charity.

Rev. Mr. Staveley's
Charity.

CONSOLIDATED CHARITIES.

The following gifts to the poor of this parish are also recorded on the table of benefactions:—

Consolidated
Charities.

	£.	s.	d.
1664. Margaret Byron, of St. Giles, London	10	0	0
1682. Susanna Hollowy, of Westerham, Essex	1	0	0
1682. Mr. Robert Patch, of Dort, in Holland	20	0	0
1686. Samuel Bursnall, of Rothley	20	0	0
1688. Mr. John Stirk, of the City of London	5	0	0
1694. Thomas Wilson, of Dalby-on-the-Woulds	1	0	0

The above sums, amounting to 57*l.*, together with 3*l.* taken from the poor-rates, making altogether 60*l.*, were several years ago lent to Mr. Paget, one of the inhabitants of the parish, who during his life paid interest for it at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum; and since his death the same payment has been continued by his sons and personal representatives. The interest, amounting to 3*l.* a-year, is distributed by the minister and churchwardens in the month of January, in small sums varying between 6*d.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*, amongst the most necessitous and deserving persons of the parish, a preference being given to those who are not in the receipt of parochial relief. No account is kept of the distribution.

As no security was originally taken for the 30*l.*, it has been recommended that the present Mr. Paget be requested to give his bond or note of hand for it.

JOHN WILLOWS'S GIFT.

The table of benefactions also records that *John Willows* gave 5*s.* yearly to buy a Bible, to be given on Whitsunday to any boy who can read the first chapter of St. John's Gospel the most distinctly.

John Willows's
Gift.

A copy of the Will of John Willows could not be obtained. The 5*s.* has always been considered a charge on certain estates in the parish, now in the possession of Thomas Babington, esq., who supports a Sunday school at his sole expense as mentioned in Mrs. Daniel's Charity, and who annually gives amongst the children attending it five or six Bibles. In that number the Bible bequeathed by Mr. Willows is supposed to be included.

PARISH OF SEALE, UPPER AND LOWER.

RICHARD JOHNSON'S CHARITY.

Seale, Upper and
Lower.

Richard Johnson, by Will, dated the 16th day of November 1697, bequeathed 150*l.* to the lord of the manor of Chillcot, the lord of the manor of Shelton, and the minister of Nether Seale, for the building of an almshouse where the house then stood, in the tenure of George Gilbert, with six fire-places and other partitions of rooms, as to them should seem convenient, for the inhabiting of six poor people of Nether Seale; and he appointed the lords of the manors aforesaid and their heirs, and the aforesaid minister, trustees of the almshouse and the croft adjoining, which he directed should be for gardens for the poor people, to be set out at the discretion of the trustees; and the testator devised his dwelling-house, lands, and hereditaments, within the city of Litchfield, called the Friars, and his lands and tenements in Nether Seale, in the tenure of the said George Gilbert, unto the lords of the said manors and their heirs, and to the minister of Nether Seale and his successors, upon trust, out of the rent,

Richard Johnson's
Charity.

Seale, Upper and
Lower.

Richard Johnson's
Charity,
continued.

and profits of the said premises, to pay 2s. a-piece to the said six poor people inhabiting the said almshouse, upon every Saturday in every week for ever, and to the said minister for his pains 20s. a-year, and with the said rents and profits to purchase for the said six poor people every second year one coat or gown, which he directed should be made of grey woollen cloth, and marked with the letters R. J. upon the sleeve, to be delivered to them at the discretion of the said lords and minister between Michaelmas and St. Andrew's-day, and to lay out the overplus of the said rents and profits in keeping the almshouse in repair; and he declared that the lords of the said manors and the minister aforesaid, when any of the said poor people should die, should immediately place another in the room of such dying, of the oldest and poorest persons of Nether Seale, of the Protestant religion, and such as should come to the church of England as then established.

The property belonging to this charity, besides the almshouse, consists of 35A. 3R. 14P. of land in Nether Seale, and a house and 11A. 1R. 8P. in the town of Litchfield.

The land in Nether Seale is known by the following descriptions:—

	A.	R.	P.
The Nether Cluttercut, containing	13	1	15
The Long Close	5	3	27
The Meres	7	0	28
The Over Cluttercut.	7	3	10

which are let to Richard Elton from year to year at an annual rent of 54*l.*; and

The South Meadow, containing 1A. 2R. 14P., which is let to Thomas Newbold, from year to year, at an annual rent of 2*l.* 2s.

The property in Litchfield consists of a house called the Friary, and several closes called the Front Friary, the Back Friary, and the Nether or Further Friary, all which were by an indenture of lease, dated the 13th day of November 1782, demised to John Ings, esq., for a term of 80 years from the date of the lease, at a rent of 42*l.* for the first 40 years, and at the increased rent of 48*l.* for the remainder of the term, and subject also to a covenant on the part of the lessee to lay out 1,200*l.* on the repair of the house. It does not appear whether that amount was so expended, but the house and buildings were represented to be in a good state of repair.

The almshouse consists of six tenements, each tenement containing two rooms and a pantry, and there is a small piece of ground surrounding it, which is divided into a garden for the six inhabitants, that number being constantly kept up.

They are usually females, and are selected by the trustees from the oldest and poorest persons of the parish who are most regular in their attendance at church.

The total annual income arising from the above sources amounts to 104*l.* 2s., which is thus disposed of:—

	£.	s.	d.
Allowance of 4s. a-week to each of the six inhabitants of the almshouse	62	8	0
Cost of coals provided for ditto	13	0	0
Cost of the gowns given every other year.	5	0	0
Allowance to the minister.	1	0	0
	£81	8	0

leaving a balance of 22*l.* 14s. for repairs, and for medical attendance for the women, and for other incidental expenses.

Although this charity still continues nominally under the control of the lords of the manor of Shelton and Chillcot, and the minister of Seale, the management of all the affairs connected with it is principally left to the latter. The accounts of the receipts and disbursements have been regularly kept by him for a long series of years, but they have not been audited by the other trustees, except occasionally and at long intervals. The last time they were examined was in 1824.

It appears from the accounts that, for several years, 5s. a-week was allowed to each of the inhabitants of the almshouse, which, together with the cost of the coals and other outgoings, made the annual expenditure exceed the income, and in 1826 there was a balance of 17*l.* 11s. 9d. owing to the minister. The allowance to the women was, however, subsequently reduced to its present amount, and the surplus income applied in payment of the above balance, which was liquidated in 1833.

The accounts were made up, at the time of the Inquiry, to October 1835, at which period there was a balance of 65*l.* 11s. in favour of the charity, a part of which was intended to be expended in the repairs required to be done to the almshouse.

The minister also proposes to increase the weekly allowance to the women from time to time, when he has a sufficient balance in hand for that purpose.

SIR THOMAS RICH'S CHARITY.

Sir Thomas Rich's
Charity.

Sir Thomas Rich, bart., by Will, dated the 16th day of May 1666, gave to the parishioners of Nether Seale 200*l.*, to purchase lands of the yearly value of 10*l.* per annum, to be feoffed in feoffees, to provide weekly for ever 4s. in bread, to be every Sunday morning after divine service distributed, as the parishioners should appoint, to such poor of the parish who should come to church every Sunday morning, unless some lawful excuse should hinder them.

There is no document in the possession of the parishioners showing in what manner the 200*l.* bequeathed by the testator was invested. It would appear, however, to have been laid

out in the purchase of a rent-charge of 10*l.*, as an annual sum of that amount has for a long series of years been regularly paid by the successive owners of a piece of land in this parish, containing about 20 acres, known by the name of Stanley's Poor Land, now the property of Mr. Stanley, of Prestwood, in the county of Stafford.

In payment of the above sum Mr. Stanley provides, every Sunday, 4*s.* worth of bread in twopenny loaves, which are distributed at the church by the minister and churchwardens amongst the most necessitous persons of the parish who have attended the service on that day.

Seale, Upper and Lower.
—
Sir Thomas Rich's Charity,
continued.

JOHN AND ELIZABETH RAMSOR'S CHARITY.

By an indenture, bearing date the 19th day of July, in the 21st year of the reign of King Charles II., *John Ramsor* and *Elizabeth* his wife granted 10*s.* yearly for ever out of 4*a.* 3*r.* of arable land in the four common fields of Nether Seale, to be distributed on Good Friday to the poorest people in the town by the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor.

And the said John Ramsor, by Will, dated the 4th day of September 1675, gave the yearly profits of a piece of ground, called Little Margery Wall, to be distributed amongst the poorest people of the town of Nether Seale on Lady-day, at the discretion of the rector and churchwardens.

The land on which the sum of 10*s.* is charged is now the property of Mr. John Capenhurst, by whom it is paid on Good Friday to the churchwardens, and distributed as after mentioned.

With respect to the charity arising under the Will of John Ramsor, the piece of land devised by him under the name of Margery Wall, containing two roods, forms part of a field called Nunning's Well, now the property of Colonel Hewitt, in whose family it has been for nearly 40 years. In the deed of conveyance to his father of that field, the Margery Wall piece was expressly included, and it appears long before such purchase to have been considered as subject only to the annual payment of 12*s.* That sum has been regularly paid for upwards of 50 years by the occupier of the land, and distributed by the rector and churchwardens on Good Friday, together with the 10*s.* before mentioned, in sums varying between 6*d.* and 2*s.*, amongst the poorest persons residing in the parish, and attending Divine service at the church on that day.

J. and E. Ramsor's Charity.

ZACHARY AND REBECCA JOHNSON'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions in the church of Seale records that *Zachary Johnson*, in 1669, gave to the poor of the parish of Nether Seale, 10*l.*; and that *Rebecca Johnson*, by Will, dated the 24th day of April 1678, gave to the poor fatherless and motherless children of Nether Seale, 50*l.*

Z. and R. Johnson's Charity.

These two sums were lent to the trustees of the Tamworth and Harrington turnpike-road, on the security of two bonds, one bearing date the 17th day of June 1762 for 40*l.*, and interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum; and the other, dated the 21st day of April 1763, for 20*l.*, and interest at the same rate. Both bonds have been since lost; but the interest, amounting to 3*l.* a-year, is paid to the overseers when called for. It is usually allowed to accumulate until it amounts to a sufficient sum to defray the expense of apprenticing one or two boys.

In 1831 two boys were apprenticed with a sum of 15*l.*, the amount of interest for five years to 1827; and in 1833 another boy was apprenticed with a like sum, the amount of five years' interest to 1832.

The boys are selected by the inhabitants of the parish in vestry, and are always the children of the poorest persons belonging to Seale, no distinction, however, having been made, whether they belong to the upper or lower part of it.

Of the three boys above mentioned, two were orphans.

The sums received by the overseers from this charity are carried by them to their general accounts with the parish.

THOMAS CAPENHURST'S CHARITY.

Thomas Capenhurst, by Will, dated the 16th day of February 1755, gave to the churchwardens of Nether Seale 5*s.* a-year for ever, to be laid out by them in bread, and distributed amongst such poor families of the township of Nether Seale only, yearly, on St. Thomas's-day, as should not receive any collection or alms from the parish; and he charged his premises at Twycross with the payment thereof.

T. Capenhurst's Charity.

The premises which are subject to the above annual payment consist of a house and three acres and a half of land in Twycross, now the property of Earl Howe.

Until of late years, 5*s.* worth of bread, in twopenny loaves, was provided on St. Thomas's-day at the expense of the owner of this land, and distributed by the churchwardens amongst poor widows and other necessitous persons of the township of Nether Seale. At the time of the Inquiry, however, in June 1836, the rent-charge was in arrear for seven years to the preceding Christmas, in consequence, as we understood, of no demand having been made during that period for the payment of it.

PARISH OF SHEEPSHEAD.

Sheepshead.

John Lambert's
Charity.

JOHN LAMBERT'S CHARITY.

By an indenture of feoffment, dated the 12th day of August 1472, *John Lambert* conveyed unto Richard Anstell and eight other persons, and their heirs, three cottages in Sheepshead, to be holden of the chief lord of the fee, by the rents and services due and of right accustomed. This deed contains no declaration of trust: the first notice of the property comprised in it being subject to any charitable use is contained in an appointment of new trustees, dated the 12th day of December 1716, wherein the parties of the first part are described as the surviving trustees for charitable uses; but neither in that, nor in any of the subsequent appointments of new trustees, was there any declaration of the particular purposes for which the property was holden.

The last appointment of trustees was executed on the 27th day of December 1825, when 22 new ones were nominated, all of whom are still living. And by a deed-poll of the same date it was declared that the major part of the trustees should receive and employ the profits of the trust estates, and cause any act to be done that should be deemed beneficial to the objects of the charity.

Upon the inclosure of the open and common fields in the lordship of Sheepshead, a piece of land, containing 1A. 2R. 36P., in Charnwood Field, was allotted to the trustees in lieu of their right in the common lands. And upon the inclosure of Charnwood Forest another piece, containing 1R. 17P., was also allotted to them. Besides these, the property belonging to this charity consists of several houses in the village of Sheepshead, which, with the land, are let from year to year as follows:—

Description of Property.	Tenants.	Rent.		
		£.	s.	d.
The Red Lion public-house, and the allotment of land containing 1A. 2R. 36P.	John Mills	20	0	0
The Old George public-house.	Joseph Smalley.	12	0	0
The allotment of land in Charnwood Forest, 1R. 17P.	John Blood	1	0	0
A cottage	Mrs. Giles.	6	0	0
„	William Crowson	4	0	0
„	James Spencer	5	5	0
„	John Lydale	4	4	0
„	Parish officers	3	3	0
„	John Newham	3	3	0
„	Joseph Potter	2	2	0
		£	60	17 0

The above rents are considered to be the full value.

In consequence of the houses having, through the neglect of some of the former trustees, fallen into a very dilapidated state, it became necessary to lay out considerable sums in repairs, which were commenced in 1828, and are now nearly completed. 346*l.* has been already laid out for this purpose, and a further expenditure of 30*l.* will still be required. To defray this cost, the trustees have from time to time borrowed money at five per cent. interest on the security of their promissory-notes. At the time of the Inquiry, the sum due on this account amounted to 250*l.* The houses are insured for the sum of 500*l.*, at an annual premium of 2*l.*

The annual income has been hitherto applied entirely at the discretion of the majority of the trustees for such charitable purposes as they have from time to time thought best. Previous to 1828, the whole income, which then amounted to 47*l.* a-year, was expended in clothing and apprenticing poor boys of the parish, the premium paid with each being generally about 5*l.*; of late years, however, 6*l.* has been annually subscribed by the trustees to different schools in the parish, and only a small sum has been expended in apprenticing and clothing boys, the greater part of the income having been applied for the repairs.

As soon as the present debt is paid off, the trustees propose to apply 30*l.* annually towards the support of a national school which has been lately established in the parish, and to dispose of the remainder in placing out as apprentices such of the boys educated at that school as shall produce the best testimonials from the master of their general good conduct. We have expressed our concurrence in this scheme.

The trustees meet once every year, in the month of June or July, when the accounts, which have been regularly kept for a long series of years, are examined, and any necessary business connected with the charity is transacted.

The rents are received and all payments are made by one of the trustees, who is appointed by the others to act as the treasurer; he has not any allowance for this duty.

A dinner is provided for the tenants twice a-year, the annual cost of which is about 3*l.*

At the last settlement of the accounts, in June 1835, there was a balance due to the treasurer amounting to 30*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

THOMAS PALMER'S CHARITY.

Thomas Palmer's
Charity.

Upon reference to the report of *Thomas Palmer's* gift to the parish of Loughborough, *ante*, p. 398, it will be seen that he also gave for the poor of the parish of Sheepshead an annual sum of 2*l.* charged upon the same lands as his gift to Loughborough, and directed it to be applied partly in the distribution of money to the poor and the remainder in the pur-

chase of a Bible. That sum is regularly paid to the guardian of the poor, and the whole is given away by him on Christmas-day in sums of 1*s.* each to 40 poor widows, or other necessitous persons, residing in the parish, who have attended divine service at the church on that day.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLING'S GIFT.

See the Report of *Bartholomew Hickling's* charities to the parish of Loughborough, *ante*, p. 393; upon reference to which it will be found that Sheepshhead is one of the places to which the testator directed a Bible to be annually sent. The Bible is regularly received from the bridgmaster of Loughborough, by the guardian of the poor of this parish, who gives it to some poor person of good character, who is regular in attendance at church.

Sheepshhead.

Palmer's Charity.
continued.

Bartholomew
Hickling's Gift.

PARISH OF SWEPSTON AND NEWTON.

THOMAS CHARNELL'S CHARITY.

On the table of benefactions in the church of Swebston it is recorded, that *Thomas Charnell*, by deed, dated the 3d. of October 1689, gave to the poor of this parish, 15*s.* a-year, chargeable on a piece of land in Water Meadow. It appears that he also gave, but whether by the same deed or by Will is unknown, another piece of land in the Water Meadow, containing 2*A.* 3*R.*, and directed that the rents thereof should be divided into 51 parts, 30 of which to be given to Swebston and Newton, and 21 parts to Snareston.

The land charged with the annual payment of 15*s.* contains two acres. It is now in the possession of the trustees of the Will of the late Rev. John Oliver, and in the occupation of Thomas Crosier, by whom the above sum is annually paid to the churchwardens about the month of May.

The other piece of land, called the Poor's Piece, is let to Thomas Crosier from year to year, at an annual rent of 3*l.* 17*s.* Of that sum 1*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* is paid to the parish officers of Snareston, and the remainder, together with the rent-charge of 15*s.*, making in all 3*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.*, is distributed by the churchwardens as soon as received, in small sums of 1*s.* and 2*s.* amongst the most necessitous persons of the parish. A list is made out containing the names of those amongst whom the money is to be divided, and the same persons are allowed to remain on this list from year to year whilst they reside in the parish and continue fit objects of charity.

ANN CLARE'S CHARITY.

Ann Clare, by Will, dated the 12th day of April 1691, bequeathed to John Geary and Thomas Charnell the messuage wherein she dwelt, the Royalty of Newtown Burgoland, and a croft, part of the demesne lands of the manor of Newton Burgoland, to John Geary and Thomas Charnell, their heirs and assigns, upon trust, subject to the payment of her debts and legacies, out of the rents and profits thereof to pay certain annuities, and to distribute the overplus of the said rents and profits amongst the poor of Swebston yearly at Michaelmas-day and Lady-day for ever.

Several appointments of new trustees have been made by the survivors as occasion has required. The last appointment was by a deed dated the 8th of February 1833, under which John Williams, Robert Boyer, William Hall, James Goode, Robert Greene, Richard Sharpe Spencer, Valentine Green, and Edward Green, are the present trustees.

The land vested in them by that deed was in a schedule annexed to it described as follows:—

	A.	R.	P.
Cottage and garden			
House and garden	0	2	28
Great Pingle	2	0	35
Little Pingle	1	2	19
Nether White Hill	4	2	20
Middle White Hill	6	0	28
Far White Hill	8	1	36
Bottom White Hill	6	2	3
Little White Hill	3	2	29
Murck Close	6	0	26
Long Shoot	6	1	36
Rye Grass Close	12	0	30
Guller's Meadow	2	3	0
Heath Closes	9	3	20
Total	71	1	30

The house and out-buildings are now in good repair, about 250*l.* having been expended on them within the last three years.

The whole of the property, except the cottage and garden, containing about two roods, is let to Mr. John Siddons from year to year, at an annual rent of 100*l.*, which was fixed in 1828, and is considered the full value.

The cottage and two roods of land are let to Thomas Chandler for 2*l.* 12*s.* a-year.

The annuities charged on this property by the testatrix amount to 22*l.* a-year, and the land-tax to 4*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* Of the latter sum, however, 1*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* is paid by the annuitants, leaving, therefore, 77*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* as the clear annual income of this charity.

Formerly nearly the whole of the income was expended in the distribution of money to the poor, and in apprenticing poor boys, but during the last eight or 10 years a considerable part

Swepton and
Newton.
Ann Clare's Charity,
continued.

has been laid out in draining the land and repairing the buildings on the farm, and the remainder, amounting to about 45*l.*, has been distributed by the overseers in sums varying between 5*s.* and 1*l.* amongst the most necessitous persons of the parish, according to a list prepared by the trustees, and annually revised at their general meeting in the month of February. The same persons, however, when once placed upon the list, are usually allowed to remain there, whilst they reside in the parish and continue fit objects of charity.

The following is an account of the expenditure for the repairs and drainage, and of the sum annually given to the poor for the six years preceding the Inquiry, commencing from the year 1830, during which period, in addition to the usual income, the trustees received 45*l.* from the sale of timber, and a sum of 25*l.*, which had arisen from savings of the income, and had been lent for some years at interest.

	1830.	£.	s.	d.
For repairs and tiles for draining	. . .	45	0	0
Distributed amongst the poor.	. . .	44	15	0
	1831.			
For repairs, tiles, and draining	. . .	43	0	0
Distributed amongst the poor	. . .	42	10	0
	1832.			
For repairs and draining	. . .	34	0	0
Distributed amongst the poor	. . .	43	15	0
	1833.			
For tiles and draining.	. . .	22	0	0
Distributed amongst the poor.	. . .	45	15	0
Cost of appointment of new trustees	. . .	10	0	0
	1834.			
For repairs to the farm buildings.	. . .	219	15	0
For tiles and draining.	. . .	20	0	0
Distributed amongst the poor	. . .	45	5	0
	1835.			
For repairs, tiles, and draining	. . .	39	0	0
Distributed amongst the poor	. . .	44	5	0

The earliest accounts commence with the year 1796. Since then they have been very regularly kept by one of the trustees who is appointed the treasurer; they are audited by the others at their yearly meetings. At the settlement of them in February 1835, there was a balance of 96*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* due to the treasurer.

DR. GERY'S AND OTHER CHARITIES.

Dr. Gery's and
other Charities.

Dr. John Gery, by a codicil without date annexed to his Will, which bears date the 5th day of May 1709, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Swepton the sum of 60*l.*, which he directed should be laid out to buy bread to be distributed to the poor of Swepton, as the minister and overseers should think fit, every Sunday in the church after morning service, to every one one penny loaf as far as the yearly profits of the money would amount unto.

The table of benefactions also records, that Mr. Anthony Nicholas left 20*l.* the interest to be given to the poor by the minister and churchwardens. These two sums, together with a further sum of 10*l.*, which in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786 is called town stock, and was most probably taken from the poor's rates, making altogether 90*l.*, were on the 5th day of July 1828, lent to the visitor and guardian of the poor of Swepton for the purpose of being applied towards the erection of a workhouse, and the same, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, was charged upon the poor's rates, under the provisions of the Act of Parliament passed in the 22d year of the reign of his late Majesty King George III., commonly called Gilbert's Act.

The annual interest, amounting to 3*l.* 12*s.*, is expended on the purchase of 16, and occasionally 17, twopenny loaves, which are distributed at the church after divine service every other Sunday, amongst a similar number of widows and other poor persons of the parish selected by the minister and churchwardens.

A list is kept of the persons partaking of this charity, and when once placed upon it they are usually allowed to remain there for life, whilst they reside in the parish, and continue in distressed circumstances.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

The table of benefactions in the church also records, that "Mrs. Alice Middleton gave 3*l.*, the interest to buy a Bible yearly to be given to Normanton and this parish alternately."

Nothing has been received in respect of this gift for upwards of 30 years. It has long been considered to be lost. The 3*l.* are said to have been lent to a farmer of Normanton who died insolvent.

PARISH OF SWITHLAND.

Swithland.

JOSEPH DANVERS' SCHOOL.

Joseph Danvers'
School.

The Report of this charity has been already given amongst the charities in the parish of Mount Sorrell, *ante*, p. 355, upon reference to which it will be seen, that four poor boys of

this parish, selected by Mr. Danvers, receive instruction at this school in reading, writing, and arithmetic, without any charge.

Swithland.

LOST CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns record, that — Biddle gave 2*l.*, the interest thereof for four poor widows, and it is added, that the money had been misapplied, but was then paid out of the poor-rates. This does not, however, appear to have been done for upwards of thirty years. This charity must therefore be considered to be lost.

Lost Charity.

PARISH OF THORPE-ACRE AND DISHLEY.

JOHN RANSDALE'S CHARITY.

John Ransdale, by Will, dated the 1st day of April 1708, gave to the minister of Dishley and his successors, the rector of Loughborough and his successors, and John Gutteridge, a close containing 10 acres in Woodhouse, part of the Turvill Leys closes, in trust, that the minister of Dishley should, with the consent of the other trustees, distribute the yearly rents and profits thereof to the poor of Thorpe-acre and Knight Thorpe, one half thereof at St. Thomas's-day, and the remaining half on Good Friday; and he declared, that no persons that should keep two kine should partake of any part of his charity, and he directed that the minister of Dishley should preach a sermon concerning charity, or mortality, in the parish church the first Sunday after May-day for ever; and that the trustees should on that day, out of the aforesaid rents, pay 10*s.* to the minister of Dishley for preaching such sermon, and distribute 12 pennyworth of bread to any of the poor that should be then at church. And he further directed, that any one of his trustees that should receive the rents should for his pains have the sum of 5*s.* yearly, and that after the death of John Gutteridge, the minister of Dishley and the rector of Loughborough should choose another trustee in his room out of the parish of Dishley and of Thorpe-acre, or elsewhere, if there should be no proper person in either of those places.

Thorpe-acre and Dishley.

John Ransdale's Charity.

This charity still continues under the control of the ministers of Dishley and Loughborough, and of a third person named by them, but the management of it principally rests with the minister of the former parish. The third trustee at present is Mr. James Cresswell.

The land devised by the testator, still known by the name of Turvill Leys, is let to Joshua Baillie from year to year, at an annual rent of 16*l.*, which is the full value. There is a small house and barn upon it, which was repaired in 1835 by the trustees at a cost of 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

Upon the inclosure of Charnwood Forest a small piece of land, containing 1*A.* 0*r.* 28*p.*, was allotted to the trustees: it is let for 1*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* a-year.

There is also standing in the names of the rector of Loughborough and the minister of Dishley, in trust for this charity, a sum of 150*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, which was purchased 30 years ago with the produce of timber felled upon the estate.

The entire annual income arising from the above sources, now amounting to 22*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, used formerly to be distributed in small sums amongst the poor, but during the last 25 years it has been disposed of as follows: 10*l.* is annually laid out in the purchase of linen, which is made into 50 shirts and as many shifts, and given by the minister of Dishley amongst the poor persons of Thorpe-acre and Knight Thorpe: 5*s.* is annually paid to the third trustee by whom the rents are received, and the residue of the income, after these and any other deductions that may be necessary for repairs, is paid towards the support of a girls' school in Thorpe-acre, called the School of Industry, where the linen is made up.

The sum paid to this school generally amounts to about 11*l.* a-year.

Formerly a sermon was preached the first Sunday in May, and bread distributed afterwards, as directed by the testator, but this has not been done of late.

The accounts have been regularly kept for a long series of years. At the time of the Inquiry (June 1836) the balance in the hands of the acting trustee was 1*l.* 4*s.*

PARISH OF THURCASTON.

THE REV. RICHARD HILL'S SCHOOL.

Thurcaston.

The Rev. Richard Hill's School.

The Rev. *Richard Hill*, in the year 1715, established a charity school in this parish, and, being the rector of it, he built a house for the master, and a school-room on a part of the glebe lands. During his lifetime the school was entirely supported at his cost, and continued under his management and direction. In an old book used for entering all matters connected with this charity, are certain statutes, rules, and orders, drawn up by himself for the governing and ordering of the school. It is not necessary, however, to set these out at length, as all the important parts of them were contained in his Will, dated in the year 1730, whereby, after reciting that he had, with the consent of the master, fellows, and scholars of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, patrons of the rectory of Thurcaston, built the schoolmaster's house, and the school adjoining, on a little croft of glebe land formerly let at 20*s.* a-year rent, he requested of all his successors that the said croft, with the schoolmaster's house and school, and the appurtenances, might be for ever held by the schoolmaster for the rent of 20*s.* a-year.

Thurcaston.

The Rev. Richard
Hill's School,
continued.

And he devised all his land and hereditaments in Ansty, which he had purchased of William Greaves, and then let for 30s. a-year to the rector of Thurcaston for ever for his own use; and he directed that the election of the master, and the admitting of the scholars into the school, and the whole government and management of the school estate and school affairs, should be in the said rector (he living always at Thurcaston), unless his government and management should at any time be unjust and unrighteous; and the testator devised to the rector of Thurcaston, the rector of Loughborough, and the vicar of Rothley for ever, his close in Burton-on-the-Wolds, called Great Husterdale, and all his lands and tenements in Ansty, which he had purchased of John Cooke and John Greaves, in trust, out of the profits thereof, to pay 11*l.* a-year to the master of the said school for ever by half-yearly payments; and he declared that 1*l.* of the said 11*l.* should be paid by the schoolmaster to the rector for the dwelling-house and school-house, and that the other 10*l.* should be a stipend for taking care of 22 poor children of the parish of Thurcaston, namely, nine of Thurcaston, nine of Ansty, and four of Cropston, in case so many of each town should be offered, otherwise the rector should make up the number out of which part of the parish he should see fit, or out of any neighbouring parish, if some one of Thurcaston parish should not seek for a place in the school within 12 days after a place should become vacant, and he requested that the rector would make the schoolmaster parish-clerk; and he declared that the rest of the rents of the school estates should be kept in the rector's hands for repairing the school, schoolmaster's house, and the school estates, and for buying of Bibles and other books to be given and lent to the poorest of his children; and he directed that a Bible well bound in calf's leather, with the common-prayer and singing-psalms in it, of about 5*s.* or 6*s.* price, should be given upon their leaving the school to every one of the poor scholars who was timely admitted his scholars, if they had been diligent and of good behaviour, and had used his lent books well, and could read any chapter in the Holy Bible, on the day of their leaving the school when they were to be examined by his successor; and he willed that the money allotted for repairs and for buying of books should always be kept in the hands of the rector of Thurcaston, until it should amount to a sum sufficient to put out to interest, or to make a purchase for the improving of the school estate against a time of need; and when the school estate should be sufficient, then to put a poor scholar to apprentice, or to what other charitable use the trustees should think best; and he directed that the children should be instructed in good morality and orthodox Christianity, and taught to read the Bible, to write, and to practise arithmetic, to sing psalms, and say the Church Catechism, and to make all the answers audibly and devoutly in the church; and that the master should be a sober, grave, orthodox member of the Church of England; and he directed the attendance of all the scholars at church whenever divine service should be performed therein, and also at the prayers to be read morning and evening in the school, and that the names of all the children in the school, with the time of their admission to, and quitting the same, and every book that should be given or lent by the rector to any scholar should be entered in books to be kept for those purposes. And the testator directed that the rector of Thurcaston should have the power of removing the schoolmaster in case of his committing any gross misdemeanour, and not reforming therein upon receiving admonition, or if the rector should neglect to do so, then that the other two trustees should do it; and he declared that the rector of Thurcaston, the rector of Loughborough, and the vicar of Rothley, should meet in the school on the Monday next before St. Barnaby's-day, to inquire into the state and condition of the school and the school estates, and all things belonging to the charity, and to pass the rector's accounts, his will being, that the rector of Thurcaston should once in every year account for all the monies paid and received by him for or on behalf of the school, and that such account should be entered in a book kept for that purpose, to be signed by the rector of Thurcaston, and to be attested by the other two trustees; and he directed that a repast should be prepared for the trustees against their business was finished, for which he allowed the rector of Thurcaston 20*s.*, to be taken out of the remainder of the rents of the school estate.

An Act of Parliament was passed in the first year of the reign of his late Majesty King George III., for inclosing the common fields in Ansty, and by the award of the Commissioners appointed by that Act, one plot of land in a place called the Rotherfield, containing 4*A.* 3*R.* 27*P.* was allotted to the then rector of Thurcaston, and his successors, in respect of the piece of land to which he was entitled for his own use under the Will of the testator, and another plot of land in the same field containing 2*R.* 5*P.* was allotted to the trustees of the school in respect of the land in Ansty, which had been devised for the benefit of the school. It will be observed that a much larger piece of land was allotted to the rector than to the trustees, though the land in respect of which the latter allotment was made far exceeded in quantity that in respect of which the allotment was made to the rector. The cause of this was, that upon a survey of the respective lands, those belonging to the rector were found to have been greatly underlet, and from their situation to be capable of much greater improvement than the school lands.

The estate now belonging to the school, besides the croft on which the master's house and the school-room stand, consists of 12 acres, at Burton-on-the-Wolds, which are let to Mr. Lacy, as tenant from year to year, at a rent of 16*l.* 5*s.*; and three closes in Ansty, containing about seven acres, which are let, together with the close belonging to the rector, to Mr. John Bird, as tenant from year to year, at a rent of 16*l.*; of this 6*l.* 10*s.* is reserved for the rector's close.

The above rents are the full value of the land, and are regularly paid. Considerable sums were, however, lost a few years since by the failure of the tenants. In the year 1830 there was an arrear of 20*l.* due from the tenant of the land at Burton, when he became bankrupt, and a dividend of only 5*s.* in the pound on that sum has been paid; and in 1834 two years' rent of

the land in Ansty, amounting to 36*l.*, was also lost. The present tenants are represented to be very responsible persons.

There are no buildings besides the master's house and the school-room. These are kept in repair at the expense of the school funds, and are in a good condition, 25*l.* having been recently expended upon them.

The annual rental of the school estates, amounting to 26*l.*, is thus disposed of: 21*l.* 10*s.* is paid to the master for his salary; 1*l.* to the rector, in part compensation for the loss of the piece of glebe land on which the master's house stands, and a further sum of 1*l.* for the expense of the entertainment he provides at the annual meeting of the trustees; the remaining 2*l.* 10*s.* is expended in the purchase of books, and on repairs. The salary of the master was raised in 1823 from 16*l.* a-year to its present amount, on the understanding that he was in future to teach eight additional free scholars. Besides his salary he has the use of the dwelling-house, with a small garden attached, rent free, and is allowed to take a few pay scholars.

Since the arrangement was made for eight additional free children being taught at the school, Thurcaston is considered entitled to send 12 children, Ansty the same number, and Cropston six. Ansty, however, in consequence of being a considerable distance from the school-room, seldom claims to send the full number it is entitled to. All the free scholars are admitted by the rector, who gives public notice in church of any vacancies that occur, and of the particular parts of the parish that are entitled to supply them. If, within a limited time, no children from those parts apply for admission, the vacancies are filled up from other parts of the parish. At the time of the Inquiry there were 28 free scholars, of whom 7 came from Ansty, the remainder belonged to Thurcaston and Cropston.

The instruction received consists of reading, writing, and arithmetic. The children are allowed the use of the necessary books, and all the other particulars enjoined by the testator for the conduct of the school are strictly attended to.

The accounts of the receipts and payments are kept by the rector of Thurcaston, and audited once a-year by the rector of Loughborough and the vicar of Rothley, who meet for that purpose every August. At the last audit (in 1835), the balance in the hands of the rector amounted to 105*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*, which has been accumulating since 1815, in consequence of the rents having been raised in that year to 34*l.* 2*s.*, and of the master's salary having been, for several years after, only 16*l.*, which left a considerable sum remaining over the expenditure. The balance, however, has since been reduced by an outlay of 25*l.* on the school-room; and it has been suggested that the sum now in the hands of the rector shall be invested, in the names of himself and the other two trustees, on some approved security, and that the annual interest shall be applied as directed by the testator, either in apprenticing some of the scholars, or for such other charitable purpose as the trustees may think best.

ROBERT DAWKYN'S CHARITY.

Robert Dawkyn, by Will, dated the 8th day of April 1637, gave to the poor of Thurcaston and Cropston the sum of 10*s.* yearly, for ever, that is to say to the poor of Thurcaston the yearly sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, and to the poor of Cropston the sum of 3*s.* 4*d.*; and he directed that some part of his land which he purchased at Cropston should be bound for the payment of the same.

In one of the old parish books is an entry, made in the year 1700, relating to this charity, which states that the land in Cropston, out of which the yearly rent-charge of 10*s.* was payable, had been some time since purchased of William Shuttlewood by George Allen, and was then in the possession of his widow.

That land, containing three acres and a half, is now in the possession of Mr. Davenport. For many years only 3*s.* 4*d.* has been annually paid out of it, the remainder having been paid by the occupier of a field in Thurcaston containing nine acres, also in the possession of Mr. Davenport. It appears, however, that by the Will of the grantor the land in Cropston is subject to the entirety of the rent-charge. The 10*s.* are divided between Thurcaston and Cropston, in the proportions directed by the testator, and distributed once every two years by the minister and churchwardens, in conjunction with the sums arising from the charities next noticed.

SIR NATHAN WRIGHT'S, EDWARD WIGLEY'S, AND RICHARD HILL'S CHARITIES.

In one of the old parish books is an entry, made, in the year 1732, by the Rev. Richard Hill, the founder of the school before noticed, giving an account of the origin of these charities, which records that Sir *Nathan Wright*, late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, did, by his last Will, give 10*l.* to the poor of Thurcaston; and that *Edward Wigley* gave 36*l.* to the poor of the whole of the parish of Thurcaston, to be disposed of in such way and in such proportions as his father Richard Hill should think best for the poor; and that in pursuance of such power given him by his son Wigley, he, the said Richard Hill, allotted 12*l.*, part of the 36*l.*, and the yearly interest thereof, to the poor of Thurcaston, and 6*l.* other part thereof, and the yearly interest thereof, to the poor of Cropston, and the remainder of the 36*l.* and the interest thereof, to the poor of Ansty. And it is in such entry stated that the two sums of 10*l.* and 36*l.* were invested in 1723 on a mortgage of lands in Newtown in the county of Warwick,

The mortgage was subsequently paid off, and it appears from another entry in the same book, that the above-mentioned two sums, together with a sum of 5*l.* bequeathed by the aforesaid Richard Hill to the poor of the whole parish of Thurcaston, making together the sum of 51*l.*, were laid out on the purchase of a piece of land in the parish of Sileby, which, by an indenture of feoffment dated the 1st day of January 1740, was conveyed to the rector of Thurcaston, and five other persons, upon trust, on the 1st day of January, annually, or upon any other day, as the major part of the trustees should appoint, to apply the rents

Thurcaston.

The Rev. Richard
Hill's School,
continued.

Robert Dawkyn's
Charity.

Sir N. Wright's,
E. Wigley's, and
R. Hill's Charities.

Thurcaston.

Sir N. Wright's,
E. Wigley's, and
R. Hill's Charities,
continued.

and profits thereof for the relief of such poor people belonging to Thurcaston, Ansty, and Cropston, in such proportions to each town as the annual rent would permit, regard being had to the several sums belonging to the several towns respectively. And a power was reserved in the feoffment, whereby, when the number of trustees are reduced to three, such survivors may appoint three other substantial inhabitants of the whole parish to be trustees jointly with themselves. Several appointments of new trustees have accordingly been made from time to time, and under the last one, bearing date the 23d day of February 1830, the Rev. Henry Ensleigh Holland, the rector, and John Weston, Edward Bates, Robert Martin, and John Hughes, inhabitants of the parish, are the present trustees.

The rent is annually received by the rector, but is distributed only once in two years, it being considered better to dispose of it in larger sums than an annual distribution would allow of.

The amount of the two years' rent is divided into 51 parts, of which 24 are allotted to Thurcaston, 20 to Ansty, and 7 to Cropston, and these proportions are divided by the rector and churchwardens, on New Year's-day, amongst such poor people of those parts of the parish as are considered the most deserving, and the greatest objects of charity. In conjunction with the sums so respectively allotted to Thurcaston and Cropston, are also distributed, at the same time and in the same manner, the proportions to which those parts of the parish are respectively entitled of the two years' receipts from Dawkyn's Charity, last noticed. The sum given to each person varies between 2s. and 5s. according to the size of his family.

In consequence of an expense of 10*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* having been incurred by the last appointment of trustees, only two distributions have taken place since that time.

An account of the receipts and payments is regularly kept.

EDWARD FLETCHER'S CHARITY.

Edward Fletcher's
Charity.

The Returns of 1786 stated the origin of this charity to be unknown, but that the property belonging to it consisted of cottages, then vested in the parish officers. An entry, however, in one of the old parish books, under the hand of the aforesaid Richard Hill, and made in the year 1732, records that *Edward Fletcher* gave 10*l.* to the poor of Thurcaston by his Will, which, by the vote of the neighbours at a town meeting in the church, was expended in the year 1730 for the repairing and fitting up of two little tenements for the poor of Thurcaston, in the north-west end of widow Wayne's house. The cottages, on the repairs of which the 10*l.* was expended, were not the property of the parish, but were at that time rented of a Mr. Danvers, for the habitation of paupers. The 10*l.* is therefore lost.

CHAPELRY OF ANSTY.

Ansty.

REV. RICHARD HILL'S SCHOOL.

Rev. Richard Hill's
School.

The numbers of children which the chapelry of Ansty is entitled to send to this school will be seen in the Report of it in Thurcaston, *ante*, page 419.

UNKNOWN DONOR'S CHARITY.

Unknown Donor's
Charity.

The origin of this charity is not known; there are several deeds in existence however, by which a part of the land now belonging to it has been conveyed from time to time to a certain number of persons, apparently as trustees. The earliest deed that contains any declaration of trust, is an indenture of feoffment, dated the 18th day of October 1651, whereby one garden or croft in Ansty called the Brere Yard, and 17 acres and a half of land in the fields of Ansty, were conveyed to several persons upon trust, to be employed for and towards the reparations of the bridges, highways, causeways, and church, belonging to the town and fields of Ansty, or otherwise as the feoffees or the major part of them should think fit.

In the year 1762 an Act of Parliament was passed for inclosing the open fields of Ansty; and by the award of the Commissioners appointed for carrying such Act into effect, a piece of land situated in a place called the Middle Field, containing 30*a.* 2*r.* 8*p.*, was allotted to the trustees of this charity, in lieu of the before-mentioned 17 acres and a half.

In the 48th year of the reign of his late Majesty King George III. another Act of Parliament was passed for inclosing the forest of Charnwood, and by the award of the Commissioners appointed to carry that Act into effect, one parcel of land in the parish of Whitwick, containing 1*a.* 1*r.* 26*p.*, and another parcel in the parish of Newtown Linford, containing 1*r.* 18*p.* were also allotted to the trustees.

Several appointments of new trustees have from time to time been made by the surviving ones. The last appointment was by an indenture dated the 27th day of April 1832, under which Thomas Pares, the Rev. Robert Martin, Bradshaw Roby Burgin, Joseph Spencer Cardale, Robert Martin, William Hind, Edward Bates, Joseph Pickering, and Edward Hook, are the present trustees.

The land now belonging to this charity consists of the small garden called the Brere Yard, and the several before-mentioned allotments.

The following table shows to whom the property is let, and the respective rents reserved. The whole is let from year to year.

Description of the Land.	Tenants.	Rent.		
		£.	s.	d.
Brere Yard	George Hicks . . .	0	10	0
Part of the land in Ansty, containing 30A. 0R. 3P. . .	John Miles . . .	35	0	0
The remainder of the land in Ansty, containing 2 roods	Thomas Pratt . . .	1	9	0
The piece of land in Whitwick	John Wyberly . . .	2	10	0
Ditto in Rothby Plain	James Woodford . .	0	15	0
		£	40	4 0

Ansty.

Unknown Donor's

Charity,

continued.

The above rents are the full value of the land. A small barn and stables are the only buildings on it. There is no timber of any value; a few trees have been lately felled, the produce of which, amounting to 15*l.*, was expended in dividing the field of 30 acres allotted on the Ansty inclosure.

One of the trustees is from time to time appointed by the others to receive the rents, and generally to manage the affairs of the charity. The present receiver is Mr. Edward Bates. The whole of the rents have been accounted for, with the exception of a sum of 8*l.* 10*s.*, which is due from Mr. Edward Hook, one of the trustees, on account of three years' rent received by him for the land in Whitwick, and of two years' rent for the Brere Yard, formerly in his occupation; Mr. Hook claims a deduction of a few shillings from the above sum for two small payments he made on behalf of the charity, and he has engaged to pay the balance without further delay.

The whole of the rents, amounting to 40*l.* 4*s.*, are applied for the repairs of the bridges, the highways, and the church in Ansty. The trustees meet once a year, for the purpose of discussing what public works shall be done the following year, the superintendence of them, and the payment of all the expenses, being entrusted to the receiver.

In 1834 and 1835, 80*l.* was expended on reparations to the church; and in 1836, the year of the Inquiry, the bridges and causeways were ordered to be repaired.

The accounts are regularly kept and audited at the annual meeting. At the last settlement of them, in March 1836, the balance in the hands of the receiver amounted to 45*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*, and there was a sum of 9*l.* then due for arrears of rent.

JOHN BROWN'S CHARITY.

John Brown, by Will, dated the 26th day of October 1669, devised to the overseers of the poor of Ansty a yearly rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* out of his dwelling-house and the homestead and yard thereunto belonging, to be paid and distributed on Good Friday amongst the poor of Ansty.

The above sum is now paid by Mr. Samuel Smith and his brother, the owners of three cottages in the village of Ansty, which are considered to be subject to that charge. One moiety is expended on Good Friday, and the remainder on Christmas-day, in the purchase of fourpenny and sixpenny loaves, which are distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, in conjunction with the bread arising from the charity next noticed.

J. Brown's Charity.

PETER ROE'S CHARITY.

Peter Roe, by Will, dated the 4th day of May 1681, devised his half quartern of one yard land in Ansty, which he had bought of Thomas Alsopp, to certain persons, subject to the payment thereof of 12*s.* yearly for ever, in manner following (that is to say), on every Christmas-day 10 sixpenny loaves to 10 poor people of Ansty, and on every Good Friday 10 sixpenny and 6 fourpenny loaves to 16 poor people of the same place, the said poor people to be appointed by the owner of the land subject to such charge, together with the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Ansty.

The quantity of bread directed by the testator to be annually given away, is supplied every Christmas-day and Good Friday, by Mr. Barber, the owner of two fields in Ansty on which the charity is considered to be charged, and is distributed by the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, in conjunction with the bread purchased with the money arising from the charity last noticed, amongst the poorest persons of Ansty, a preference being given to those who are not in the receipt of parochial relief.

No accounts have been hitherto kept of the application of these two last charities.

P. Roe's Charity.

SIR NATHAN WRIGHT'S, EDWARD WIGLEY'S, AND RICHARD HILL'S CHARITIES.

The proportion of the annual sums arising from these charities, which is payable to the chapelry of Ansty, and the mode in which such proportion is distributed, will be found in the report of these Charities in Thurcaston, *ante*, page 421.

Sir N. Wright's,
E. Wigley's, and
R. Hill's Charities.

ELIZABETH BELLAMY'S CHARITY.

Elizabeth Bellamy, by Will, dated the 31st day of January 1737, gave, to the rector of Thurcaston, and the chapelwardens of Ansty, 5*l.*, and directed that 5*s.* a-year, as the interest of the same, should be paid out of her house and homestead in Ansty, yearly, for ever, upon Christmas-day, and be distributed on that day to five poor widows or aged maidens of Ansty, who received no weekly pay from the overseers of the poor.

The above annual sum of 5*s.* was regularly received from the successive owners of the house and homestead, and applied, as directed by the testatrix, until the year 1830, when the present owner of the property declined making any further payment, on the ground of the charge being void under the statute of 9th Geo. II. cap. 36.

E. Bellamy's
Charity.

Thurcaston.

MARY HEARD'S CHARITY.

M. Heard's Charity.

The particulars of this charity are given at length amongst the charities in the parish of Newtown Linford, *ante*, p. 400, on reference to which it will be found that Ansty is entitled to the annual sum of 10*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*, being one-third of the dividends of the stock purchased with the 600*l.*, bequeathed by the testatrix; and that such annual sum is made payable to the order of Mr. Martin, an inhabitant of Ansty, who expends 10*l.* of it in purchasing linen. This, together with a further quantity purchased on the behalf of Lord Stamford, is distributed amongst such persons of Ansty as are considered the poorest and most deserving objects, according to a list previously prepared and submitted for the minister's approbation. As in the case of Newtown Linford, and from a similar cause, there is a balance of 16*l.* in the hands of Messrs. Pares and Co., of Leicester, due to this chapelry.

TOWNSHIP OF CROPSTON.

Cropston.

THE REV. RICHARD HILL'S SCHOOL.

Rev. R. Hill's School.

In the report of this school, in the parish of Thurcaston (*ante*, page 419), it will be seen that the part of the parish known as the township of Cropston, is exclusively entitled to send four children to be educated at it free of expense.

At the present time the full number of children from Cropston enjoy that privilege.

ROBERT DAWKYN'S CHARITY, AND SIR N. WRIGHT'S, E. WIGLEY'S, AND RICHARD HILL'S CHARITIES.

R. Dawkyn's Charity, and others.

The proportions of the annual sums arising from these charities, which are payable to this township, and the mode in which such proportions are distributed, will be found in the reports already given of them in Thurcaston, *ante*, page 421 *et seq.*

PARISH OF WANLIP.

Wanlip.

WALTER SPENCER'S CHARITY.

W. Spencer's Charity.

Walter Spencer, by Will, dated the 19th day of August 1708, gave unto the poor people of Wanlip 5*s.* every year for ever, to be disposed of at two equal payments by the overseers of the poor, on Christmas-day and Easter; and he declared that the said annuity of 5*s.* should be paid out of his house and land in Rotherby.

The property so charged by the testator has, since his decease, been sold in several small lots to different persons. It consists of two acres of land, in the possession of Dawson Foulkes; of eight houses, in the respective possessions of Samuel Langham, Mary Witterton, William Armstrong, John Hitterley, and Elizabeth Ruskin; and of a meeting-house. The above rent-charge has not been received for 26 years, although the overseers have made repeated applications for it, the several owners of the property refusing payment on the ground that they purchased without notice of the charge.

As there is no doubt, however, of the identity of the property in their possession with that charged by the testator's Will, it is quite clear that the whole of the annuity may be recovered from the owner of any portion of it.

WILLIAM SPENCER'S CHARITY.

W. Spencer's Charity.

By an indenture, dated the 4th day of June 1713, and made between Simon Barwell of the one part, and the Rev. *William Spencer* of the other part, for the considerations therein mentioned, the said Simon Barwell did grant unto the said William Spencer, his heirs and assigns, a rent-charge of 5*l.*, to be yearly issuing out of several closes within the lordship of Broomkings Thorpe, near the borough of Leicester, containing 20 acres, known by the name of Rayson's Grounds, and to be paid on the 25th day of March and the 29th day of September.

By another indenture, dated the 6th day of June 1713, and made between the said William Spencer of the one part, and Jonathan Thornton, overseer of the poor of Wanlip, of the other part, the said William Spencer granted to the said Jonathan Thornton and his successors the aforesaid yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, in trust to pay the same, on the second Sunday after it should become due, by two equal portions, unto Archdale Palmer and his heirs, the Rev. Thomas Horton, rector of Wanlip, and his successors, and Robert Spencer and his heirs, who should divide it (all taxes and parish dues being first deducted therefrom) in five equal portions amongst five persons, who should be settled inhabitants, and of distinct families, in Wanlip, and who, by reason of old age, bodily infirmities, and poverty, should want the same, but that no more than one such person of every family should at the same time have any share of the 5*l.* And it was provided, that in case five such poor persons could not be found in Wanlip, that so much of the yearly sum of 5*l.* as should be undisposed of should remain in the hands of the said Thomas Horton and the rector of Wanlip, to be disposed of in putting out some child or children of the poorest inhabitants of Wanlip to be an apprentice or apprentices to some trade. And it was further provided, that an account of the disposition of the said sum of 5*l.* should be rendered to the rector of Thurcaston and the vicar of Rothley, as often as they should think fit to come to Wanlip for such purpose; and that, if upon taking such account it should be proved that the said sum of 5*l.*, or any part thereof, was not disposed of according to the directions aforesaid, such sum should, for the two next

years after such discovery, be paid to the rector of Thurcaston and to the vicar of Rothley, and be applied by them amongst the poor of Thurcaston and Rothley in such manner as the same was directed to be disposed of amongst the poor of Wanlip.

The land charged with the payment of the above sum is now divided into four closes, known by the name of Deane Hill Closes. They have been recently conveyed by George Peach, esq., to Mr. William Weston Stretton, the present possessor, "subject to a perpetual rent-charge of 5*l.*, payable to the overseers of the poor of Wanlip."

That sum has been hitherto paid to the churchwardens of Wanlip, who have distributed it at Christmas amongst the poorest inhabitants of the parish, in sums varying between 2*s.* 6*d.* and 8*s.* At the last distribution 21 persons partook of it.

It will be observed, that this mode of distribution is not in accordance with the directions contained in the deed of gift. This has been pointed out, and it has been suggested to the rector that the 5*l.* shall in future be received by him, and applied in strict conformity with the intentions of the donor.

It does not appear that the rector of Thurcaston and the vicar of Rothley have ever exercised the power given them of calling for an account of the disposition of this charity.

Wanlip.

W. Spencer's
Charity,
continued.

PARISH OF WHITWICK.

JOHN CHAPMAN'S CHARITY.

No further information could be obtained respecting the origin of this charity beyond what is recorded on the table of benefactions in the parish church, where it is stated that "John Chapman gave to the poor of Whitwick annually 6*s.* 8*d.*, half at Christmas, and half at Easter, out of his lands upon the Long Breach, in Whitwick Fields."

The property, which has always been considered to be charged with the payment of this charity, consists of eight acres, in a place called the Long Breach, now in the possession of William Fenton, esq.

The sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is annually paid to the minister and churchwardens, and laid out by them in the purchase of penny and twopenny loaves, which they distribute at the church, on Christmas-day, amongst such poor persons of the parish as have attended divine service on that day, and are considered the greatest objects of charity.

Whitwick.

J. Chapman's
Charity.

TOWNSHIP OF SWANNINGTON.

MRS. WILKINS'S CHARITY.

On reference to the account which has been previously given of this charity, in the parish of Ravenstone, *ante*, page 406, it will be seen that under the Will of Mrs. Wilkins, the township of Swannington is one of the three places from which the women to be placed and maintained in the hospital founded by her are directed to be chosen. It has been the custom of the trustees to take an equal number of women from each of those places, and one vacancy out of every three that occur is supplied from Swannington. When a woman is to be chosen from this township, three or four of the most deserving objects of charity are named to the trustees by the minister and churchwardens of Whitwick, from whom the selection is made.

Swannington.

Mrs. Wilkins's
Charity.

TOWNSHIP OF THRINGSTONE.

MARGARET MEAD'S CHARITY.

The Will of Margaret Mead has been already fully recited in the report of this charity, in the parish of Belton, *ante*, page 368; on reference to which it will be found that a sum of 10*l.* is directed by the testatrix to be applied once in every three years in apprenticing a boy belonging to this township. This direction has been accordingly followed for a long period. When this township is entitled to receive the 10*l.*, a similar notice is given, and the boy is also selected in precisely the same manner as at Belton.

The last time Thringstone received the benefit of the charity, previous to the Inquiry, was in 1835.

Thringstone.

M. Mead's Charity.

LADY BEAUMONT'S CHARITY.

Upon reference to the report of this charity, in the parish of Coleorton, *ante*, page 377, it will be seen that this township is one of the four places from which a boy is directed to be apprenticed with the interest of the 200*l.* left by the testatrix for that purpose; and the mode in which the boys are selected is likewise fully stated in the same report. The first time that a boy was apprenticed from Thringstone with the interest of the above sum was in 1834.

Lady Beaumont's
Charity.

TOWNSHIP OF WHITWICK.

THOMAS MONK'S CHARITY.

The particulars of this charity are fully reported amongst the charities in the parish of Austrey, county of Warwick, Twenty-ninth Report, page 1114; on reference to which it will be seen that the sum of 10*l.* is directed to be paid out of the rents of certain estates in the counties of Leicester and Warwick and applied in apprenticing a boy of some poor person

Whitwick.

T. Monk's Charity.

Whitwick.T. Monk's Charity,
continued.

inhabiting within the town of Whitwick; and that a portion of the residue of the rents remaining, after payment thereof of other sums for the parish of Austrey, is also directed to be laid out for such charitable uses in Whitwick, as the trustees should appoint. It appears by the same Report that in the six years previous to 1833, 33 boys had been apprenticed from Whitwick, and that out of the residue of the rents a sum of 20*l.* was annually paid for the support of a school there, and a further sum of 10*l.* was also given to be distributed amongst the poor.

To that Report it is only necessary further to add a few particulars respecting the mode in which the apprentices are selected, and the sum given to the poor is disposed of.

It has always been considered that, under the founder's Will, the selection of boys to be apprenticed from Whitwick should be made not from the whole parish, but from that part of it only which is called the township of Whitwick, and this practice has hitherto been invariably followed. Previous to the annual meeting of the trustees, the overseers receive applications from those parents who are desirous to have their boys apprenticed, and out of these about 12 are selected, whose names are inserted on a list; those that are considered the poorest and most deserving objects being placed first on such list. The boys selected are then taken by the overseer to the annual meeting of the trustees, when so many of them are directed to be apprenticed (according to their priority on the list) as the funds in hand will allow of. Since 1833, 10 boys have been apprenticed from this township. The school at Whitwick, towards the support of which the trustees have for some time annually paid to the minister 20*l.*, is otherwise entirely supported by voluntary contributions. At the last meeting of the trustees (12th June 1836), 17*l.* was ordered to be paid for this school, and a further sum of 20*l.* towards the erecting of a room in Whitwick, in which it is proposed to hold an infant school.

The money annually given for distribution to the poor of Whitwick is received by the minister and churchwardens. Part of it is usually laid out in clothes, which, with the remainder of the money, are distributed on Christmas-day amongst those poor persons of the parish whose attendance at church during the preceding year has been the most regular. The selection of these persons is made in the following manner:—A list is prepared by the churchwardens, at the commencement of every year, of all those who apply to be allowed to partake of this charity, and from these three distinct classes are selected,—first, those who have attended divine service at the church 60 times during the past year; secondly, those who have attended 40 times; and thirdly, those who have attended 20 times: and amongst these classes the distribution is made. The same amount in clothes or money is given to all of the same class; but those in the first class receive twice as much as those in the third class, and one-third more than those in the second class. At the last meeting of the trustees only 5*l.* was ordered to be distributed to the poor.

No account has been hitherto kept of the receipts and application of the several sums arising from this charity.

LADY BEAUMONT'S CHARITY.

Lady Beaumont's
Charity.

Upon reference to the report of this charity, in the parish of Coleorton, *ante*, page 377, it will be seen that the township of Whitwick is one of the four places from which a boy is directed to be annually apprenticed with the interest of the 200*l.* left by the testatrix for that purpose; and the mode in which the boys are selected is fully stated in the same report. The first time that a boy was apprenticed from this township with the interest of the above sum was in 1835.

PARISH OF LONG WHATTON.

Long Whatton.

WILLIAM LANE'S CHARITY.

W. Lane's Charity.

See the report of this charity in the parish of Diseworth, *ante*, p. 377. With respect to the 5*l.* bequeathed by the testator for the purchase of bread for the poor of this parish, 52 twopenny loaves are supplied at the church, the first Sunday in every month, at the expense of Mrs. Dawson, and are distributed, after divine service, by the minister and churchwardens, amongst the most necessitous persons of the parish who have attended service on that day.

LOST CHARITIES.

Lost Charities.

Chatterton's Gift.—William Chatterton, by Will, dated the 28th day of March 1634, gave to the poor of Long Whatton an annuity of 20*s.* for ever, the first payment to be made within five years after his decease by the minister and churchwardens, at their discretion, unto 10 poorest men or women, to each of them 2*s.* a-piece upon the 10th day of December, and so yearly for ever, and to be paid out of one piece of land, called Hart Close.

This charity is also mentioned in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, which likewise records the following three other charities, viz. :—

That some unknown person gave for the poor 31*l.* 5*s.*, then laid out in land.

That Thomas Monk, in 1713, gave, by Will, land of the annual value of 10*l.* for apprenticing boys and for other purposes.

And that Thomas Chapman gave a rent-charge of 6*s.* 8*d.* a-year to purchase bread for the poor.

No further information could be obtained respecting these charities, which appear to have been lost for many years past.

The churchwarden, who has been in office 44 years, stated that, formerly, a sum of money

was sent from London, annually, and given among the poor; but this has not been done for upwards of 37 years, and he was ignorant from what source the money was received.

The parish of Long Whatton was inclosed in 1778; but there is nothing in the award that throws any light upon these charities.

G. B. LENNARD.

Long Whatton.

Lost Charities,
continued.

MR. BULLER'S REPORTS.

HUNDRED OF FRAMLAND.

PARISH OF ABKETTLEBY.

NEALE'S CHARITY.

John Neale, by Will, dated 2d November 1606, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester, 28th March 1607, devised to his son William Neale and his heirs a yearly rent of 30s., issuing out of the parsonage of Nether Broughton, upon trust, between the two usual feast-days in the year, to buy three sufficient cart-loads of coals, and distribute them at discretion amongst the poorest sort of the inhabitants of Abkettleby, any one of his own blood who might stand in need of such relief to have one load; with a proviso, that if his son or his heirs should for the space of a year neglect to perform the trusts of the said Will, that then the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of Abkettleby for the time being, or any two of them, whereof the vicar was to be one, should receive the said rent, and distribute the same in manner before mentioned.

The heirs of William Neale, the devisee, could not be traced, and the rent-charge has, so far back as the parish-books extend, been received from the vicar of Nether Broughton by the overseers, and distributed by them in coals at Christmas among the poor of the parish indiscriminately.

STEEL'S CHARITY.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 20th May 1669, and made between Thomas Bailey of the first part, *John Steel* of the second part, Ambrose and Henry Steel of the third part, and James Julian of the fourth part,—it was witnessed that, in consideration of 23*l.* from the said John Steel, and by his direction, the said Thomas enfeoffed the said parties of the third part, their heirs and assigns, of four acres, with the appurtenances, in Abkettleby, upon trust, with the overseers of Abkettleby and Holwell, to distribute the rents among the poorest inhabitants thereof in the following proportions, viz., two-thirds among those of Abkettleby, and the remainder among those of Holwell.

The parish of Abkettleby was inclosed under an Act of the 1st Geo. III, when a piece of land in the Middle clay-fields, containing 1*l.* 2*s.* 25*p.*, was allotted to the trustees of this charity in lieu of the above.

This land is let in equal divisions to 10 poor men, each of whom pays a rent of 6*s.*, and the total, 3*l.*, is received by the overseers of Abkettleby and Holwell, in the proportions prescribed in the foundation deed.

The share of Abkettleby, viz. 2*l.*, is added to the 6*s.*, hereafter mentioned to be received from Over Broughton, and to the 5*s.* from Barrowby, and distributed by the overseers among the poor of the parish in small sums, varying from 1*s.* to 3*s.*

Nothing is known of the heirs of either of the Steel's, and from time immemorial no one has ever claimed as such any control over this charity. The parish-officers have had the sole superintendence of it.

STOKES'S AND DEXTER'S CHARITIES.

The table of benefactions states that two annual sums of 1*l.* 5*s.* were given, one by Mrs *Stokes*, and the other by Mr. *Dexter*, 2*l.* whereof was to go to the poor of this parish, and 10*s.* to the repairs of Holwell Mouth.

The 1*l.* 5*s.* of Mrs. *Stokes* is charged upon a farm in Abkettleby, the property of Mrs. *Fisher*.

That of Mr. *Dexter* on land at Holwell Mouth, the property of the Duke of Rutland.

Both charges have been vested in the minister and churchwardens under the authority of the 6th and 7th Wm. IV.

These sums are received regularly from the tenants of the lands charged by the parish-officers of Abkettleby, who distribute 2*l.* among the poor of that parish in small sums, varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, and pay the remaining 10*s.* to the tenant of the land at Holwell, in which the spring called Holwell Mouth is situate, in consideration of his fencing it off, and keeping it in repair.

UNKNOWN CHARITIES.

The parish-officers receive 10*s.* yearly from the corporation of Grantham, which is distributed in small sums equally between the poor of Abkettleby and Holwell.

This sum is a charge upon the corporation property, but how or when it became so it was found impossible to ascertain.

There is also a yearly sum of 6*s.* paid to the parish-officers out of the Poor's Close in Nether Broughton, which is distributed by them among the poor. For the origin of this charge, see *Hoby*.

Abkettleby.

Neale's Charity.

Steel's Charity.

Stokes's and
Dexter's Charity.

Unknown Charities

Abkettleby.**CLERK'S CLOSE.****Clerk's Close.**

By the award on the enclosure of this parish, 1A. 0R. 38P. in the West clay-field were allotted to the then parish-clerk and his successors, in lieu of land theretofore held by him and his predecessors, to be part of their salary, and to furnish bell-ropes.

Joseph Smart, the clerk, at present occupies this land himself, and finds the bell-ropes as directed.

The land was stated to be worth about 2*l.* a-year.

STEEL'S CHARITY.**Steel's Charity.**

The Parliamentary Returns state that *John Steel* gave 2*l.* 10*s.* to the poor of Abkettleby, which sum then yielded an interest of 2*s.* 6*d.*, and was vested in the parish-officers.

It was found by the parish-books, that from a very remote period up to 1778, the 2*l.* 10*s.* was regularly handed over from overseer to overseer, and that from that time up to 1826, the interest had been regularly distributed by the overseers, without, however, any such transfer of the principal. Since the last-mentioned period the annual payment has been discontinued, and the charity appears to be lost.

TOWNSHIP OF HOLWELL.**Holwell.****CHARITIES OF JOHN HURST AND JOHN HURST, JUN.****Charities of
J. Hurst and J.
Hurst, jun.**

The benefaction table states that *John Hurst* gave 10*s.* yearly out of the Stone-pit Close in Holwell to buy pious books, which he directed should be given away in the presence of the vicar and chapelwarden of Holwell to such children as the owner of the close might think proper.

John Bell Crompton, of Derby, is the present owner of the close charged, and his tenant yearly distributes 10*s.* worth of tracts amongst the children of Holwell. A list of the tracts and of the names of the children is submitted to the vicar for his approval.

The same table also states that *John Hurst*, jun. gave by Will, 20*s.* per annum, to be paid out of the said Stone-pit Close, for apprenticing children who should be born in Holwell, in such manner as the proprietor thereof should think fit.

As the owner of the close resides at a distance from Holwell, he delegates the right of selecting the boys to be apprenticed to the parish officers, and the 1*l.* is allowed to accumulate in their hands until the sum required for an apprentice fee is raised.

BRIGGS'S CHARITY.**Briggs's Charity.**

Mary Briggs, by Will, dated 9th November 1771, bequeathed to Richard Smith and Joseph Noble 20*l.* in trust, to pay the interest yearly amongst the poor of Holwell, in such manner as they should think proper.

The 20*l.* is lodged in the Leicester savings'-bank in the names of the minister and chapelwarden, and the interest is distributed by them at Christmas amongst the poor in small sums, of 2*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*

STEEL'S CHARITY.**Steel's Charity.**

The one-third of the rent of the land allotted to the trustees of this charity, payable to Holwell, is distributed with the last-mentioned charity in small sums of money. For the report of this charity see Abkettleby.

POOR'S LAND.**Poor's Land.**

There is a piece of land in Abkettleby, called "The Poor's Close," and containing 1A. 1R. 8P., the property of this hamlet.

For upwards of 20 years the parish had permitted John Goodacre to occupy the close rent free.

Subsequent to the Inquiry he entered into an agreement to pay a yearly rent of 1*l.*, which will in future be distributed among the poor.

PARISH OF BARKESTON.**Barkeston.****CHESTER'S CHARITY.****Chester's Charity.**

William Chester, by Will, dated 29th April 1703, proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester, 7th June 1703, devised to Robert and Edward Remington and their heirs a messuage, three closes, and five oxgangs of land in the town and precincts of Barkeston, upon trust, that the yearly rents, issues, and profits of one-fifth part of the said premises should after his death be received by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Barkeston, at or upon the 10th of December, and disposed of by them and the resident minister of the said parish amongst the poor thereof, in such manner as they should think fit, except the sum of 7*s.*, which the testator directed might yearly be stopped, to buy two Bibles, to be given to such poor children of the said parish of Barkeston, as the said churchwardens, overseers, and minister should think fit; and the said testator, after stating his desire that 20*s.* of the first year's rents and profits should be applied in engraving his name upon a stone pillar in the church of Barkeston, directed his trustees to stand seised of the residue of the said premises, upon trust, as to three-fifth parts thereof to the use and behoof of the poor, who should for ever thereafter live in Knipton, Croxton, Kircall, Buckminster-upon-the-Wolds, Buckminster

and not Sewstern, in the parish of Buckminster, county of Leicester, to be equally or severally divided between them, share and share alike. And as to the remaining fifth part to dispose of the same as follows, viz., 40*s.* a-year to the poor of Burton-on-the-Wolds, and 20*s.* a-year to the poor of Harby: and the testator directed that the yearly rents and profits of the aforesaid premises should be yearly after his death received by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the said several towns, and disposed of by them at the time and in the manner, and with the exception before directed with respect to the parish of Barkeston. The Will contained a like direction to stop 20*s.* out of the first year's rents and profits, payable to the said respective parishes for engraving his name upon a pillar in the respective churches thereof.

It is not known which of the devisees in trust named in the Will was the survivor, or in whom the legal estate in the premises is now vested.

The charity is under the management of the churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes deriving benefit from it.

The property, consisting of a farm-house and 68 acres of arable and pasture land, lying together in Barkeston, has for several years past been let to John Musson, as yearly tenant, at what was stated to be the fair rent of 12*l.* per annum.

The land is tithe-free, but subject to land-tax.

The proportion of the rent payable to Barkeston amounts to 25*l.* 4*s.*, of which 1*l.* 2*s.* is handed over by the churchwardens and overseers to the rector to purchase Bibles and Prayer-books, to be distributed by him among poor children of the parish, and the remaining 24*l.* 3*s.* is given away at Christmas in coals and money among the poor generally, the quantities and sums varying as the necessities of the persons relieved require.

SMITH'S SCHOOL.

By deed of bargain and sale, dated 12th June 1830, enrolled in Chancery, and made between *Daniel Smith* of the one part, and William Musson and eight others therein described of the other part, it was witnessed that, for the purpose of establishing a school and school-house for the use of the parishes of Barkeston and Plungar, with a residence for a schoolmaster and schoolmistress, and of endowing such school, the said Daniel Smith bargained and sold to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a newly erected messuage and school-house, with the garden and appurtenances, situate at Barkeston, and a close in Plungar containing 11*l.* 3*r.* 11*p.*, upon trust, that the said messuage and school-house might for ever thereafter be used and occupied as a school and place of residence for a schoolmaster and schoolmistress. And it was declared that the ministers and churchwardens of the parishes of Barkeston and Plungar for the time being, or the majority of them who should meet together for that purpose, should have power to appoint and remove such schoolmaster and schoolmistress, and to make such regulations for the occupation of the premises, and for the establishment and management of the school, as a day-school, as they, from time to time, should consider most beneficial; and it was further declared that the said ministers and churchwardens should receive the rent of the said close, and apply the same in the following manner, viz., 5*l.* towards the support of a Sunday-school in Barkeston, for the benefit of the children of poor people of that place and Plungar, and the residue towards the support of the day-school, for the education of 26 children of poor people belonging to the said parishes, who were to be chosen by the said ministers and churchwardens in the following proportions, viz., eight boys and six girls from Barkeston, and eight boys and four girls from Plungar, and towards the payment of a salary to the said schoolmaster and schoolmistress for the time being of such school; and it was provided that when the number of trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should convey the premises to such new trustees, not exceeding ten, as the said ministers and churchwardens should appoint.

The same Daniel Smith, by his Will, proved at Doctors' Commons 19th August 1834, directed his executors to purchase so much stock in the public funds as would produce in dividends 12*l.* 10*s.* per annum, 2*l.* 10*s.* whereof he desired might be yearly expended in the purchase of religious books for the library of the said school, or for distribution among the resident poor of the said parishes.

The stock is standing in the name of the Rev. Frederick Burnaby, the vicar, and in those of the churchwardens of the year when the investment was made.

The land, which is tithe-free, but subject to land-tax, is let to William Watchorn as yearly tenant, at a fair rent of 25*l.*

The school premises consist of two school-rooms and a residence for the master and mistress with a garden attached, at the extremity of which a small cottage has been built. It is let to a yearly tenant at 2*l.* 10*s.*, which, added to the rent of the land and the dividends of the stock, forms a total income of 30*l.*

The present schoolmaster and mistress, who are man and wife, were appointed in 1824. They dwell in the school-house, and have the use of the garden. Their salary is 10*l.* each. The former also receives an additional sum of 5*l.* as master of the Sunday-school.

The free scholars are selected by the ministers and churchwardens of the respective parishes in the proportions directed by the deed. They are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the girls sewing in addition. None are appointed under seven years of age, or for more than two years. This regulation has always been observed, and appears from an inscription on a board in the parish church to have been made by the donor himself.

The rent of the cottage is applied towards the repairs of the school premises. The dividends are laid out in the purchase of religious books, which are distributed at the discretion of the ministers.

The Sunday-school is open to the children of both parishes.

Barkeston.

Chester's Charity,
continued.

Smith's School.

Barkeston.
—
Smith's Charity.

Gift for the Poor.—The testator also directed that 5*l.* of the above-named dividends of 12*l.* 10*s.* should be yearly expended for the comfort of the poor of Barkeston.

This sum is received by the vicar, and distributed by him in coals or money amongst the poor.

PARISH OF BOTTESFORD.

Bottesford.
—
Earl of Rutland's
Hospital

EARL OF RUTLAND'S HOSPITAL.

The early deeds and other documents relating to this charity are lost; but by an inquisition of charitable uses dated 20th October 1662, it was found that *Roger*, Earl of Rutland, by his Will, dated 18th May 1612, directed his executor Francis, afterwards Earl of Rutland, to finish a hospital in Bottesford (theretofore begun by his mother Elizabeth Countess of Rutland) for six poor persons, to be taken out of the servants at Belvoir, and to assign for ever for their support all his freehold lands in Musson, which he, the said Roger, had formerly bought of William Pursey.

And it was further found that the said Francis, by deed dated 20th November 1630, conveyed the said hospital, with its appurtenances, in Bottesford, and the said premises in Musson, to certain persons therein named; and that he thereby declared that whenever the said number of six poor persons should not be supplied out of the servants at Belvoir Castle, it should be made up out of the poorest and best deserving inhabitants of Belvoir; or other places, being tenants of and nominated by the owners of the said castle and honor of Belvoir.

The charity has been augmented by successive Earls and Dukes of Rutland, and the number of almsmen from time to time increased.

By deed, dated 8th October 1692, George Earl of Rutland conveyed to the trustees two additional closes in Musson, called Hartshorne Wong, for the maintenance of two additional almsmen; and, by deeds dated 24th March 1704 and 12th November 1708, a house and croft in Easthorpe, and 11 acres in Musson.

By deed, dated 16th June 1710, John Duke of Rutland, for the support of four more, conveyed certain other lands, which it is impossible from the description in the deed to distinguish from the previous possessions of the charity.

And by deed, dated 13th November 1738, the same Duke, in order to make up the number of almsmen to 14, made a further conveyance of a messuage, with the appurtenances, in Abkettleby, a three yardland in Abkettleby and Holwell, and nine leys in Long Clawson.

The last conveyance to trustees was by deed, dated 20th May 1762, the heir of the survivor of whom is Sir William Earl Welby. The trusts declared therein are as follows:—To permit the rector of Bottesford and the vicar of Harby, and their successors, to receive the rents, out of which they were to pay 10*s.* 8*d.* monthly to each of the 14 poor men, 6*d.* at Easter, Whitsuntide, Bottesford Feast, and Christmas for fire money, 10*d.* in December in lieu of capon money, 6*d.* in February and in August for salt, 10*d.* in September for candles, 30*s.* in April for a suit of clothes, and to provide for each a good cloth gown and making every other Easter, 20 cwt. of hard coals to be laid in in May, and to provide bed and bedding, household goods, and all necessary utensils for their use, and physic and attendance for such as should be sick; to pay 1*s.* 6*d.* every month to a person for making the poor men's fires, and 6*s.* 8*d.* at Lady-day and Michaelmas to a laundress for washing for each poor man, and to keep the hospital in repair.

The deed contains also the following provisions and declarations:—

That in case the rector and vicar aforesaid should neglect to act in the said trust, the Duke of Rutland for the time being should empower the grantees of the said premises, or any three of them, by any writing under their hands, to nominate three or more honest and discreet persons, to act in the place of the said rector and vicar: that the sole power of nominating and removing the objects of the said charity should be vested in the then Duke and his heirs male, or in default thereof, in the lord of the manor of Bottesford and his successors: that the rector and vicar aforesaid should, at every alternate Bottesford feast, account with the grantees, or any two of them, for their management of the charity; and that, whenever four of the grantees should die, the survivors, at the request of the said rector and vicar for the time being, should convey the premises to such five or six neighbouring gentlemen as should be appointed by the said Duke, or his heirs, or in default thereof by the lord of the manor of Bottesford.

The property has been subsequently affected by the inclosures of the different parishes in which it was situated, and the following allotments have been made to the trustees:—

	A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.
By the Bottesford award	58	2	20	by a survey in 1819, estimated at	60	1	8
„ Abkettleby do.	75	1	19	„ „	78	2	37
„ Long Clawson do.	3	0	10	„ „	3	0	10
The property in Musson was, at the same time, estimated at.					277	1	23

The hospital is a stone building, containing 14 bed-rooms with a pantry to each, one common room, and a kitchen, and is in perfect repair. A small orchard is attached to it, the produce of which is divided among such pensioners as constantly reside. They also let the herbage at a yearly rent of 1*l.* 10*s.*

By an order of the trustees, in 1821, the number of pensioners was increased to 17. They are selected by the Duke of Rutland from among the servants or decayed tenants of the family. Hitherto not above four or five have been constant residents in the hospital, but the Duke will, in future, enforce the residence of 14.

Bottesford.

Earl of Rutland's
Hospital,
continued.

Each of the 17 receive the following monthly payments:—

	£.	s.	d.
In January	3	4	0
February	1	14	6
March	1	14	0
April	1	14	6
May	1	14	6
June	1	14	10
July 3d	1	14	0
„ 31st	1	14	0
August	1	14	0
September	1	15	4
October	1	14	6
November	1	14	0
December	1	14	6

Making the yearly allowance of each . . . £ 23 16 8

Every alternate Easter 14 pensioners receive a blue cloth gown of the value of 2*l.* 3*s.*, and such as constantly reside are allowed whatever quantity of coals they require for their use, and also every species of necessary in the way of linen, bedding, and furniture.

A matron is attached to the establishment at an average salary of 15*l.* She cleans the house, cooks and washes for the pensioners.

One of the pensioners, for acting as porter, is allowed 10*s.* yearly; and Thomas Oliver, the tenant of the Musson lands, 5*s.* for making up the accounts, and 2*l.* 4*s.* for paying the men.

The following are the receipts and expenditure of the charity from 1st January 1836 to 1st January 1837:—

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account to 1st January 1836	1,245	13	1
One year's rental, due Michaelmas 1837	448	13	0
Interest on 764 <i>l.</i> in the treasurer's hands	30	11	0
Samuel Wells, for the bark of five small oaks cut down towards the repairs of his outbuildings at Kettleby	1	10	0
	<u>£1,726</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>

Payments.

	£.	s.	d.
One year's monthly payments to the 17 hospital men, amount- ing to 23 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> each, and 6 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> to the matron	411	17	6
One year's casual payments (remainder of 28 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>)	21	5	5
	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Abatement of rent to Lady-day 1836 to Thomas Oliver	10	0	0
Ditto to Samuel Wells	5	8	0
	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>
John Guy, for paint and painting the new cottage-house at Muston	1	17	6
Joseph and William Challands, for 1,000 drain-tiles used upon Thomas Oliver's farm at Muston in 1836	15	0	0
Thomas Harvey, gowns for 14 hospital men at Easter 1836	30	11	10
Messrs. Ridge, an account-book	0	4	0
Materials and labour for a new stable, cow-house, and calf- house on Samuel Wells's farm at Abkettleby	71	0	0
	<u>567</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
Balance due to the hospital account 1st January 1837	1,159	2	10
	<u>£1,726</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>

The balance has accumulated from occasional savings.

George Fillingham, the treasurer of the hospital, holds this sum, for 764*l.* of which he pays interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. The remainder he is allowed to hold interest free, as the only compensation for his trouble in collecting the rents, &c. An agreement was made 4th May 1821 by the Duke of Rutland and the then rector of Bottesford, to the effect that the receiver should pay interest on any sum above 300*l.* remaining in his hands.

FLEMING'S HOSPITAL.

It is stated in Nichols's History of Leicestershire that *Samuel Fleming*, rector of Bottesford, who died in 1620, founded an hospital for four poor widows, to take place after the death of his sister Hester Davenport, on whom he settled, for her life, the lands thereunto then belonging, to which Mrs. Mary Griffin, by Will, in 1765, added 50*l.* Fleming's Hospital.

By deed of feoffment, dated 10th November, 18th James I., and made between Hester
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Bottesford.**Fleming's Hospital,**
continued.

Davenport of the one part, and John Knowles and five others of the other part, it was witnessed that the said Hester conveyed to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, two cottages, with the appurtenances, and five oxgangs of land, all in Bottesford, and several yearly rents, amounting in the whole to 11s. 1½d., and one pound of pepper, payable out of the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of certain persons therein named, and their heirs, situate within the parishes of Plungar, Barkstone, Redmile, Bottesford, and Normanton, or any of them, within the said county of Leicester, in as full and ample a manner as Samuel Fleming, then late of Bottesford, or his assigns, held or enjoyed the same, in trust, to employ the rents of the said two cottages or tenements, lands, and other the before-mentioned premises, with their appurtenances, to the use of the said Hester and of John Knowles, for life, and after their deceases to the sole use of four poor impotent or aged widows of Bottesford, who should be nominated to inhabit the said cottages or tenements during their widowhood by the said parties of the second part, or of such persons as by virtue of the said deed should stand seised of the said premises. And it was provided that as often as the number of feoffees should be reduced to a less number than six, the survivors should from time to time enfeof so many other honest and sufficient persons of the said premises as should make up that number, with a proviso that all differences arising between the said feoffees touching the said premises should be determined by the Earl of Rutland for the time being.

By the award on the inclosure of Bottesford 75A. 3R. 28P. were allotted to the trustees of this hospital.

The present trustees, to whom the premises were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated 6th and 7th February 1826, are Gregory Gregory, Sir William Earle Welby, Glynn Earle Welby, Rev. John Staunton, and Rev. Charles Roos Thoroton.

RENTAL.

Description of Property.	Quantity.	Tenure.	Tenant.	Rent.	Term.	Remarks.
Land	A. R. P. 22 2 0	Freehold.	Matthew Ravell . .	£. s. d. 38 5 0	Tenant from year to year.	
„	25 3 4	„	William Pickworth.	30 0 0	Ditto.	
„	17 3 20	„	William Turnbury .	26 2 0	Ditto.	
„	9 3 4	„	Jane Dykes. . . .	14 13 0	Ditto.	
House and premises in Bottesford.	..	..	Rev. Mr. Clifton. .	14 0 0	Ditto	Mr. Clifton has laid out a considerable sum in repairs.
These premises are discharged of tithe and land-tax, but are subject to a quit-rent of 1l. 11s. 8d.				123 0 0		
The following quit-rents are also received by this charity from the following persons in respect of land in different parishes:—						
			Duke of Rutland	1 15 0	For land in Bottesford.	
			R. Bailey	0 4 0	„ „	
			William Hodgson	0 2 0	„ Normanton.	
			William Stafford's widow . .	0 0 8	„ Bottesford.	
			David Hoe	0 0 8	„ Redmile.	
			John Shilcock	0 2 0	„	
			Benjamin Musson	0 0 4½	„ Barkestone.	
			William Grocock	0 0 2	„	
			Joseph Shoreman	0 0 11½	„ Plungar.	
			Richard Pell	0 0 4		
				2 6 2		
				125 6 2		

The charity receives yearly, in addition, 7l. 11s. 6d. dividends on the stock next mentioned, making the entire income 132l. 17s. 8d.

In January 1827 200l., which had accumulated from yearly savings and from Mary Griffin's legacy of 50l., was laid out in the purchase of 252l. 15s. 3d. Three per Cent. Consols, in the names of the then trustees, the present survivors of whom are above named; and in the same year the number of widows was increased from four to six, which latter number has since been kept up.

The hospital contains six bed-rooms, one sitting-room, and a kitchen, besides offices, and was put in perfect repair in 1835.

Only two widows, however, have regularly resided there, the other four having hitherto been permitted to live with their families in Bottesford, a practice which will henceforth be discontinued.

Each receives 1l. 5s. monthly, and the two in the hospital a yearly allowance of seven tons of coal between them.

The trustees employ a solicitor to collect the rents and keep the accounts, which they audit annually. His bill for the year preceding the Inquiry was 6l. 16s. 2d.

The average of repairs for the last three years has been about 26l.

The last year's expenditure of this charity was as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Widows' pay	90	0	0
Insurance	1	6	0
Quit-rent	1	11	8
Solicitor's bill	6	16	2
Coals for two women	6	10	0
Repairs	40	0	0
Man for giving notices	0	4	0
Sundries	1	1	2
	<hr/>		
	£ 147	9	0

Bottesford.

Fleming's Hospital,
continued.

At the time of the Inquiry there was a balance in the hands of the solicitor of 73*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*

BISHOP WHITE'S CHARITY.

Thomas White, Lord Bishop of Peterborough, by Will, dated in 1690, as appears from an extract produced, gave to the poor of Bottesford 240*l.*, to be laid out in land, 10*l.* of the rent of which he willed should be distributed on the 14th day of December, in the church porch, before the churchwardens and overseers, in equal shares among 20 poor families or persons of 40 years old, reckoning husband and wife for one person, who should, before the receipt thereof, repeat the Lord's Prayer, the Apostle's Creed, and the Ten Commandments without missing or changing one word therein; and that if any man and wife should appear for a share, it should be necessary for both to make such repetition as aforesaid; and that no one should receive the said charity twice till all the poor of the parish who should make the repetition aforesaid had received it once; and that the surplus of the said rent should be paid to the rector for his trouble at such distribution. And he further directed that such part of his Will as related to the said charity should be read by the rector to the poor inhabitants of the parish in the church porch, on the last Sunday in every November after morning service.

Bishop White's
Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 30th and 31st of July 1703, and made between Robert Orson of the first part, George Baxter, executor of the last Will of the said Bishop of the second part, Abel Ligonier, rector, and 13 others, inhabitants and parishioners of Bottesford, of the third part, reciting the Will of the said Bishop, and that a convenient purchase of land to the exact value of 240*l.* could not be made, but that there were certain lands in Normanton, in the parish of Bottesford, to be purchased for 260*l.*, and an agreement between the above-mentioned George Baxter and the said parties of the third part that the said George should make up the deficiency of 20*l.* as interest due by him on account of the said 240*l.*,—it was witnessed that, in consideration of 260*l.*, the said Robert Orson released to the said parties of the third part, and their heirs, two oxgangs of land in the fields of Normanton, in the parish of Bottesford, and also a close containing two acres, called Normanton Close, upon the trusts of the said Will. And it was provided that whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should convey the said premises to others of the most substantial parishioners in Bottesford, and their heirs, upon the same trusts.

No subsequent conveyances can be found, but there is a memorandum in the charity books that one was executed in 1735.

By the award on the inclosure of the parish of Bottesford and hamlet of Normanton, dated in 1772, 36*A.* 1*R.* 34*P.* in the Hill Field and Dale Field were allotted to the trustees of this charity.

This land, which is subject to land-tax, is let to Thomas Spalton as yearly tenant, at a rent of 35*l.*, and the Normanton Close to Thomas Norris, also as yearly tenant, at a rent of 4*l.*

In the absence of trustees the rector has had the sole management of the charity. After paying the 10*l.* to the churchwarden, who distributes it according to the various directions of the Will, he retains the surplus himself.

GIFTS OF LIGONIER AND RAVELL.

Abel Ligonier, by Will, dated 14th November 1711, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester, gave 100*l.* to the rector of Bottesford, and his successors, upon trust, to place out the same upon security, and apply the interest in putting 10 poor children to school, and having them taught to read the Bible, Prayers, and Catechism of the Church of England.

Gifts of Ligonier
and Ravell.

Anthony Ravell, by Will, dated 1726, gave 140*l.* for the same purpose.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 23d and 24th May 1730, the latter made between Thomas Brown and John Brown, son and heir apparent of the said Thomas Brown, of the one part, and the then rector and churchwardens of Bottesford of the other part,—it was witnessed that the said Thomas Brown and John Brown, in consideration of 245*l.*, granted and released to the parties of the second part, and their successors, two oxgangs of land, together with the "several odd lands" thereto belonging, situate within the fields and precincts of Normanton and Bottesford, upon trust, nevertheless, for such uses and purposes as were expressed and declared by the respective Wills of the late Abel Ligonier and Anthony Ravell.

By the award made on the inclosure of Bottesford and the hamlets of Normanton and Easthorpe, and dated 18th April 1772, 31*A.* 3*R.* 29*P.* were allotted to the rector and churchwardens in lieu of the two oxgangs and right of common.

By indentures of lease and release, of the 13th and 14th of July 1772, the release being made between John Brown, eldest son and heir-at-law of the said John Brown, deceased, of the first part, John Bend, the survivor of the said rector and churchwardens named in the preceding indentures, of the second part, and the rector and churchwardens and nine others

Bottesford.

**Gifts of Ligonier
and Ravell,
continued.**

of the third part, reciting that it was doubtful whether the said rector and churchwardens were a body corporate capable of holding lands in succession; it was witnessed that the said parties of the first and second part released to those of the third part, and their heirs, the said 31*l.* 3*s.* 29*p.* upon the trusts of the said respective Wills.

Richard Bartram is the only surviving trustee of those appointed by the preceding deed.

To meet its share of the expenses of the inclosure, the charity borrowed 62*l.* poor's money, then in the hands of the parish, to secure the repayment of which, with 5 per cent. interest, the 31*l.* 3*s.* 29*p.* were mortgaged for a term of 1,000 years.

The land, which is free of tithe and land-tax, but subject to a quit-rent of 8*s.* 2*d.*, is let to Richard Bartram as yearly tenant, at a rent of 35*l.* 4*s.*, which was stated to be its full value.

The rent is received by the churchwardens, who, after deducting the quit-rent and interest of the 62*l.*, hand over the remaining 31*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* to the schoolmaster.

The school is held in a house built for that purpose in the churchyard about 100 years ago by the then Duke of Rutland.

The churchwardens and rector appoint the schoolmaster, and the former select the children, who are of either sex. The number admitted on the foundation has been by long custom limited to 28, in addition to which the master is allowed to take other pupils and receive payment from them.

The children are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. They are not admitted till seven years of age, and only stay three years.

£15, a half-year's rent, which became due during the interval between the death of the late and appointment of the present schoolmaster, has been lent to the parish, and the interest, 15*s.*, is applied towards the repairs of the school-house. There was also, at the time of the Inquiry, a sum of 4*l.* in the hands of the surviving trustee, which had been retained to make some necessary repairs.

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

Unknown Charity. The Parliamentary Returns state that 62*l.* was given to the poor by some person unknown.

This is the sum mentioned in the preceding Report to have been lent by the parish.

The interest, 3*l.* 2*s.*, is distributed by the parish officers on St. Thomas's-day in small sums among the poor.

BEAN'S CHARITY.

Bean's Charity. The table of benefactions states that *Thomas Bean*, by Will, dated 26th September 1734, and proved 29th October 1739, charged an oxgang of land in Bottesford Fields with the yearly payment of 20*s.*, to be distributed in sums of 2*s.* on every 26th of December among such poor families of Bottesford as the owner of the said land, and the rector and churchwardens should think fit.

The 20*s.* is paid by Richard Kettleborough out of a close in Acrelands Lane, containing 11*l.* 0*s.* 37*p.*, to the churchwardens, by whom it is distributed on St. Thomas's-day, according to the directions of the Will.

This charge has been vested in the minister and churchwardens under the authority of the 5th and 6th Will. IV.

BEND'S GIFT.

Bend's Gift. *Ann Bend*, by Will, dated 19th March 1822, and proved in the Consistorial Court of Hereford, 10th of January 1825, gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of Bottesford and their successors all such principal money as should be due to her at the time of her death, on the security of the tolls of the road leading from Grantham to Nottingham, upon trust, to distribute the interest arising therefrom in bread among poor persons, and single women of the age of 60 years and upwards, such distribution to be made on the three first Sundays in the months of January, February, and March.

The security thus given was a 50*l.* share (No. 92.) of the said tolls, which has been since increased to 59*l.* 5*s.* by the addition of four years' interest.

The interest, amounting to 2*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, is received by the churchwardens, and distributed by them in bread among such objects and on such days as are directed by the Will.

PARISH OF NETHER BROUGHTON.**WRAY'S AND WRIGHT'S CHARITIES.****Nether Broughton.**

**Wray's and
Wright's Charity.**

The benefaction table states that *Samuel Wray* and *Thomas Wright* gave 20*l.* each, which, in the year 1682, was laid out in the purchase of several rights of common in the pasture called the Great Grange Close, and that at the time of the inclosure there was allotted a piece of land containing 1*l.* 2*s.* 21*p.*, part of the said close.

This land, which is called the Poor's Close, is let to Joseph Dalby as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* per annum.

The rent is received by the overseers, and distributed by them and the churchwardens and rate-payers of the parish, in small sums of money amongst the poor indiscriminately.

In pursuance of a recommendation the distribution will henceforth be made in coals or other necessities.

POOR'S MONEY.

Nether Broughton.

Poor's Money.

The table of benefactions further states that 5*l.* had been formerly given to the parish, and was then (in 1777) in the hands of the overseer, and that 5*s.* was in respect of it annually paid out of the parish stock to the poor.

This payment is still continued by the parish, and the 5*s.* is distributed with the preceding charity.

PARISH OF BUCKMINSTER.

CHESTER'S CHARITY.

Buckminster.

Chester's Charity.

The share due to this parish in respect of Chester's Charity (see Barkestone, p. 428), being one-fifth of the rents of certain lands in Barkston, has for many years amounted to 25*l.* 4*s.* This sum is regularly transmitted by the tenant to the parish officers, and distributed as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
For two Bibles for poor children.	0	14	0
Stamp receipt	0	1	0
Among poor persons in sums varying from 5 <i>s.</i> to 2 <i>l.</i>	24	9	0
	<hr/>		
	£	25	4 0

This charity embraces, generally, all the poor of the parish.

The objects are selected by the parish officers, and a preference is always given to widows.

ELSTON'S CHARITY.

Elston's Charity.

It appears from an entry in the parish register that *Mary Elston*, by her Will, gave 5*l.* to the poor of this parish, the interest thereof to be distributed among them in bread on the day of the Purification of the Virgin (viz. 2d February), by the vicar, who is sole trustee of this charity.

This sum has always been held by the vicar for the time being, and at the period of the Inquiry 35 years' arrears of interest were due from the late vicar, Mr. Bagshaw. He has since paid 20*l.* into the bank of Messrs. Kewney and Co. at Grantham, to the credit of the vicar and churchwardens of Buckminster, and the interest will in future be distributed according to the directions of the Will.

CHURCH ESTATE.

Church Estate.

Two fields in Sewstern, called the Church Closes, and containing 12*a.* 1*r.* 18*p.*, have from time immemorial been set apart for the repairs of the church.

This land is let to Thomas Remington, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 17*l.*

CHAPELRY OF SEWSTERN,

BURY'S CHARITY.

Sewstern.

Bury's Charity.

It appears from an entry in the parish register that *Thomas Bury*, by Will, in 1723, gave a rent-charge of 6*l.* per annum to the parish of Sewstern, 15*s.* thereof to be given to the vicar every year for preaching a charity sermon on St. Thomas's-day, 5*s.* to the parish clerk, and 5*l.* to five poor widows of Sewstern.

The land charged consists of 12*a.* 0*r.* 3*p.* in Sewstern, and was lately purchased by Lord Huntingtower of John Clarke, subject to the charge.

His Lordship's agent distributes the 6*l.* in the proportions specified by the testator.

PARISH OF LONG CLAWSON.

GARTON'S CHARITY.

Long Clawson.

Garton's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns ascribe this charity to Anthony Wadd, but apparently without any foundation, as it seems to have solely originated by indentures of lease and release enrolled in Chancery, dated 12th and 13th August 1793, and made between John Garton of the one part, and William Chamberlain and six others of the other part, whereby it was witnessed that the said John Garton released to the parties of the other part, their heirs and assigns, a close of land called the Barn Close, containing 16*a.* 2*r.*, another close containing 13 acres, called the Nether Close, and a close containing 10 acres, called the Little Berk Close, all in Frisby on the Wreak, in trust, to pay the rents and profits thereof, in such shares and proportions as they should think fit, to some fit person or persons as master or mistress, to teach in the manner thereafter directed, and who should from time to time be appointed by them or the survivors of them, and the future trustees of the said charity, and the vicar of Long Clawson, for the time being, or by the major part of them; which said master or mistress should be of sober life, of the Church of England, and constantly attend at the parish church every Lord's-day, unless prevented by some reasonable cause, and receive the Sacrament there at least once in the year, and should teach reading, and "one of them English grammar, writing, vulgar and decimal arithmetic, geometry, and mensuration of superficies and solids," free of expense, to all such children of the said parish, whose parents should not be possessed of any real estate above the value of 60*l.* per annum, or of any personal estate above 2,000*l.*, as should be nominated by the said trustees, or the major part of them; with a proviso, that the

Long Clawson.

Garton's Charity,
continued.

school should always be within the said town of Long Clawson, and that it might be lawful for the said schoolmaster or mistress to teach any children of the said parish, not entitled to the benefit of the said free school, in any branch of learning, upon such terms and conditions as should be agreed upon between them and the parents of such children; and that the trustees and vicar, or the major part of them, should always have power to inquire into the qualifications and behaviour of the said master or mistress, and, if they should think fit, to discharge him or her and place others in their stead; and with a further power to any five of the trustees, and not less, to make such further regulations concerning the management of the said school as should not be repugnant to the general design of the said John Garton. And it was further provided that, whenever the number of trustees should be reduced to three or a lesser number, the survivors and the vicar, for the time being, should convey the said premises to so many other fit persons as should complete the number of eight, to the use of the said new trustees and of themselves, and upon the same trusts.

The said John Garton, however, died within a year after the enrollment of the above deed, having expressed a desire in his Will that, in case such a contingency should occur, and the said deed be thereby made void, his heir-at-law, Sarah Ward, would, on coming of age, convey the said estate to the same parties, and upon the same trusts as were mentioned in the above abstracted deed. This she accordingly did by indentures of lease and release enrolled in Chancery, and dated 16th and 17th September 1796.

The present trustees are William Hill, Hayes Marriott, Charles Blagden, William Johnson, Markham Deveril Hoe, and William Hill, junior.

The premises, in all 39a. 2r., are let to William Black, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 62*l.* 8*s.*, and are free of land-tax.

This sum is paid by the trustees to the schoolmaster, who in addition receives annually 1*l.* 10*s.* out of the rents of the close in Nether Broughton (see below, Charities of the Duke of Rutland and others), and 4*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* in respect of an augmentation of 100*l.* under the Will of Mary Briggs, dated 9th November 1771, and proved at Lincoln 4th July 1792, making his whole income 68*l.* 2*s.* 9½*d.*

This 100*l.* is lent on the bond of James Hind and William Hoe, and 6*l.* more on the note of hand of the latter, the interest at 4 per cent. on the two sums forming the above item of 4*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.*

In respect of his salary the master and his wife instruct respectively as many boys and girls of the parish as come to them; the former in any or all of the branches of learning specified in the above deed, and the latter in reading, and on payment of three half-pence a-week each, in sewing and knitting.

The average attendance of either sex is from 40 to 50.

CHARITIES OF THE DUKE OF RUTLAND AND OTHERS.

Charities of the
Duke of Rutland
and Others.

The Parliamentary Returns enumerate the following gifts:—

	£.	s.	d.
The Duke of Rutland for a school-house	21	0	0
William Wooleston to the poor	10	0	0
Robert Wooleston „	5	0	0
Unknown „	10	0	0
„ „	5	0	0
Mary Elton „	5	0	0
John Cope „	5	0	0
Elizabeth Knott „	5	0	0
Mary Knott „	5	0	0
Elizabeth Marriott „	5	0	0
	<u>£ 76</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

By indenture, dated 30th October 1741, enrolled in Chancery, and made between George Man of the one part, and John Stevens and six others, principal inhabitants of Long Clawson of the other part, reciting the above enumerated gifts, and that with the accumulations of interest they then amounted to 81*l.*, it was witnessed that in consideration of the said sum of 81*l.* the said George Man released to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a close in Nether Broughton, containing by estimation three acres, in trust, that they with the vicar of Long Clawson, in the first place, out of the rents thereof, should apply the annual sum of 20*s.* to a fit schoolmaster, for teaching children within the said parish to read, write, and cast accounts, and to distribute the residue on St. Thomas's-day among the poor of Long Clawson; with a provision that when the number of trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the said premises to five new trustees, to the use of themselves and of the said new trustees and upon the same trusts.

At the time of the Inquiry a new trust deed was preparing, the only surviving trustee being William Marriott, to whom the premises were conveyed by indenture, dated 1st January 1794, upon the above trusts with this exception, that in cases of the reduction of the number of trustees to two, it requires a new appointment of eight instead of five.

By indenture, dated 1st April 1804, the land was discharged of tithe by the then vicar of Nether Broughton, under the provisions of the Land Tax Redemption Act and in consideration of 10*l.* 10*s.* It is described in the trust deeds as containing three acres, but it was stated that in reality it does not contain more than two.

It is let to Thomas Hopkins, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l.*; 1*l.* 10*s.* of which is paid to

the schoolmaster, and the remaining 3*l.* 10*s.* distributed on St. Thomas's-day by the vicar and churchwardens indiscriminately among the poor of the parish.

DOUBLEDAY'S GIFT.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Thomas Doubleday*, by Will, in 1738, left 10*l.* to the poor.

Nothing has been received for more than 30 years in respect of this charity, but it was stated by a very old inhabitant of Long Clawson, that upon his entering on the office of churchwarden soon after 1804, and making inquiries as to what had become of it, he was told that the capital had been invested in a share in *Campion's* (now *Stokes's*) mill in this parish, and that it had been subsequently called in and expended in the purchase of the tithe on the Nether Broughton close, noticed in the preceding Report.

KIRKBY'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions states that, *Ann Kirkby*, by her Will, left to the poor a yearly sum of 20*s.*, payable out of the Millfield in this parish.

William Kilby, the owner of this estate, pays the 1*l.* regularly to the vicar, who distributes it with the other general charities indiscriminately among the poor.

WRIGHT'S CHARITY.

Edward Wright, by Will, dated 19th May 1732, charged his land, called Mitchell Land, with the yearly payment of 1*l.*, to be distributed twice a-year by the minister and overseers among such poor as should not receive parish relief.

John Pears, the owner of the land charged, pays the 1*l.* at Christmas to the minister and parish officers, who distribute it at that time with the Sacrament money, indiscriminately, among the poor of the parish.

This charge has been vested in the minister and churchwardens under the authority of the 6th and 7th Will. IV.

CHAMBERLAYNE'S GIFT.

It appears from an undated extract of the Will of the *Rev. William Chamberlayne*, which was produced on the Inquiry, that he charged his lands with the yearly payment of 2*l.* 10*s.* to the vicar and churchwardens for the time being, one half to be disposed of at their discretion among such of the labouring poor as were not in the receipt of parish relief, and the other half in providing the said poor with such religious and Godly books as the said vicar or curate should think most proper.

In satisfaction of this charge the trustees of the Will paid 50*l.* to the parish, who laid it out in the purchase of a yearly rent-charge of 2*l.* 10*s.*, secured upon a house and land in Long Clawson, now the property of *Samuel Littler*, to whom they were conveyed by deed, the date of which did not appear, subject to the charge.

The churchwardens receive the 2*l.* 10*s.*; 25*s.* of which they hand over to the minister, and distribute the remainder amongst the poor, without regard to the receipt of parish relief. The 1*l.* 5*s.* is distributed by the minister in Bibles and Prayer-books.

PARISH OF CROXTON KERRIALL.

HALLAM'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions states that, *Edward Hallam*, by Will, in 1683, gave to this town 100*l.*, the yearly interest to be divided as follows:—one-sixth to the minister, one-sixth to the children catechised, and four-sixths to the poor; to which statement a note is appended, that the above sum was laid out in the purchase of land in the parish of Musson in this county.

The purchase deeds are not to be found.

The land, which consists of 14*a.* 2*r.*, is discharged of the land-tax but subject to tithe, and is let to *Eustace Kemp*, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 16*l.* 16*s.*, which is distributed in the proportions above directed.

CHESTER'S CHARITY.

The share due to this parish in respect of this charity) for a report of which see *Barkeston*, p. 428), is one-fifth of the rent of certain lands in *Barkeston*, which at present amounts to 25*l.* 4*s.*

Of this 7*s.* is laid out by the minister in the purchase of Bibles for poor children, and the remaining 24*l.* 17*s.* is distributed by the churchwardens at Christmas among the poor, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 16*s.* 6*d.*

SMITH'S CHARITIES.

William Smith, by Will undated, but proved in the Prerogative Court 1st of September 1711, gave 100*l.* to the town of Croxton Kerriall, to be laid out in lands for the benefit of a schoolmaster.

This sum, together with another of 1000*l.* left to *Knossington Hospital*, was laid out in the purchase of lands in the parish of Hose.

The charity, however, has been the subject of a long suit in Chancery (for the particulars of which see *Knossington*, p. 457), and by an order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 25th February 1817, it was ordered that the yearly sum of 5*l.* should be paid by the trustees of *Knossington Hospital* to the minister and churchwardens of *Croxton Kerriall*, to be applied by them for the benefit of a school in the said town; and that a sum of 60*l.*, which was then due to the said town for arrears of the said yearly payment, from Michaelmas 1803 to Michaelmas 1815, should also be paid to the then minister and churchwardens.

Long Clawson.

Charities of the Duke of Rutland and Others, continued.

Doubleday's Gift.

Kirkby's Charity.

Wright's Charity.

Chamberlayne's Gift.

Croxton Kerriall.

Hallam's Charity.

Chester's Charity.

Smith's Charities.

Croxton Kerriall.
 —
 Smith's Charities,
 continued.

The 60*l.* is now lent at 4 per cent. to William Humberstone; and the interest, 2*l.* 8*s.*, added to the 5*l.*, which is regularly received from the Knossington trustees. Both sums are paid by the minister and churchwardens to the schoolmaster, who in respect of them educates eight children in reading, writing, and casting accounts.

The same testator bequeathed 100*l.* "towards poor maids' marriages—the maids living five or six years honest servants in the town of Croxton or Market Orton—the interest paid once in four years alternately; the maids being 40 years of age clear."

Nothing has been received in respect of this sum for many years, and the personal representative of the testator is unknown.

RIMINGTON'S CHARITY.

Rimington's
 Charity.

The table of benefactions states that *Edward Rimington*, by Will, gave 6*s.* to be paid to the poor of this town on the 24th June, yearly, out of certain lands in Stonesby.

The land so charged is the property of John Burgin and — Dolby, the former of whom has regularly paid his moiety of 3*s.*, but the latter is in considerable arrear.

The minister and churchwardens apply the money received in Bibles, which they distribute at their discretion.

RACHEL ASHBOURNE'S CHARITY.

Rachel Ashbourne's
 Charity.

The same table also states that *Rachel Ashbourne* gave 10*l.*, the interest to go to five poor widows or fatherless children, on Christmas-eve, every year.

William Ashbourne holds this sum and distributes 10*s.* yearly to the objects, and at the time, above specified.

GOOD'S CHARITY.

Good's Charity.

Anthony Good, by Will, dated 1st June 1796, gave to his executors therein named 100*l.*, which he directed them to invest in their names upon good landed security, or in some of the public stocks, in trust, to pay the interest or dividends to the vicar of Croxton Kerriall for the time being, to be by him disposed of to the schoolmaster, for educating five poor children of the said parish, with a proviso that they should be changed every three years, and a like number of others appointed in their stead.

William Humberstone holds this sum and pays 4*l.* interest on it annually to the vicar, who hands it over to the schoolmaster, in consideration of his educating five children for the period limited in the Will.

GEORGE ASHBOURNE'S CHARITY.

G. Ashbourne's
 Charity.

George Ashbourne, by Will, dated in March 1831, devised to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Croxton Kerriall a yearly rent-charge of 15*l.*, to be paid to them on every 1st of June, out of his leasehold estate in Wykeham-cum-Clundwell, in trust, to distribute in equal portions among six poor old men who should not have received any parish relief within the 12 preceding months; with a provision that the same men should not be entitled to receive any portion of the said annuity two years together, but every alternate year, if the said trustees should think that any of them ought to receive it in preference to new applicants.

— Beasley and John Clark, who were trustees under the Will, pay the 15*l.* regularly to the minister and parish officers, who distribute it according to the directions of the testator.

PARISH OF LITTLE DALBY.

Little Dalby.

BRIGGS'S AND OTHERS' CHARITIES.

Briggs's and Others
 Charities.

A tablet in the parish church states, that *Judith Briggs*, *John Briggs*, and some person unknown, gave 5*l.* each, to be put out at interest for the use of the poor, and that *Francis Ellaby* gave, by Will, 20*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens, the interest to be applied yearly in educating two poor children.

These sums are in the hands of the vicar, the Rev. Samuel Hartopp, who has given his note-of-hand to the parish for them, and pays 4 per cent. interest, 16*s.* of which is allowed in respect of Ellaby's charity to the schoolmaster, and the remaining 12*s.* distributed by the overseers in coals, or money, among the poor.

PARISH OF EATON.

Eaton.

BATES'S CHARITY.

Bates's Charity.

Ann Bates, by Will, dated 1st June 1819, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 31st May 1823, gave to the minister and churchwardens of Eaton 200*l.*, to be placed out at interest on good security, in the names of themselves and other proper trustees, in trust, to pay the interest every year to such poor persons residing in Eaton (whether legally settled or not), as the minister and churchwardens for the time being should consider the worthiest objects of charity.

The above sum was laid out in the purchase of 200*l.* Three and a-half per Cent. Reduced Annuities, which is standing in the names of the Duke of Rutland, the Rev. Robert Walker, and Thomas Thorold.

The dividends, amounting to 7*l.*, are annually distributed in small sums of money among the poor of the parish.

CHURCH CLOSE.

Eaton.

Church Close.

By the award on the inclosure of this parish, dated 28th December 1770, a piece of land, containing 14A. 3R. 36P., was allotted in lieu of land immemorially appropriated for keeping in repair the parish church.

The land is let yearly by public tender, and the rent applied to the ordinary purposes of a church-rate.

The present tenant is John Glenn, at a rent of 20*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*

HERBAGE CHARITY.

Herbage Charity.

By the same award two pieces of land, one containing 3A., and the other 1A., were allotted to the churchwardens and overseers for getting stone and gravel for repairing the public roads and ways in the parish, and for the use of the inhabitants of the town of Eaton, the herbage of the said pieces of ground to be vested in the churchwardens and overseers, in trust, to apply the rent thereof for the benefit of the poor of Eaton, or otherwise to permit them to stock the same with their cattle, and cut the gorse and furze growing thereon for their own use, in such proportions and manner as the said churchwardens and overseers should think proper, who were to account every Easter week in the church with the inhabitants touching the management of the said herbage.

The three acre close is let to Philip Reppin, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 4*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*; and the one acre as garden ground to seven men, at about 12*s.* 6*d.* a-year.

The rents of both pieces have for many years been carried to the highway account solely, but will henceforth be appropriated, in accordance with the direction of the award.

PARISH OF EDMONTHORPE.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

Edmonthorpe.

Smith's Charity.

The benefaction table states that Sir *Edward Smith*, by deed, dated 8th June 1687, gave out of land in Deeping, St. James, county of Lincoln, a yearly payment of 10*l.* (subject to taxes), to be distributed among the poor of Edmonthorpe, at the discretion of the lord of the manor.

— Lexton, the owner of the land charged, pays this sum regularly, after a deduction of 2*l.* for land-tax, to the agent of — Pochin, the lord of the manor, by whom it is distributed among the poor in clothing.

SIR E. SMITH'S CHARITY.

Sir E. Smith's
Charity.

The benefaction table also states that Sir *E. Smith* (probably the same as the preceding donor), by Will, dated 8th January 1720, directed 200*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of land, and the rent thereof, after the repairs of the south aisle of Edmonthorpe Church, to be applied towards the poor of the said parish, at the discretion of the lord of the manor thereof.

By indenture, dated 2d October 1735, and made between — Warren and his wife, of the first part, Dame Elinor Smith, widow, and two others, of the second part, and Philip Sherland and another, of the third part, reciting the said Will, it was witnessed that the said parties of the first part, in consideration of 72*l.*, part of the said 200*l.*, granted to those of the third part, and their heirs, one moiety of a close of land called Middlebrook Field, in Great Ponton, county of Lincoln, to hold upon the trusts of the said Will.

The parish of Great Ponton was inclosed under the 13th George III., and under the authority of a provision therein, the charity moiety is discharged of tithes.

In 1799 it was also discharged of the land-tax.

The land is subject to a quit-rent of 3*s.* 4*d.*, and has been let for the last 10 years to John Sentance, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l.* 5*s.* At the time of the Inquiry no rent had been received from him during the whole of the above period.

He has since, however, paid up 48*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* to the agent of Mr. Pochin, the lord of the manor of Edmonthorpe. The sum thus received will be immediately invested, and the interest of it, together with the rent, which will be considerably raised, will, in future, be distributed according to the directions of the donor.

Mr. Sentance bought the other moiety of the land in 1818, which in the purchase-deed is estimated at 21 acres.

It is impossible at this distance of time to account for the remainder of the 200*l.*

PARISH OF GARTHORPE.

MILES'S AND TURNOR'S CHARITIES.

Garthorpe.

Miles's and Turnor's
Charities.

The table of benefactions states that *John Miles*, by Will, dated 12th September 1770, gave 40*l.*, the interest to be given to a schoolmaster, for teaching the children of poor housekeepers in this parish.

And that the Rev. — *Turnor*, who died 1st March 1785, left 20*l.* for a like purpose; the master to be nominated by the principal inhabitants, but approved of by the vicar.

In respect of these two sums, 66*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Three per Cent. Consols is standing in the name of the Rev. Thomas Rees, the present vicar, the dividends of which are paid by him to the parish schoolmistress, who in consideration thereof, and of other additional payments, educates all the children of the parish.

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Garthorpe.

HUBBARD'S CHARITY.

Hubbard's Charity.

The benefaction table also states that *William Hubbard*, by Will, in 1681, gave 5*l.*, the interest to be yearly given to the poor of Garthorpe, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens.

This 5*l.* has always been in the hands of the parish; and 5*s.* interest on it has been distributed amongst the poor, by the vicar and churchwardens, at Christmas.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

An old terrier of the lands belonging to the church of Garthorpe, dated 12th April 1708, states among other things, "There belong to the church five small closes laid to the churchwardens use in the last inclosure, 1675, and a small homestall and a ley, in Saxby-field; but there are no writings for any of them."

One of these five closes is called the Clerk's Close, and contains 1*A.* 1*R.*, and used formerly to be occupied by the clerks of the parish. The remaining four contain 13*A.* 3*R.* 13*P.*, and the close in Saxby Field 3*A.* 3*R.* 21*P.*

For the 14 years preceding the Inquiry the whole of this land had been in the possession of Lord Huntingtower, and let by him to various tenants at a rent of 7*l.* 8*s.*; making an aggregate during that period of 103*l.* 12*s.*

His Lordship, however, as the proprietor of all the remaining land in the parish, and accordingly the only payer of rates, has in the mean time kept the church in repair, at an expense of 235*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*, and the charity has lost nothing by the illegal proceeding.

In future, the churchwardens will let the five closes belonging to the church, and account for the rents in the usual way, and the clerk of the parish will have the profits of the Clerk's Close.

PARISH OF GOADBY MARWOOD.

Goadby Marwood.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 9th and 10th December 1702, the latter being made between John Voysey, of London, merchant, of the one part, Edmund Carter, Thomas Franks, and Leonard Davie, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said John Voysey, in consideration of the sum of 120*l.*, conveyed to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, all the several pieces of land lying in Harby, known by the name of Marshall's Land, and containing by estimation one oxgang, or thereabouts, to hold to them and their heirs.

By deed-poll, dated 13th April 1703, reciting the above abstracted indenture of release, and that at the time thereof the said parties of the second part, therein named, had in their hands the sum of 108*l.* 10*s.*, in trust, for the poor of Goadby Marwood, and that they had advanced the sum of 11*l.* 10*s.* to make up the said sum of 120*l.*, and that they had expended a further sum of 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, and that it was agreed at the time of the said purchase that the said parties of the second part should stand seised of the said land so purchased, in trust, after reimbursing themselves the said two several sums of 11*l.* and 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* above mentioned out of the rents and profits thereof, to suffer the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Goadby Marwood, to apply the said rents for the use of the poor thereof, as they, or the greater part of them, should think fit,—it was thereby declared by the said Edmund Carter, Thomas Franks, and Leonard Davie, in discharge of the trusts in them reposed as aforesaid, that the said one oxgang of land, with its appurtenances, was purchased by them with the said several sums of 108*l.* 10*s.* and 11*l.* 10*s.*; and that the conveyance thereof, so made unto them and their heirs, was upon special trust that they and the survivors of them, or the heirs of such survivor, should be seised for ever of the same; in the first place to reimburse themselves the said two several sums of 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* and 11*l.* 10*s.*, and afterwards, upon further trust, to suffer the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Goadby Marwood aforesaid, for the time being, to apply the rents and profits aforesaid for the use of the poor of the said parish, in such manner and at such times as they, or the greater part of them, should think fit.

A memorandum, dated 7th June 1736, witnesses an exchange made between Francis Peck, clerk, rector of the parish of Goadby, the then churchwarden, and the then overseer, of the one part, and John Hubbard, of Harby, of the other part, by which the first named parties, as trustees of this charity, received one land in Awey Wong, in Harby, containing 1*R.* 27*P.*, in exchange for a land in Syke Field containing 1*R.* 18*P.*

By the award upon the inclosure of Harby 11*A.* 3*R.* 16*P.* were allotted to the trustees of Goadby Marwood.

The present tenant is Richard Julian, at a rent of 24*l.*, which sum is distributed usually in coals and money.

Last year coals were given away, in quantities varying from	£.	s.	d.
a half to a whole ton, to each family, to the value of . . .	16	11	6
The remainder of the money was applied—to the parish surgeon	2	10	0
Stamp	0	1	0
To poor persons in sums varying from 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> to 1 <i>l.</i>	4	17	6
	£ 24	0	0

The churchwardens and overseers, with the sanction of the rector, select the objects, many of whom are in the receipt of parish relief.

PARISH OF HARBY.

CHESTER'S CHARITY.

Harby.

This parish is entitled to one-third of one-fifth (viz. one-fifteenth) of the rents of the lands devised for charitable purposes by the Will of *William Chester* (a Report of which is given under the head of *Barkeston* p. 428).

For the last 20 years 8*l.* 8*s.* has been received by the churchwarden from the tenant of the property so devised.

From this sum 14*s.* is deducted for two Bibles given by the rector to two poor children who attend the Sunday-school, and the remainder is distributed by the churchwarden among poor persons, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 5*s.*

MAJOR'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns state that the Rev. *John Major*, by Will, dated in 1739, gave 10*l.* to the poor of this parish. Major's Charity.

This sum is now (as it always has been) in the hands of the rector, at an interest of five per cent., and the 10*s.* is distributed with Chester's Charity.

CHURCH ESTATE.

By the award on the inclosure of Harby, 16A. 2R. 35P. in Longfield were allotted to the churchwardens. Church Estate.

This land is occupied by five cottagers at a rent of 4*l.* 18*s.* each, and the gross sum applied to the ordinary purposes of a church-rate.

PARISH OF HOSE.

VARIOUS DONORS.

Hose.

It is stated in the Returns of 1786 that three sums, amounting to 45*l.*, had been given by various donors therein mentioned to the poor of Hose. Various Donors.

In 1813 William Shillcock, by Will, proved at Leicester, gave 20*l.*, the interest to be distributed to the poor on Christmas-eve.

These sums, amounting to 65*l.*, are now in the hands of William Shillcock of Frisby, who, however, has given no security to the parish.

The interest at five per cent. is regularly received by the parish officers, and added to the 1*l.*, derived from Hickling's charity next mentioned, and to the Sacrament money, when the whole is distributed among the settled poor, in sums varying from 2*s.* to 9*s.* to each family.

HICKLING'S CHARITY.

Robert Hickling, by Will, dated 17th July 1729, and proved at Leicester, devised to certain persons therein mentioned, and their heirs, a close of land in Hose called The Town Close, containing 1A. 2R., subject to the payment of 20*s.* every year to the poor of Hose. Hickling's Charity.

William Cooke of Walton is the present owner of this property, and regularly pays the 1*l.* to the churchwarden of Hose, who distributes it with the preceding charities.

PARISH OF KNIPTON.

CHESTER'S CHARITY.

Knipton.

The portion received by Knipton in respect of this charity (a Report of which see under the head of *Barkeston*, p. 428,) is 25*l.* 4*s.* Chester's Charity.

This sum is distributed by the churchwarden every year as soon as possible after the 10th of December, and was last year applied in the following manner:—

	£.	s.	d.
Coals	6	8	0
Bibles	1	4	0
Cash	17	12	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 25	4	0

The Bibles the rector is able to purchase at a very low rate from the Grantham Branch Bible Society, the larger sort at 4*s.* 6*d.* each, the smaller at 1*s.* 9½*d.*, and these to the amount above specified he distributes among the poor.

The cash and coals are distributed in the following proportions: the former in sums varying from 10*s.* to 3*s.*, and the coals from 5 cwt. to 2 cwt. according to the necessities of the objects.

PARISH OF MELTON MOWBRAY.

HUDSON'S ALMSHOUSE.

Melton Mowbray.

Robert Hudson, by Will, dated 1st August 1638, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 20th September 1641, devised to John Langtoft and several others, and their heirs, the annual sum of 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, to be issuing out of the rectory of Melton, and payable yearly at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, or within 40 days after, upon trust, to pay 3 L 2 Hudson's Alms-house.

Melton Mowbray.
Hudson's Alms-
house,
continued.

20s. thereof to the vicar of Melton to read service and preach a sermon on the Tuesday after Twelfth-day in every year, 2s. 6d. to the parish clerk for his attendance on that day, and 1l. to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, and such as they should invite, for refreshments after the end of the service; and to distribute the remaining 2l. 12s. by "12 pence" every Sabbath-day in bread, amongst the poorest people of and in the town of Melton, the poor of his own kindred to be preferred; and the said testator, after bequeathing 200l. for building an almshouse for six poor aged men, further devised to his said trustees, and their heirs, a yearly sum of 15l. 6s. 8d. to be issuing and payable out of the said rectory of Melton on the two usual feast-days in the year, by equal portions, upon trust, to pay 2l. 3s. 4d. yearly to each of the six almsmen to be placed in the said almshouse, 20s. yearly for the repairs thereof, 16s. 8d. for a yearly supper or dinner for the said poor men, and 10s. yearly to one of them for reading prayers in the almshouse on Wednesday and Friday in every week at 9 or 10 o'clock in the forenoon. And the testator directed that the almsmen should be born and dwellers in the town of Melton of the age of 50 and upwards, and widowers or single men whilst inhabiting the said almshouse, out of which he directed that they should be turned on marrying, or being "detected to live in vice." The Will contains the usual powers of entry and distress, and directs that his heirs and assigns should pay 12d. for every day the said yearly rents should be in arrear, for the enforcement of which penalty a power of distress was likewise given.

By a codicil (without date) the testator, after stating that since the making of his Will he had built the said almshouse, revoked the bequest of 200l., and devised a further yearly sum of 3l. to be issuing out of the aforesaid rectory, to buy coals for the almsmen, with the like penalty and power of distress on default of payment,—and the testator declared that his trustees, together with the churchwardens and overseers for the time being, should have the nomination of the almsmen; and directed that, when half of the then trustees should be dead, the survivors should appoint 12 other trustees, who were to be of his own kindred, if there were so many, if not, such honest men of the said town as the trustees should select; and that when eight or nine of such last-mentioned trustees should be dead, the survivors should in like manner appoint new trustees, to whom they should convey the said yearly sums and almshouse.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns, that between the years 1745 and 1779 this charity was augmented by the following bequests:—

	£.	s.	d.
Mary Reeve	50	0	0
Anthony Wadd	20	0	0
Mary Briggs	80	0	0
	<hr/> £ 150 0 0 <hr/>		

This amount, with 100l. accumulations, was laid out in the purchase of 396l. 16s. 6d. Three per Cent. Consols.

By the award made on the inclosure of Melton Mowbray, and dated 16th July 1761, one undivided fourth part of a piece of land called the Orgar Leys was allotted to the trustees of Hudson's Hospital.

This allotment, it is presumed, was made in lieu of some rights of common appertaining to the almshouse.

In 1823 a deed of partition of the Orgar Leys was executed, when three acres were apportioned as the share of the charity.

The present trustees are John Reeve, William Hill, Thomas Black, and Edward Bright the elder, Rev. William Key Reeve, Thomas Fowler, John Carpendale, William Hall, George Marriott, William Neale, George Wing, Edward Bright, jun., and Andrew Carpendale, to whom the said yearly rents, and three acres, were conveyed, by indentures of lease and release bearing date respectively the 30th and 31st of January 1827, upon the trusts of the said Will.

The almshouse is an ancient stone building opposite the church, of two stories high, and containing 12 small bed-rooms, and one large room in which the trustees meet.

The annual income of the charity is 66l. 15s. 2d., which is made up in the following manner:—

£23 1s. 2d., paid by W. Blake, esq., the owner of the impropriate tithes of Melton, and as the amount of the several yearly sums charged thereon; 6l., the rent of the three acres, which are let to William Dale and Thomas Spencer as yearly tenants; 6l. 10s., the rent of a small garden at the back of the almshouse, let to James Whittle as yearly tenant; and 31l. 4s., the rent of six rooms in the almshouse, held by the trustees of Storer's Charity, next mentioned.

The almsmen, who all possess the requisite qualifications as to age and singleness, are chosen by the trustees only, and it does not appear that the churchwardens and overseers have ever exercised the right of joining in their selection. Each almsman receives 2l. 12s. quarterly, making the annual payment to the whole number 62l. 8s. The payment of 3l. for coals has been for several years past discontinued, as has also the payment of 10s. to one of the almsmen for reading morning and evening prayers.

The weekly distribution of 12 pennyworth of bread amongst the poor is regularly made, as are also the annual payments of 1l. and 2s. 6d. to the vicar and clerk; the former reads prayers and preaches a sermon on the day appointed by the Will, when the latter attends. The 1l. allowed for refreshments is laid out by the churchwardens and overseers in a yearly dinner on "Plough-day."

It will be observed from the above-mentioned items, that the expenditure of the charity exceeds its income by 7s. 4d. This sum is always borrowed from Storer's Charity, as are also all sums required for the repairs of the almshouse. The manner in which this charity became so intimately blended with that of Storer will be explained in the Report of that charity.

STORER'S ALMSHOUSE.

Melton Mowbray.

Storer's Almshouse.

Henry Storer, of Frisby-upon-the-Wreak, in the county of Leicester, by Will, dated 12th December 1720, devised unto John Henley and four others all and singular his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in Frisby-upon-the-Wreak and Melton Mowbray (except certain lands in the said Will specified), in trust, to be applied by them for the benefit of the poor of Melton Mowbray, in such manner as they should think fit.

By deed of bargain and sale, dated 19th December 1740, enrolled in Chancery, and made between John Henley and John Reeve, described as the surviving trustees under the said Will, of the one part, and Thomas Reeve and four others of the other part, reciting that the lands and premises devised by the said Henry Storer consisted of a small close and several pieces of land in the open fields of Frisby, and of six messuages in Melton Mowbray, that the said messuages were in a very decayed condition, and that the said John Reeve, who had alone acted in the trusts of the said Will, had laid out a considerable sum in repairing the same, whereby the surplus of the rents and profits of the said premises applicable to the trusts of the said Will was not more than 52*l.*, and that the said John Reeve, for the increase of the said charity, had laid out the said 52*l.* in the purchase of an oxgang of land at Nether Broughton; and further reciting that the said John Reeve, in execution of the said trust, was desirous that the said lands and premises devised by the said Henry Storer, and the said oxgang of land, should be settled as a provision and maintenance for six other poor men or women to be placed in Hudson's Almshouse, subject to such conditions and regulations as the trustees of Storer's Charity should appoint,—it was witnessed that the said John Henley and John Reeve conveyed unto the said Thomas Reeve and others, and their heirs, the said lands, messuages, and premises devised by the said Henry Storer, and the said oxgang of land in Nether Broughton, to hold to the use of the parties of the second part, and the said John Reeve, upon trust out of the rents and profits in the first place to pay and satisfy all such costs and charges as the said trustees should be put to in appointing a fit and proper person to manage the said trust estates and collect the rents and profits thereof, and to apply the residue amongst six poor men, inhabitants of the parish of Melton Mowbray, who should be residing within the said Almshouse and not be maintained by the foundation of the said Robert Hudson; and in default of such six poor men, then to six, or such lesser number of poor women, inhabitants of Melton Mowbray, as should reside within the said almshouse. And it was declared in case there should not be such six poor men or women, that the said rents and profits, “or the share of such poor men or women as should not be found residing in the said almshouse,” should be applied to and amongst such inhabitants of Melton Mowbray, men or women, as the said trustees for the time being, or the major part, should in their discretion think proper objects of charity;—the said payments to the said poor men and women (as the case should happen) to be made quarterly, on the four usual feast-days in the year, by even and equal portions. And it was provided that the trustees should meet once a year at some convenient place in Melton to audit and settle the accounts of the said trust, and that they, or any three or more of them, should nominate the objects of the said charity, who were not to be deprived of the benefit thereof without the consent of the major part of the said trustees in writing. And it was further provided that any six of the trustees for the time being, and not less, might make any further or other regulations or orders concerning the said charity, or the better management thereof, so that the same were made by deed inrolled in Chancery, and not repugnant to the general design and intention of the said Henry Storer, and the trusts thereby declared: and that if by the increase of the rents and profits of the said trust estate there should at any time thereafter be a surplus or greater dividend than 20*s.* to be divided and paid quarterly to each of the said six poor men or women, that then it should be lawful for the said trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, to dispose of such surplus to such other inhabitant or inhabitants of Melton Mowbray (being fit and proper objects of charity) in such manner as they should think fit, with a provision that when the number of trustees should by death, release, or otherwise, be reduced to three, or any less number, that the survivors should nominate and appoint so many other fit persons as should, together with themselves, complete the number of trustees to 10, to whose use the said premises were to be conveyed upon the said trusts; and a proviso that the trustees should be answerable for their own acts only.

It appears by the Parliamentary Returns that the charity was in 1771 augmented by a bequest of 50*l.* from Mary Briggs.

By the award made on the inclosure of Frisby-upon-the-Wreak, dated 9th October 1761, a close called the Hill Close, containing 2*A.* 2*R.* 8*P.*, and also a piece of land in Kerby Field, containing 7*A.* 2*R.* 1*P.*, were allotted to William Reeve and others, as trustees of Storer's Charity.

And by the award made on the inclosure of Nether Broughton, dated 13th August 1765, a piece of land in Nether Broughton, in a certain place there called the Pasture, containing 8*A.* 1*R.* 11*P.*, was in like manner allotted to the trustees of Storer's Charity.

The present trustees of the charity are John Reeve, Thomas William Hill, William Key Reeve, Thomas Fowler, John Carpendale, William Hall, George Marriott, William Neale, Edward Bright the elder, and Edward Bright the younger, to whom the premises were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 30th and 31st days of January 1827.

In 1827 the charity purchased of the trustees appointed under an Act of the 7th Geo. IV. to sell certain part of the town estates of Melton with the view of erecting an almshouse, a piece of land in Rutland-street, containing 600 square yards, which was, in consideration of 152*l.* 5*s.*, conveyed to the present trustees and their heirs by indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 27th and 28th July 1827.

Melton Mowbray.
Storer's Almshouse,
continued.

From the date of the before-mentioned bargain and sale to the year 1827, this charity was completely blended with that of Hudson, managed by the same trustees, and the funds indiscriminately applied in aid of each other.

Between January 1819 and December 1822, the trustees rebuilt two houses in Back-street, belonging to Storer's Charity, repaired the almshouse and entered into certain other expenses for repairs, amounting in the whole to 1,283 17s. 2d., to meet which they sold out the 396l. 16s. 6d. Three per Cent. Consols noticed in the report of Hudson's Charity, expended a balance of 300l. then in hand, and borrowed the remainder from Messrs. Mansfield and Co., bankers, of Leicester.

In 1827 the trustees borrowed of Messrs. Mansfield and Co. a further sum of 152l. 5s. for the beforementioned purchase of a site for the new almshouse, and of Messrs. Paget and Co., also bankers in Leicester, 689l. 9s. 2d. for building the same.

The entire debt to Messrs. Mansfield and Co. has been paid off, and that to Messrs. Paget and Co. was at the time of the Inquiry reduced to 400l.

The following is the present rental of the charity :—

Description of Property.	Quantity.	Tenure.	Measure.	Tenant.	Rent.	Terms.
A messuage and yard in Back-street . . . . .	. . .	Freehold	. .	John Wilds . .	£. s. d. 30 0 0	From year to year
A messuage in do. . . . .	. . .	Do.	. .	Mrs. Keal . .	18 0 0	Do.
Do. . . . .	. . .	Do.	. .	Misses Cole . .	20 0 0	Do.
Do. . . . .	. . .	Do.	. .	Edward Adcock	20 0 0	Do.
Workhouse . . . . .	. . .	Do.	. .	{ Overseers of the poor of Melton. }	55 0 0	Do.
Two pieces of land in Frisby .	10 0 9	Do.	Statute	J. Hornbuckle .	24 0 0	Do.
A piece of land in Nether Broughton	8 1 11	Do.	Do.	Thomas Gill . .	25 0 0	Do.
					£192 0 0	

The land in Frisby is subject to a quit-rent of 1s. 10d., and that in Back-street, Melton, to a land tax of 3s. 1d.

The premises are let by private contract, and at what were stated to be fair rents.

The present expenditure of the Charity is as follows :—

Allowance to six almswomen in Hudson's almshouse	£. s. d.
at 2l. 12s. a quarter each	62 8 0
Rent for their six rooms in Hudson's almshouse . . .	31 4 0
Salary to Mr. Latham as clerk of the charity . . .	5 0 0
Insurance	3 16 0
Land-tax	0 3 1
Quit-rent	0 1 10
	£102 12 11

Leaving a surplus of 89l. 7s. 1d., which, with the exception of such sums as may be required for repairs, is applied in liquidation of the charity debt. The average of repairs for the last six years has been 7l. 15s. 7d.

The new almshouse consists of three houses under one roof, each of which comprises two sitting-rooms and four bed-rooms, and is occupied by two almspeople who live there rent free, but will receive no allowance until the whole debt of the charity is discharged.

HARTOPP'S CHARITY.

Hartopp's Charity. *Thomas Hartopp*, by Will, dated 31st March 1604, charged all his lands in Eye Kettlebie and Freeby with the yearly payment of 20s. to the poor of Melton.

Lady Hartopp is the present owner of the property thus charged, which comprises a great part of the above-mentioned parishes.

The 20s. is regularly received by the overseer and distributed by him in bread at Christmas.

HEWITT'S AND OTHERS' CHARITIES.

Hewitt's and
Others' Charities.

Ann Hewitt, by Will, dated 4th March 1765, bequeathed 20l. to the churchwardens and overseers of Melton, for the time being, to be by them annually laid out in summer in the purchase of coals, which she directed should be sold during the winter to the poor of Melton at such a price as again to produce that sum.

The town book of Melton contains an entry of two bequests to the poor, viz., one of 30l. made by — de la Fontaine, and another of 10l. by Elizabeth Henley.

It is not stated in what manner the above bequests were applied, but as the sum now laid out in the purchase of coals has been augmented to the amount of 50l. in some way unknown to the present parish officers, it is not improbable that the increase may have been caused by these legacies having been added to Hewitt's.

The coals are bought in the summer, and sold at the cost price to the poor in the winter.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

Smith's Charity. *Dame Abigail Smith*, by Will, dated 17th March 1686, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, February 3d 1691, devised to the then vicar of Melton Mowbray, and

his successors, the moiety of a close of pasture or meadow ground in Sysonby, called Cuthbert Wright's Great Close, or Henghe's Close, and containing eight acres, upon trust, that the said vicar with the church and chapelwardens of the parish church of Melton Mowbray, and chapel of Sysonby, should yearly dispose of the rents and profits thereof among such poor indigent persons, and in apprenticing such poor children, inhabiting and dwelling in Sysonby and Melton, as they, or the major part of them, should in their discretion think most fit; the preference to be given to the poor of Sysonby. And the testatrix expressed a desire that her charity might not be administered in such a manner as to be "an ease" to the parish poor-rates.

The land is let to William Wright, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 9*l.*, which is considered to be rather below the fair value.

The rent is applied towards apprenticing a boy from Sysonby or Melton, preference being always given to the former place, and care taken that in the selection of the boys the poor rates are aided as little as possible.

During the last five years three boys from Sysonby, and two from Melton, have been apprenticed by means of this charity.

Melton Mowbray.

Smith's Charity,
continued.

WAITE'S CHARITY.

Roger Waite, by Will, dated 15th June 1693, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester, charged the rents of his house in Church-lane with the payment of 12*d.* a-week for ever, which he directed to be distributed weekly in money or bread amongst 12 of the oldest and poorest men or women in Melton.

William Hill is the present owner of the house, which was conveyed to his father in 1794 subject to the rent-charge.

The churchwardens receive the 52*s.*, and distribute 12 penny loaves on every Sunday amongst 12 poor people selected by them.

Waite's Charity.

HICKSON'S CHARITY.

William Hickson, by Will, dated 28th September 1612, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 21st May 1614, charged the house in which he then dwelt, and the land thereunto belonging, with the yearly payment of 20*s.* to the poor inhabitants of Melton, to be paid at the two feasts of Christmas and Easter by even portions, and distributed from time to time at the discretion of the churchwardens for the time being, who were to render an account thereof to the minister of the town.

The premises charged now consist of a house and garden, and 42*a.* 0*r.* 32*p.* in Melton, the property of Mr. James Parke, to whom they were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 24th and 25th March 1785, subject to the rent-charge.

Previous to the Inquiry, Mr. Parke had distributed the 20*s.* himself among as many poor people in sums of 1*s.* to each, but it was recommended that in future the distribution should be made by the churchwardens, and an account rendered by them to the minister.

Hickson's Charity.

JAMES HICKSON'S GIFT.

James Hickson, by Will, dated 16th February 1686, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1st July 1689, gave 50*l.* to the churchwardens and overseers, in trust, to place out and distribute the interest on every St. Thomas's-day among the poor.

It appears from an entry in one of the old town books, that this sum was borrowed in 1710 by the parish, and laid out in building several small cottages, the overseers having regularly since that period distributed the interest, amounting to 50*s.* in seven pound loaves among the poor.

The cottages are about to be sold by order of the Poor Law Commissioners, when 50*l.* of the purchase money will be lodged by the overseers in the Leicester savings' bank to the credit of the charity.

J. Hickson's Gift.

RAYNES'S CHARITY.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 8th and 9th of January 1732, the latter being made between Henry Raynes of the first part, and John Lister and three others of the second part,—it was witnessed that for the consideration therein mentioned, the said Henry Raynes released to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage in Melton, and a close of land, with the appurtenances belonging, upon trust, that they and the survivors of them, and the heirs and assigns of such survivor, should yearly dispose of the profits of the said premises in clothing and buying books for six poor boys who should be from time to time educated at the free school of Melton Mowbray, and nominated by his trustees, or the major part of them, during such time only as they should be instructed in the said school;—upon the upper garment of which clothes should be always fixed a badge upon which should be engraved, "The donation of Sir Richard Raynes," with a provision that, so often as the number of the said trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the said premises, with their appurtenances, to two other persons, and their heirs, to the use of themselves, and of the said new trustees and their heirs, upon the trusts before mentioned.

By the award made on the inclosure of Melton, and dated 16th July 1761, a piece of ground in the Long Field, containing 5*a.* 1*r.* 5*p.*, was allotted in lieu of the said close, with its commons and appurtenances.

The present trustees of the charity are Lieutenant-colonel Reeve, Richard Norman, George Marriott, and Thomas Fowler, to whom the premises were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively 15th and 16th October 1823.

The former land are let to William Latham, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 55*l.* per annum. The former, which is situate in Nottingham-street, has been very much improved by the present tenant, and the rent is stated to be fair.

Raynes's Charity.

Melton Mowbray.

Rayner's Charity,
continued.

The trustees meet annually in the month of October to audit the accounts and select the boys who are to be the objects of the charity. Each boy is chosen for three years, and receives yearly the following allowance of clothes: a coat, waistcoat, and small clothes of blue kersey cloth, two pair of blue stockings, a blue worsted cap, one pair of half-boots, one pair of bands, and two shirts. Each boy also receives on his appointment a silver badge with the required inscription engraved on it.

From 1817 to 1831, 22 boys have been annually clothed, and from the latter year, 26.

Mr. Clarke, solicitor, is the unpaid treasurer of the charity, and had at the time of the Inquiry a balance of 42*l.* 12*s.* 10½*d.* in his hands.

GREEN'S CHARITY.

Green's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns state, that *Mary Green*, by Will, dated in 1738, bequeathed 50*l.* to the poor of Melton.

This sum was invested in the purchase of 67*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which now stands in the names of John and Philip Reeve, and produces annually 2*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

The dividends are handed over to the vicar, who distributes them at his discretion, generally in coals or money.

THOMAS AND WILLIAM REEVES'S GIFTS.

T. and W. Reeves's
Gifts.

Thomas Reeve, by Will, dated 25th September 1756, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester, April 9th 1773, gave to his executor and his heirs 20*l.*, in trust, to place out upon security, and apply the interest in such manner and in such proportions among the poor of Melton as he or they should think fit.

The Parliamentary Returns state, that William Reeve gave, by deed, in 1762, 30*l.* for coals for the poor.

Neither the deed nor any other trace of this alleged gift could be found, but Colonel Reeve, of Leadenham, the heir and personal representative of both Thomas and William Reeve, has, besides the legacy of the former, 10*l.* in his hands. This is supposed by him to have been a gift by the latter, who, as the executor of Thomas, held the 20*l.* in his hands.

It seems, therefore, probable, that the statement in the Parliamentary Returns is erroneous.

30*s.*, the interest at 5 per cent., is yearly distributed by Colonel Reeves's agent in Melton, among 10 poor persons of that place selected by him.

JOHN BOURN'S CHARITY.

J. Bourn's Charity.

John Bourn, by Will, dated the 12th July 1756, gave to certain persons therein named 300*l.*, in trust, to place out on good security, and from time to time to apply the interest for the use of three poor inhabitants of Melton Mowbray, "legally there," of the age of 60 years and unmarried; with a provision that whenever any one of his trustees should die, the survivors should, by a writing under their hands and seals, appoint some honest and worthy inhabitant of Melton to be a joint trustee with them, so that there might always be three persons acting in the said trust.

The last appointment of a trustee was that of John Clementson by William Hill and Edward Bright, on the 30th September 1793.

No appointment was afterwards made, and the heirs of each of the above three trustees received 100*l.*, for which they have continued to pay interest at 5 per cent. Each of the above holders of the said sums pays 5*l.* by quarterly payments to a single woman upwards of 60 years of age, and legally settled in the parish.

A new appointment of trustees was in preparation at the time of the Inquiry, and the 300*l.* was to be immediately invested in the purchase of stock.

BRIGGS'S GIFT.

Briggs's Gift.

Mary Briggs, by Will, dated 9th November 1771, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester 4th July 1792, gave unto Richard Smith and Joseph Noble, 70*l.*, upon trust, to distribute the yearly interest of 50*l.* in coals equally among such poor widows, inhabitants of Melton Mowbray, as they should think proper, and the interest of the remaining 20*l.* in Bibles among four poor boys of the same place.

In 1827, the 70*l.* was lent by the executor of the surviving trustee on mortgage at 5 per cent., which was paid off during the Inquiry, and the 70*l.* lodged in the Leicester savings' bank, in the name of the minister and churchwardens.

Up to the period of the investigation the distribution had been made by the representative of the surviving trustee, 2*l.* 10*s.* of the interest having been given away by him in coals at Christmas among eight poor widows, and the remaining 1*l.* in Bibles among poor boys.

This charity will, in future, be under the control of the vicar and churchwardens.

HOSE'S GIFT.

Hose's Gift.

Seth Hose, by Will, the date of which could not be ascertained, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of Melton Mowbray, and their successors for the time being, 200*l.*, upon trust, to invest in their joint names in the public funds, and yearly, at the commencement of the winter season, lay out the dividends in the purchase of coal for the benefit of such poor inhabitants of Melton Mowbray as they should in their discretion consider most in want of such relief.

£175. 15*s.* 6*d.*, the amount of this bequest, after deducting the legacy duty and other incidental expenses, has been invested in the purchase of 180*l.* 9*s.* New Three and a Half per

Cent. Annuities, in the names of the Rev. J. Hallifax, John Thorp, and Robert Brown, the present vicar and churchwardens.

No distribution had been made at the time of the Inquiry.

Melton Mowbray.

Hose's Gift,
continued.

CHAPELRY OF FREEBY.

DONOR UNKNOWN.

Freeby.

The Parliamentary Returns state, that a rent-charge of 1*l.* had been left to the poor by an unknown donor. Donor Unknown.

This sum is charged upon a close in Sewstern, containing two acres, the property of Lord Huntingtower, which he purchased, subject to the charge, of Mr. Frisby of Waltham.

The 1*l.* is regularly received from Lord Huntingtower's steward by the churchwarden at Christmas, and distributed in small sums of money amongst poor families.

PARISH OF MUSSON.

CRAGG'S CHARITY.

Musson.

Cragg's Charity.

A tablet in the parish church states that in the year 1683 *Robert Cragg* charged certain land in Musson with the yearly payment of 5*s.* on St. Thomas's-day, to five poor widows, or to five of the poorest people in the town, in sums of 1*s.* a-piece.

The field out of which this charge issues is called Middlebeck's Poor Close, and is now the property of the Duke of Rutland's hospital in Bottesford.

Thomas Oliver, the tenant, distributes the 5*s.* yearly on St. Thomas's-day to five poor and deserving persons in sums of 1*s.* to each.

This charge has been vested in the minister and churchwardens under the authority of the 5th and 6th Will. IV.

PARISH OF PLUNGAR.

GUY'S AND GIBBINS'S CHARITIES.

Plungar.

Guy's and Gibbins's
Charities.

Richard Guy, by Will, dated 10th April 1699, and proved at Leicester 18th May 1714, devised to his nephew Andrew Guy, of Plungar, an oxgang and a half of land and a little close of pasture in the fields of Stathern, reserving unto the poor people of Plungar thereout 10*s.* yearly, to be paid on Christmas-day.

The table of benefactions states that *William Gibbins* gave 5*s.* annually out of lands in the liberty of Plungar for a like purpose.

These sums are paid by — Guy, the owner of the lands charged, and are distributed in small sums among the poor of the parish.

These charges have been vested in the minister and churchwardens, under the authority of the 5th and 6th Will. IV.

WILSON'S GIFT.

An inscription in the parish church states that *Thomas Wilson* gave 20*l.* for the support of a school.

Wilson's Gift.

The 20*l.* is lodged in the Leicester savings' bank to the credit of the Plungar Charity, and the interest, 13*s.* 6*d.*, is given to the master and mistress of Daniel Smith's School at Barkeston, for educating one boy and one girl of Plungar.

SMITH'S SCHOOL.

This parish is entitled under Smith's endowment to send its children to the Sunday-school at Barkeston, and also to send eight boys and four girls to the day-school there. (See Barkeston, p. 429.)

Smith's School.

PARISH OF REDMILE.

Two boards in the parish church mention the following gifts:—

LILLS'S GIFT.

Redmile.

Lillis's Gift.

"*Mr. William Lills* of Braunston left 10*l.*, the interest of which to be divided yearly on St. Thomas's-day among poor widows and orphan children of the parish of Redmile."

The 10*l.* is in the hands of the rector, who yearly distributes 10*s.* on St. Thomas's-day amongst poor widows and orphans.

This sum will shortly be invested in the nearest savings' bank.

FURMIDGE'S GIFT.

Furmidge's Gift.

"*Mr. Thomas Furmidge* of this town left 5*l.*, the interest of which is to be given to five poor widows annually at Christmas. The above interest *Mr. Thomas Furmidge, sen.*, doth charge for ever upon his half oxgang of land, lying and being in the open fields of Redmile."

On the inclosure of the parish, Mill Close, containing about 8*a.*, was allotted in lieu of the half oxgang thus charged. It is now the property of Thomas Marshall of Barkeston, who pays the 5*s.* to the rector, by whom it is distributed at his discretion amongst poor widows at Christmas.

PARISH OF SALTBY.

Saltby.

HERBAGE CHARITY.

Herbage Charity.

By the award on the inclosure of the parish of Saltby, dated 27th March 1772, one acre in a field called the Pasture in the lordship of Saltby, and one other acre in Seven-rood Field in the same lordship, were allotted for getting stone and gravel to repair the public roads, and the use of the herbage growing thereon was vested in the churchwardens and overseers of Saltby, in trust, to let the same for the best rent, and apply the profits arising therefrom for the use and benefit of the poor of Saltby; or otherwise to permit the poor of the town of Saltby aforesaid to stock the same with their cattle, and to account to them every Wednesday in Easter week at the church for their management in the said trust.

The gravel in one of the acres is entirely exhausted, and to a great extent in the other. The herbage has never been let on either, but poor persons have taken possession of the land and made gardens of it. At present there are seven such occupiers, one having for his share nearly half an acre, and none having paid anything in the way of rent or acknowledgment. There is a considerable number of poor people in the parish, and upon a representation of the extreme injustice of this distribution the parish have determined on making different arrangements for the future.

CHURCH ESTATE.

Church Estate.

By the same award a piece of land in the Mill Field in the same lordship, containing 2A. 1R. 1P., was allotted for the repairs of the church in lieu of certain other parcels of land, which before, and at the time of passing the said Act, were appropriated for the same purpose.

Richard Jackson is occupier of the above as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l.* 5*s.*, which sum is applied to the usual purposes of a church-rate.

The land is let by auction to the best bidder.

CLERK'S LAND.

Clerk's Land.

Also by the aforesaid award a piece of land in the Mill Field, containing 2R. 17P., was allotted to the parish clerk for the time being, in lieu of certain parcels of land before, and at the time of the passing of the said Act, set apart for the same purpose.

The present clerk, William Atkins, lets the land to Antony Kitchen as yearly tenant at a rent of 18*s.*

PARISH OF SCALFORD.

Scalford.

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

Unknown Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns state that 30*l.*, which had been given by some person unknown, was then in the hands of the churchwardens and overseers.

This sum has been since laid out in the purchase of three small cottages in Scalford, which are let to three yearly tenants at a rent of 1*l.* per annum each.

The purchase deed could not be found.

The rent has hitherto been carried to the rates, in lieu of which the parish, up to 1833, distributed 1*l.* 10*s.* in small sums amongst the poor, since which time no payment has been made.

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

Unknown Charity.

This parish is possessed of a small piece of land in Hose called the Town Close, and containing one acre and a half.

How this land was acquired is unknown.

It is let to Benjamin Glover, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 1*l.*, which is given away by the churchwardens and overseers amongst the poor in small sums of money.

NORRIS'S CHARITY.

Norris's Charity.

John Norris, by Will, dated in 1835, gave to the parish of Scalford 100*l.*, the interest thereof to be given to the poor.

The deduction for the legacy duty and other expenses has reduced this gift to 89*l.* 15*s.*, which is lodged in the bank of Messrs. Mansfield and Co. of Leicester to the credit of the minister and churchwardens.

No distribution had taken place at the time of the Inquiry.

MOORE'S CHARITY.

Moore's Charity.

The benefaction table states that *John Moore* gave, by Will, to the churchwardens of Loddington and Scalford seven roods of meadow ground, with the appurtenances, in Loddington, upon trust, that they and the ministers for the time being of the said parishes should distribute the rent in bread on Trinity Sunday and the Sunday after St. Thomas's-day yearly, amongst such poor as should then be present at the respective churches of the said parishes.

The land is let yearly by public tender, the present rent being 2*l.* 10*s.*; half of which is received by the churchwardens of Scalford, and distributed amongst the poor in bread on the days directed by the donor.

POOR'S LAND.

Poor's Land.

By the award made on the inclosure of the parish, and dated 7th January 1766, 2A. 2R. 16P. in the Redearth Field, 3A. 2R. 22P. in Mawbrook Field, and 5A. 2R. 36P. in the Gorse Pasture, were allotted to the churchwardens and overseers for the time being for getting stone

and gravel for repairing the public roads and ways, for the use of the inhabitants of the said town; and the herbage growing in and upon the said pieces were thereby vested in the said churchwardens and overseers, in trust, to let the same for the best rent, and apply the same for the benefit of the poor of Scalford, or otherwise to permit them to stock the said pieces of ground with their cattle, and to cut up the gorse and furze growing upon the same for their own use in such proportions and manner as the said churchwardens and overseers should in their discretion think proper. And the churchwardens and overseers were thereby directed to account yearly on the Wednesday in Easter week to the inhabitants of Scalford touching the receipt and application of the said rent, or the purposes for which the said piece of ground was applied.

The several pieces of land are let yearly by public tender; the rent of the whole amounting at the time of the Inquiry to 18*l.* 18*s.*

Of this £9 is paid yearly to the parish schoolmaster for teaching 15 boys to read, and 4*l.* 16*s.* to a schoolmistress for teaching eight girls to read and sew; the remainder is distributed by the churchwardens and overseers in small sums amongst the poor.

The accounts of the charity are audited at a public vestry.

Scalford.
—
Poor's Land,
continued.

PARISH OF SOMERBY.

TOWN ESTATE.

The original deed was not produced, but is recited as follows in the earliest deed of feoffment in the possession of the trustees.

By indenture of feoffment, dated 11th May, 15th Charles II., made between Francis Petcher and John Reeve of the one part, and William Burrough and twelve others of the other part, it was witnessed, that to the intent that the several houses, lands, tenements, and hereditaments therein mentioned should from thenceforth for ever thereafter by a perpetual feoffment remain to the several uses therein mentioned, the said parties of the first part enfeoffed those of the second part of 13 houses or tenements in Somerby, and several parcels of land, meadow and pasture, lying dispersed in the fields of Somerby (the particulars whereof were expressed in a schedule thereto annexed), called the Town Lands and Houses, to hold to them and their heirs, upon trust, that the said premises and the rents and profits thereof should continue and be employed as formerly, for ever thereafter, by the said feoffees for the time being, and towards the amending and repairing the parish church of Somerby, and for keeping the clock there, and for repairing and amending the bridges, causeways, and highways within the said parish, and for the maintaining a neatherd, and towards relieving the poor of Somerby, with a provision that, when the number of trustees should by death be reduced to two, the survivors should enfeoff 10 or 12 other persons of good credit in or near the said parish of Somerby of the said premises, which they should from time to time let to such person or persons, and at such yearly rents as they should think fit; and that the tenants of the said premises should yearly pay the rents reserved to the churchwardens, constables, and overseers of the poor of Somerby for the time being, to be by them, with the privity and advice of the said feoffees, or the major part of them, employed and disposed to the uses before mentioned; and that the said churchwardens, constables, and overseers of the poor for the time being should yearly render their accounts and reckonings for the said rents and profits to some of the said feoffees, and some other of the best inhabitants in the said town of Somerby, for the time being, at the same time and in the same manner as the parish accounts were settled.

By the award on the inclosure of Somerby, dated 12th June 1764, a piece of land containing 2*a.*, and another containing 15*a.* 0*r.* 5*p.*, were allotted to the trustees for the town lands of Somerby in lieu of their lands in the open fields.

By an order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 23d March 1764, and made in a cause in which the Attorney-General, at the relation of William Brown, vicar of Somerby, was the plaintiff, and Edward Chisseldine, the then surviving trustee of the said charity, the defendant, it was ordered among other things that it should be referred to the Master to appoint 12 new feoffees for the said charity, and that the said Edward Chisseldine should convey the said charity estate in such manner as to vest the same in such new feoffees.

The Master, by his report, dated the 28th of May of the same year, appointed the said Edward Chisseldine and 11 others to be such feoffees as aforesaid, and the said Edward Chisseldine, by indenture of feoffment, dated 6th June 1764, enfeoffed the Honourable and Rev. Robert Sherrand and 10 others of the said premises to the use of them and himself upon the trusts aforesaid.

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 26th and 27th March 1784, the release being made between Thomas Lane of the one part, and Robert Earl of Harborough and four others of the other part, it was witnessed that, in consideration of 102*l.* 10*s.*, the said Thomas Lane released and confirmed to the parties of the second part a messuage or cottage in Somerby, with the appurtenances, then used as a poor-house, to hold to them and their heirs upon and subject to such intents and purposes as were expressed and declared in and by a certain deed-poll, under the hands and seals of the parties of the second part, and bearing even date with the said indenture of release, and subject also to a mortgage debt of 50*l.* and interest, created by a certain indenture bearing date 14th November 1781, and made between the said Thomas Lane of the one part and William Goodman of the other part, whereby the said Thomas Lane demised to the said William Goodman the said premises for the term of 1,000 years for securing the repayment of the said principal sum and interest.

Somerby.
—
Town Estate.

Somerby.
—
Town Estate,
continued.

By indenture bearing even date with the said indenture of release, and made between William Goodman of the first part, Thomas Lane of the second part, Robert Earl of Harbrough, and four others, of the third part, and Edward Chisseldine of the fourth part, reciting the said mortgage deed, and that the interest of the said William Goodman in the said term of 1,000 years had become absolute at law, it was witnessed that, in consideration of 50*l.*, being therein stated to be part of the 102*l.* 10*s.* consideration money mentioned in the preceding indenture paid to the said William by the said parties of the third part, by the direction of the said Thomas Lane, and also in consideration of a nominal consideration paid to the said William by the said Edward Chisseldine, the said William assigned to the said Edward, his executors, administrators, and assigns, the said cottage, with the appurtenances, for the residue of the said term of 1,000 years, in trust for the said parties of the third part, to the intent that the same might wait upon the inheritance of the said premises.

The last conveyance to new trustees was by indenture of feoffment, dated 21st December 1805, when John Suffield Brown and William Brown, the then surviving trustees, conveyed to John Finch Simpson, Campbell Morris, John Frewen Turner, William Brown, Frederick Gustavus Fouke, Edwin Andrew Burnaby, Mark Anthony Whyte, Samuel Hartopp, John Hopkinson, and Isaac Tayler, all such of the houses, in the recited indentures of feoffment mentioned as being 13 in number, as were then standing; also the site of such of the houses as had been pulled down; also another messuage in Somerby, used as a poor-house, a piece of land in the Rice Field, containing two acres; and also another piece of land containing 15*A.* 2*R.* 5*P.*

The only survivors of the above trustees are Sir Frederick Fowke, and Messrs. Whyte and Hartopp, and a new trust-deed is in preparation.

The provisions in the deed which vest the power of collecting the rents in the parish officers, and give them a voice in the disposition of them together with the trustees, have not been attended to.

The whole burthen of managing the charity has for the last three or four years fallen on Mr. Hartopp, but henceforth the parish will exercise its powers of interference.

The following is the rental of the charity:—

	£.	s.	d.
John Sleath, 15 <i>A.</i> 2 <i>R.</i> 5 <i>P.</i>	22	10	0
Let to divers paupers, two acres	6	6	0
John Goodman, one house	3	3	0
Thomas Glenham, one house	3	3	0
Four other poor persons, four small cottages at 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> each	1	10	0
John Newton, a wood-yard	0	5	0
William Adcock, a blacksmith's shop	4	4	0
	£ 41	1	0

All the holdings are by the year.

These two houses and the shop occupy the site of the 14 mentioned in the early deed above abstracted, which, with the exception of the four let at 7*s.* 6*d.* each, had long since tumbled down.

They were built in 1818, at an expense of 351*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, to meet which, large balances then in hand were called in, and a further sum borrowed, which has since been paid off by yearly instalments.

It appears that in 1810, John Brown, one of the trustees, and at that time treasurer, became insolvent, owing a balance to the charity of 99*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* In 1832 a final payment was received in respect of this debt of 5*s.* in the pound, amounting to 24*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*

The disbursements of the charity have been for many years as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
The schoolmaster	15	0	0
Clock winding	3	0	0
Repairing ditto	1	0	0
	£ 19	0	0

The surplus, 22*l.* 1*s.*, has for a long period gone almost invariably in repairs of the houses, or in paying off the debt incurred in building.

At the time of the Inquiry the charity was indebted to the treasurer, Mr. Hartopp, 8*l.* 13*s.*

GOBERT'S CHARITY.

Gobert's Charity

This parish is entitled to an annual charge of 2*l.* under the Will of *John Gobert* (reported p. 1437, Twenty-ninth Report See also p. 313 of this Report).

Mr. Sims, of Sawbridge, in Hertfordshire, the owner of the property charged, remits the 2*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of Somerby, by whom it is laid out among the poor of the parish in clothing or bread.

At the time of the Inquiry three years' arrears were due which have since been paid up.

PARISH OF SPROXTON.

KIRKBY'S CHARITY.

Sproxton.

Kirkby's Charity.

Joseph Kirkby, of Sproxton, by Will, dated 26th April 1825, and proved at Leicester 29th October 1829, gave to Thomas Coy and Joseph Glen, and to the minister and

churchwardens of the parish of Sproxton for the time being, the sum of 40*l.*, in trust, to place out the same in their names on real or government security within 12 months after his decease, and apply the interest yearly, for ever, for the use and benefit of the Sunday-school established in Sproxton.

The 40*l.*, minus the legacy duty of 4*l.*, is still in the hands of Joseph Glen. The interest, amounting to 1*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* is paid to the vicar, who with it buys books for the Sunday-school.

Sproxton.

Kirkby's Charity,
continued.

GRAVEL AND STONE PITS.

By the award on the inclosure of the parish of Sproxton, dated 25th March 1772, two pieces of land, the one in Church Field, containing one acre, and the other in the Middle Field, also containing one acre, were allotted to the churchwardens and overseers for getting stone and gravel for repairing the public grounds, and the use of the herbage of the said two pieces of ground was thereby vested in the same parties, in trust, to apply the rents thereof for the use of the poor, or otherwise to permit them to stock the same with their cattle, the churchwardens and overseers to account every year, on the Wednesday in Easter week, at the parish church, to the inhabitants of Sproxton, touching the management of the said piece of land.

The stone and gravel in the above two acres are exhausted, and the land has for nearly 30 years been converted into garden ground, and portioned out in small plots to about 20 poor persons.

PARISH OF STAPLEFORD.

STAPLEFORD HOSPITAL.

Stapleford.

Stapleford Hospital.

Bennet Earl of Harborough, by Will, dated 7th May 1732, charged his manor of Stapleford with the yearly payment of 48*l.*, to be paid at Lady-day and Michaelmas, and divided equally among such six poor men of the Church of England as should be selected by the lord of the said manor for the time being, and should be inhabitants of some of his towns or parishes of Stainby, Gunby, Stapleford, Sauceby, Whitsundine, and Leigh, and not under the age of 55 years; and the testator further charged his said manor with a sum sufficient to purchase a blue cloth gown, to be made up and delivered every third year to each of the poor men; and he directed his trustees and their heirs to stand seised of the house and ground, lately erected by him for a dog-kennel, in Stapleford, in trust, for such six poor men, and to lay out and expend within one year after his decease a sum not exceeding 100*l.* in making six habitable rooms therein for such poor people to dwell in; and he charged his manor and hereditaments with the support and repair of the said buildings, and directed an inscription to be engraved on a stone over the door signifying that he had ordered the same to be erected for the habitation of such six poor men.

Robert Earl of Harborough, and Philip Lord Sherard, by deed-poll, dated 15th June 1791, enrolled in Chancery, after reciting the said Will, and that the said building had been converted into six habitable rooms for such six poor people, who had from time to time enjoyed the said charity; and that by indenture of bargain and sale (enrolled in Chancery), dated 25th December 1789, and made between the said Robert Earl of Harborough and Philip Lord Sherard of the first part, Henry Chalcraft of the second part, and John Kitchin of the third part, and three common recoveries suffered in pursuance thereof, the manor of Stapleford, with the appurtenances, the rectory impropriate of Stapleford, together with the advowson of the vicarage, the mansion with the appurtenances, and also all messuages, farms, lands, and hereditaments of them the said Robert Earl of Harborough, and Philip Lord Sherard, or either of them, or any person or persons in trust for them, situate in Stapleford aforesaid, which were comprised in the said Will of the said Bennet Earl of Harborough; and also all such other lands, tenements, and hereditaments as had been, in pursuance of an Act of the 12th year of his then majesty, allotted in exchange for certain open field lands, tithes, and other hereditaments in Stapleford, which were the estate of the said Bennet Earl of Harborough, amongst other manors, lands, and hereditaments, were conveyed and then stood settled, to such uses and chargeable with the payment of such sum or sums of money annually, or in gross, as the said Robert Earl of Harborough and Philip Lord Sherard should appoint; and further reciting that the said Robert Earl of Harborough had lately erected a new building at Stapleford, fit not only for such six poor men as were provided for by the said Will of the said Bennett Earl of Harborough, but also for two others, to be appointed and provided for in manner thereafter mentioned; and that the said Robert Earl of Harborough being desirous of augmenting the said charity with a yearly charge of 100*l.* had requested the said Philip Lord Sherard to join him in such charge on the manor of Stapleford, and other lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Stapleford aforesaid, to which the said Philip Lord Sherard had consented, and in consideration thereof the said Robert Earl of Harborough had agreed to convey to him and his heirs the manors of Harborough and Great Bowden, in the county of Leicester, with their rights and royalties, to take effect immediately after the decease of him the said Robert Earl of Harborough; and further reciting that the said yearly rent-charges of 100*l.* and 48*l.* were intended for the mutual benefit of such eight poor men as should be appointed to inhabit the said new erected building,—they, the said Robert Earl of Harborough, and Philip Lord Sherard, in pursuance of the power reserved to them in the said in part recited indenture of bargain and sale, thereby appointed that from thenceforth all the said manor of Stapleford, with the appurtenances, the rectory impropriate thereof, together with the advowson of the vicarage, and the said capital mansion, with the park and appurtenances, should stand charged with the payment of a yearly sum of 100*l.* in addition to the said yearly sum of 48*l.*, to be equally divided at Lady-day and Michaelmas among such eight poor men,

Stapleford.

Stapleford Hospital,
continued.

of the Church of England, as should be chosen by the person and persons who should hold and enjoy the said manor and hereditaments for the time being; and the said Robert Earl of Harborough and Philip Lord Sherard thereby declared that the said eight poor men should be servants who had lived ten years in the family of him the said Robert, or in that of the person or persons after him for the time being entitled to the actual possession of the said manor and hereditaments, or should be inhabitants of some of the said towns or parishes of Stainby, Gunby, Stapleford, Sauceby, Whitsundine, and Leigh, and not under the age of 55 years, except the additional two, who, being and remaining single and unmarried, had lived six years in the family of him the said Robert, or of the person or persons for the time being entitled to the actual possession of the said manor and hereditaments, and whose ages might be under the age of 55 years, if any accident or misfortune should have happened to them so as to make them objects of such charity.

The dog-kennel and premises were not comprised in the deed of bargain and sale of 25th December 1789, or in the recoveries which followed it.

Thomas Noel, the surviving trustee of Bennett Lord Harborough's Will, died in June 1788, leaving Henry Earl of Gainsborough, his cousin and heir-at-law; in whose co-heirs, namely, E. B. Hartopp, esq., of Little Dalby, in the county of Leicester, Sir Gerard Noel Noel, of Exton Park, in the county of Rutland, bart., Horatio Mann, of Mawgan, in the county of Cornwall, Amelia, wife of Sir Robert Heron, of Stubton, in the county of Lincoln, bart., Christopher Henry Noel, of Wellingore, in the same county, and Horace William Rochfort, of Clogherane, in the county of Carlow, Ireland, the legal estate in the dog-kennel and premises is vested.

The new house built by Robert Lord Harborough was pulled down by the present lord, in or about the year 1820.

The dog-kennel has lately been enlarged for the reception of the eight men, and is in complete repair.

The men are chosen by Lord Harborough, and have been either old servants in his family, or inhabitants of the six parishes before mentioned. They are always above the age of 55 years, and each receives quarterly 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

They have not regularly received their blue gowns, but Lord Harborough will take care in future to provide them.

PARISH OF STATHERN.

Stathern.

Charities of Still,
Pern, and Others.

CHARITIES OF STILL, PERN, AND OTHERS.

The benefaction table states that *Jane Still*, in September 1664, gave 10*l.* to the poor of the parish, the interest to be paid to them yearly.

That the Rev. *Andrew Perne*, rector of the parish, gave 40*l.*, to be disposed of in such manner for its benefit as his successors should think fit; and that

The Rev. *Christopher Lonsdale*, also rector of the parish, who had the above sums in his hands, directed, by his Will, 100*l.* New South Sea Stock to be transferred into the names of the rector and churchwardens.

The 100*l.* continues in the same stock and names, and the yearly dividends, 3*l.*, are received by the parish schoolmaster, in consideration of which he educates six children selected by the minister.

The same table states that *William Hand*, in January 1666, gave 40*l.*, one-half for the poor, and the other for repairing the causeways.

It appears from an entry in the parish register that this sum was laid out in the purchase of a house and land in Carcoulston. The conveyance, however, is not in the possession of the parish.

The property purchased now consists of two houses and three acres of land; the houses were built by John Clarke, the present tenant, in consideration of a building lease granted to him for 61 years from 5th April 1785, at a yearly rent of 2*l.* 17*s.*

One-half of the rent is distributed in small sums amongst the poor at Christmas, and the other half is carried to the highway rate.

The table also states that *George Dixon*, in 1682, gave 1*l.* 15*s.* yearly, and that *Richard Guy*, in 1699, gave 10*s.* yearly, to the poor of Stathern, and that the latter sum was payable out of two oxgangs of land in Stathern.

An entry in the before-mentioned register states that Dixon's gift was also payable out of two oxgangs of land in Stathern.

These sums are now paid by the following persons as the respective owners of the lands charged, all of which are in the parish of Stathern:—5*s.* by John Coby, in respect of a cottage and six acres; 5*s.* by Joshua Marriott, in respect of 14 acres; 5*s.* by William Smith, in respect of five acres; 5*s.* by the Duke of Rutland, in respect of a house and land; 5*s.* by Edmund Beastall, in respect of 14 acres; and 1*l.* by widow Guy, in respect of a farm containing about 50 acres.

The 2*l.* 5*s.* is collected from the several owners by the churchwardens and overseers, and distributed by them at Christmas, in small sums, amongst the poor indiscriminately.

WESTLY'S GIFT.

Westly's Gift.

Joseph Westly, by Will, dated 23d April 1734, and proved at Melton Mowbray, devised to his nephew John Daft, and his heirs, a close of pasture ground in Hickling, called Case Lane Close, charged, amongst other payments, with one of 10*l.* to the minister and churchwardens of Stathern, the interest of which the testator directed should be applied at their discretion towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster in that parish.

The 10*l.* has never been raised, but the owner for the time being of the close charged, which contains 2*A.* 2*R.*, has paid 10*s.* yearly to the parish schoolmaster, in augmentation of his stipend.

John Corner is the present owner of the close.

Stathern.
Westly's Gift,
continued.

COOKE'S GIFT.

Richard Cooke, by Will, dated 12th December 1702, gave to the poor of the parish so much money as would purchase a yearly rent-charge of 52*s.*, or land of that yearly value, which he desired his executors, with the advice of the rector and churchwardens, to settle upon the said parish within one year after his death, to the intent that the said rector and churchwardens for the time being should see that 12 penny loaves, on every Sunday, were given to 12 poor men or women (of whom the clerk of the parish should always be one), who should be present in the parish church during the whole time of morning prayer and sermon, but not to any children, although their parents should be sick.

Cooke's Gift,

By deed, dated 29th April 1707, and made between Gabriel Gregory of the first part, John Cooke, therein described as executor of the Will of the said *Richard Cooke*, of the second part, and the then rector and churchwardens of *Stathern* of the third part, reciting the said Will, it was witnessed, that the said Gabriel Gregory, in consideration of 70*l.*, granted and conveyed to the said John Cooke, and his heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 52*s.*, issuing and payable half-yearly at Lady-day and Michaelmas, out of a close in *Stathern*, called *Bramble Close*, containing 2*R.* 2*P.*, and out of several pieces of land in the fields of *Stathern*, reputed to contain an oxgang. The deed contains the usual powers of entry and distress.

Stathern was inclosed in 1789, but it could not be collected from the award what land was allotted in lieu of the oxgang in the open fields.

The close in *Stathern* is now the property of *Thomas Blankley*, who pays the 52*s.* yearly to a baker, for furnishing 12 penny loaves, on every Sunday, which are distributed in the church by the parish clerk, amongst 12 poor men or women attending the morning service.

CHURCH ESTATE.

By the award made on the inclosure of the parish, 16*A.* 1*R.* 30*P.* were allotted to the churchwardens for the time being, for the repairs of the church.

Church Estate.

The land is let to *Henry Shipman*, *Henry Banke*, and *John Barnes*, as yearly tenants, at rents amounting together to 36*l.* 10*s.*, in addition to which the *Trent and Grantham Canal Company* pay 1*l.* 8*s.* yearly, as an equivalent for a small piece of the land through which the canal runs.

The whole profits, amounting to 37*l.* 18*s.*, are applied either in aid of, or in lieu of, a church-rate.

PARISH OF STONESBY.

REEVE'S CHARITY.

Thomas Reeve, by Will, dated 25th September 1756, gave to his executor and his heirs 10*l.*, in trust, to place the same out upon security, and apply the interest in such manner amongst the poor of the parish of *Stonesby* as he or they should think fit.

This 10*l.* is invested in the *Leicester savings' bank*, in the name of the minister and churchwardens, and the interest is distributed by them amongst the poor in small sums, varying from 1*s.* to 2*s.*

Stonesby.
Reeve's Charity.

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns state that 20*l.* was left to the poor by some person unknown.

This sum is also invested in the *Leicester savings' bank*, and the interest distributed with *Reeve's Charity* in small sums of money.

Unknown Charity.

CHURCH LAND.

By the award on the inclosure of this parish, dated 7th April 1781, two pieces of land, one containing 2*R.* 30*P.*, and the other 1*R.* 39*P.*, were allotted to the churchwarden and his successors, in lieu of several small pieces of land, called the "Church Grass."

This land is let every year by public tender, and the rent carried to the church-rate. At the time of the Inquiry it was let for 9*l.* 9*s.*

Church Land.

HAMLET OF SYSONBY.

SMITH'S CHARITY.

This hamlet is entitled to a share of the above Charity, for a report on which see *Melton Mowbray*, p. 444.

Sysonby.
Smith's Charity.

PARISH OF WALTHAM.

NOBLE'S CHARITY.

By deed of bargain and sale, dated the 19th July 1774, enrolled in Chancery, and made between *George Noble*, of the one part, and *W. Rastall*, D.D., rector, and the then church-

Waltham.
Noble's Charity.

Waltham.
Noble's Charity,
continued.

warden and overseer of Waltham, of the second part, reciting, that Ann Noble, by Will, dated the 16th October 1731, devised unto the said George Noble, his heirs and assigns, her mansion-house in Waltham, and a half yardland in the then open fields thereof, subject to the yearly payment of 20s., to be applied in teaching poor children of the said parish, the said sum being the interest of 20*l.*, given to the said parish in and by the last Will of her husband, Joseph Noble, and that the said George Noble, in consideration of the said house and land being exonerated from the said yearly payment, had agreed to convey the close thereafter described, to the said parties of the second part, upon the trusts thereafter declared,—it was witnessed, that in consideration of the above agreement, the said George Noble conveyed to the said parties of the second part and their respective successors, a close, with the appurtenances, in the manor of Wymondham, containing 5*A.* 1*R.* 8*P.*, known by the name of Leeson's Close, upon trust, to apply the profits thereof to the use of a schoolmaster or mistress, for teaching children within the said parish to read, and write, and cast accounts; with a declaration, that the trustees for the time being, or the major part of them, should have the power of nominating and removing such master or mistress.

The 5*A.* 1*R.* 8*P.* are let to Benjamin Needham, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l.*

The rent is received by the rector, and handed over by him to the parish schoolmaster, as part of a salary of 30*l.*, for which he teaches all the children of the parish to read and write.

BAKER'S GIFT.

Baker's Gift.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Thomas Baker* gave, by Will, 15*l.*, for teaching two poor boys, which was then vested in John Frisby.

John Frisby retained the 15*l.* in his hands, paying to the parish 15*s.* yearly as the interest, which payment has since his death been continued by his heir Thomas Stow.

The 15*s.* is applied in aid of the schoolmaster's salary.

CHARITIES OF EDWARD BUNNIS AND OTHERS.

Charities of
Edward Bunnis
and Others.

The table of benefactions notices the following gifts, which have from time to time been invested, and at present form an aggregate of 646*l.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of G. E. Gillet, Thomas Stow, John Tuckwood, and Thomas Shaw, of whom the three former are the survivors.

The subjoined table will exhibit the original bequest of each donor, the stock which it purchased, and the amount and application of the dividends:—

Donors.	Sum left.	Stock purchased.	Dividends.	Application.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Edward Bunnis, by Will, in 1691, the interest to be given in penny loaves on every Sunday to four poor widows.	15 0 0	29 16 1	0 18 1	In bread at Christmas, at the discretion of the minister.
Dickenson Rastall, for the same purpose.	10 0 0			
Thomas Forman, in 1818, to the poor	20 0 0	31 19 8	0 19 2	Ditto, Ditto.
Anthony Forman, by Will, dated 12th January 1796, gave 267 <i>l.</i> Three per Cent. Consols, out of the dividends of which, 2 <i>l.</i> were to be applied in encouraging the singing of psalms and anthems in Waltham church; 4 <i>l.</i> to the education of poor boys and girls, none of whom were to receive the benefit of this charity after they should be 14 years of age; and 2 <i>l.</i> in bread, to be given every Sunday morning to such poor old persons as attend service in Waltham church.	..	280 0 0	8 8 0	£2 in bread every Sunday among the poor, preference being given to widows; 4 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> to the parish schoolmaster; and 2 <i>l.</i> to the singers in Waltham church.
Jane Greenfield, by Will, dated 29th November 1802, gave 200 <i>l.</i> Four per Cent Consolidated Annuities, to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, and their successors, half of the dividends of which were to go to the schoolmaster, for the same purpose and under the like limitation as that expressed in the Will of Anthony Forman; 10 <i>s.</i> towards supporting a Sunday-school in Waltham; and the remainder in bread to the poorest persons.	..	213 6 8	6 9 0	£3. 4 <i>s.</i> to the schoolmaster; 10 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> to a Sunday-school-mistress, and the remainder, 2 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> , in bread at Christmas, among poor persons, selected by the minister, overseers, and churchwardens.
Carried forward . . .	..	555 2 5	16 13 3	

Donors.	Sum left.	Stock purchased.	Dividends.	Application.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Brought forward . . .	..	555 2 5	16 13 3	
James Clarke, on his death-bed, in 1820, desired his executor to pay 20 <i>l.</i> to the minister and churchwardens, the interest to be by them applied towards learning poor children to read	20 0 0	23 17 7	0 14 1	To the schoolmaster.
Thomas Shaw, by Will, in 1835, the interest to be given away at the discretion of the rector . .	50 0 0	55 4 0	1 13 3	At the time of the Inquiry only one half-year's dividends had become due in respect of this charity, which the rector had applied to the schoolmaster.
In 1835 a quantity of wood on the property of Noble's Charity was cut down, and the produce-money invested	10 12 9	11 16 0	0 7 0	To the schoolmaster.
	£	646 0 0	19 7 7	

Waltham.
Charities of Edward Bunnis and Others, continued.

CLOCK-WINDER'S AND BELL-RINGER'S CHARITY.

By the award made on the inclosure of Waltham, and dated 3d December 1767, two pieces of land, one containing 3*r.* 8*p.*, and the other 5*a.* 3*r.* 16*p.*, were allotted, the former in lieu of lands which had from time immemorial been appropriated to the benefit of the person who "looked after" the parish clock, and kept the fences of the church-yard in repair, and the latter in lieu of land which had in like manner been appropriated from time immemorial to the benefit of the person who daily rang the parish-bell at four o'clock in the morning, and eight in the evening.

Clock-winder's and Bell-ringer's Charity.

The charity fell into disuse for several years, but was subsequently revived by means of a suit in Chancery.

All the early proceedings in the suit were stated to be lost, and the two following orders only were produced,

By an order, dated 2d March 1818, and made in a cause in which Thomas Musson and others, on behalf of themselves and all other the parishioners of the parish of Waltham-on-the-Wolds were plaintiffs, and William Musson, Sarah Morgan, and His Majesty's Attorney-general were defendants, it was referred to the Master to inquire and state to the Court in whom the legal estate in the lands in the pleadings mentioned was vested, and upon what trusts, and to appoint proper persons to be trustees of the said lands.

The Master by his report, dated 26th November 1818, certified that a statement had been laid before him on the part of the plaintiffs, whereby it appeared that the original deed or grant, by which the lands in question were given or granted for the purposes in the pleadings mentioned, had been long lost, and that no evidence had been produced before him touching the legal estate of and in the said lands, and that he was therefore unable to state in whom the same was then vested; and the said Master appointed the several persons therein named to be trustees of the said charity.

By a decree made on further directions, and dated 15th December 1819, it was decreed that the plaintiffs, the late and the then churchwardens of Waltham, should enfeof the persons therein named (being the new trustees appointed by the master) and their heirs, upon trust, as respected the piece of land containing 3*r.* 8*p.*, in the field called Filling's Field, in trust, for the then present clock-winder and his successors, clock-winders of the said parish of Waltham; and as respected the said piece of land, containing 5*a.* 3*r.* 16*p.*, in the field called Filling's Field, in trust, for the then bell-ringer and his successors, bell-ringers of the said parish of Waltham; and it was referred back to the said Master to settle a proper deed of feoffment, containing all proper provisions for appointing two new trustees upon the death of any one of the then surviving trustees or future trustees, so that the number of trustees might be kept up to four.

The present trustees are the Rev. Gabriel Edwards Gillett, the Rev. William Carter, Thomas Stow, and William Musson, to whom the premises were conveyed under an order of the Court, dated 28th November 1831, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively November 5th and 6th 1833.

The land is tithe free, and discharged of the land-tax, and is let to Frances Musson as yearly tenant, at a rent of 10*l.*

The rent is received by William Gillett, who, after paying a salary of 4*l.* 4*s.* to the clock-winder and bell-ringer (which offices are at present united in the same person), applies the residue in liquidating a claim made by the parish for having paid a person to perform their duties from the year 1805 to 1828.

PARISH OF WYMONDHAM.

Wymondham.

SIR JOHN SEDLEY'S CHARITY.

Sir John Sedley's
Charity.

Sir John Sedley, by Will, dated 5th October 1637, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, directed 400*l.* of his personal estate to be laid out by his executors in the purchase of lands or a rent-charge, to be settled upon divers persons inhabiting the town of Wymondham, and their heirs, for the maintenance of a schoolmaster to teach the children of that town; such schoolmaster to be nominated by the heirs of the testator.

By deed of feoffment, made the 21st January, 15th King Charles I., between Robert Gilbert, of the one part, and Dame Elizabeth Sedley, executrix of the said Sir John Sedley, William Taylor, and three others, all of Wymondham, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said Robert Gilbert, in consideration of 400*l.* to him by the said Dame Elizabeth paid, enfeoffed unto the said William Taylor and three others, and their heirs, a messuage near the Town or Sheep-cross, two arable lands, a piece of meadow ground, containing one acre, in the North Field, and two yardlands, all in Melton, subject to a quit-rent of 4*s.* to the lord of the manor, and a yearly payment of 2*s.* to the town wardens of Melton, upon trust, to employ the same and the profits arising therefrom for the benefit and maintenance of the schoolmaster of Wymondham for the time being, for the teaching of children in that parish; with a provision that when the said feoffees should be reduced to two, the survivors should within two months convey the said premises unto two other honest and sufficient men, inhabiting the said town of Wymondham, and their heirs, to the use of themselves and such new feoffees, upon the trusts aforesaid; with a covenant on the part of the said William Taylor and three others, upon the feast of Pentecost then next, to demise the said messuage and two arable lands unto the said Robert Gilbert, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for the term of 3,000 years, at the yearly rent of 3*l.* 4*s.*, payable on the 25th March and 29th September yearly; with a condition for making void the said lease, if the said rent or part of it should be unpaid for the space of 50 days after lawful demand made.

The parish of Melton was inclosed by Act of Parliament, 33d George III., and by the award thereon, dated 16th July 1761, the premises hereinafter described were allotted in lieu of lands before the inclosure belonging to the charity.

By divers mesne conveyances, and ultimately by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 24th and 25th March 1801, the latter being made between William Kirke, of Wymondham (the only surviving trustee of the lands and tenements thereafter mentioned) of the first part, and Henry Thomas Willcox, William Day, and Richard Healey, all of Wymondham, of the second part, it was witnessed that the said William Kirke released the above-mentioned premises to the said parties of the second part, to the use of himself and the said parties of the second part, upon the trusts therein mentioned.

By the award made on the inclosure of Melton, two pieces of land, one containing 62*A.* 0*R.* 16*P.*, and the other 6*A.* 1*R.* 12*P.*, were allotted to the then surviving trustee of the charity.

The house and two arable lands, covenanted to be demised, were comprised in the several conveyances to new trustees up to the year 1706. In those since made they have been omitted, and a yearly payment out of the house of 3*l.* only substituted.

It appears from an inspection of the title-deeds of the present owner that the house has since 1691 been held separately from the land, and conveyed as freehold. It was purchased by the father of the now proprietor for 300*l.*, and conveyed to him by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 25th and 26th May 1782, subject to a yearly payment of 3*l.* to the public school at Wymondham.

It was found impossible to trace the two arable lands, or to identify the allotment made in lieu of them. It was found equally impossible to ascertain the precise period when the payment to the school was reduced to 3*l.*

The present trustees are William Kirk, Henry Thomas Willcox, William Day, and Richard Henley, to whom the premises were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, bearing date 24th and 25th November 1801.

The present rental is as follows:—

Description of Property.	Tenure.	Statute Measure.	Tenant.	Rent.	Term.
Barn and Land .	Freehold.	A R. P. 58 1 18	Wm. Adcock.	£. s. d. 90 0 0	From year to year.
..	do.	1 3 24	Finerley . .	13 0 0	do.
..	do.	1 3 24	Clarke. . .	10 10 0	do.
..	do.	1 3 24	Dickinson .	10 10 0	do.
..	do.	..	Two Gardens.	0 4 0	do.
Rent reserved on the Blue Bell Hotel Melton .	..	..	John Sharp .	3 0 0	do.
				127 4 0	

The right of nominating the schoolmaster was sold by Sir Charles Sedley in 1699 for 53*l.* 15*s.*, and is now vested in the present Lord Harborough, by whose father it was purchased in 1783 for 130*l.* The school-room is a stone building near the church; there is no house for the master.

The present master, the Rev. Richard Gragg, rector of Wymondham, was appointed by the late Lord Harborough in 1803, and receives the whole income of the charity, out of which he repairs the school-room and pays the before-mentioned yearly sums. The average number of scholars is 40; they are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, and if their parents wish it Latin, Greek, and mathematics. Few, however, enter upon the latter studies. The only charge made to such scholars as are of Wymondham is 5s. on admission, and 1s. per quarter for cleaning the school and firing. The children of the poorest people are admitted from October 15th to March 15th, on the payment of 1s., and are not required to contribute to the cleaning and firing.

Wymondham.

Sir John Sedley's
Charity,
continued.

HURST'S CHARITY.

Robert Hurst, by Will, dated 14th November 1789, gave 50*l.* to the churchwardens and overseers and their successors, in trust, to lay out upon mortgage or in the public funds, and apply the interest or dividends on the day of the Nativity of our Saviour among such poor and indigent persons as were of good life and morals; and the testator appointed Joseph Bartram, of Buckminster, his residuary legatee and sole executor.

Hurst's Charity.

Joseph Bartram retained the 50*l.* in his hands, paying to the parish 2*l.* yearly as interest on it. He died in 1805, and his son Robin Bartram continued the payment up to 1816, when he sold certain lands in Wymondham, which he had acquired under Hurst's Will, to William Mann, who considering the 2*l.* to be a yearly charge upon them regularly paid it up to the Christmas preceding the Inquiry.

On inspecting Mr. Mann's title-deeds it was found that the land was not charged, and he has in consequence declined continuing the payment.

This case has been certified to the Attorney-General.

HUNDRED OF GARTREE.

PARISH OF KNOSSINGTON.

KNOSSINGTON HOSPITAL.

William Smith, of Carston, gent., by Will undated, but proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 1st September 1711, bequeathed 1,000*l.* to purchase lands and a house for the maintenance of four poor ministers' widows, the whole contrivance whereof to be settled and ordered by his executors and trustees, viz., William Julian, Thomas Hayes, William Temperon, and — Garnon.

Knossington.

Knossington
Hospital.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 10th November 1711, and made between Jeffrey Willcocks, Richard Willcocks, and Elizabeth his wife, of the one part, and the said William Julian, Thomas Hayes, Henry Temperon, Richard Garnon, Jane Hudleston, Frances Hudleston, and Miles Smith, of the other part, it was witnessed that the parties of the first part, in consideration of 120*l.*, granted and released to the other parties of the second part, and their heirs, a messuage, with the appurtenances, in Knossington.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 1st and 2d July 1712, the latter made between Edward Horsman and Charles Wilson, of the first part, Samuel Hartopp, clerk, of the second part, Elizabeth Brown, of the third part, the said William Julian, Thomas Hayes, Henry Temperon, Richard Garnon, Jane Hudleston, Frances Hudleston, and Miles Smith, of the fourth part, it was witnessed that the said parties of the first part, in pursuance of the trust in them reposed by certain indentures of lease and release of 3d and 4th January 1706, and in consideration of 930*l.*, paid as therein mentioned, granted and released unto the said parties of the fourth part, and their heirs, two closes in Hose, one containing 52 acres, and the other 12 acres, and also the tithes arising out of the said two closes and to the rectory impropriate of Hose belonging.

William Julian survived his co-trustees, and died leaving his two daughters his co-heirs-at-law. On the death of Eliza Wingfield, the survivor, the charity fell into disuse.

In the year 1802 an information was filed to re-establish the charity, and, by an order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 8th July in that year, and made in a cause in which the Attorney-General, at the relation of Frances Fancourt, widow, was informant, and Richard Raworth deceased, and Mary his widow, were defendants, it was ordered that the charity should be established, and it was referred to one of the Masters of the Court, to inquire whether there was any heir or heirs-at-law of the said Elizabeth Wingfield; and it was ordered that the said Master should take an account of the money due and owing from the late defendant, Richard Raworth, in respect of the rents and profits of the charity estates, and that what should be "due" on the said account should be answered by the defendant, Mary Raworth, his widow and administratrix; and it was further ordered that the said Mary Raworth should pay 460*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, admitted by the late defendant, Richard Raworth, in his answer to the original bill to be in his hands on balance of the said rents and profits, into the Bank to the credit of the cause; and that the said Master should inquire and state to the Court the condition of the messuage and premises in question, and how much would be necessary to be laid out in repairing the same; and should also inquire and state what expenses had been incurred by the inclosure of the said charity lands; and should appoint proper persons to be trustees of the charity estates; and in case of the death of any such trustee or trustees, it was ordered that the survivors should from time to time choose a new trustee or trustees in his or their room.

The Master, by his report, dated 6th June 1815, found that he had caused advertisements to be published requiring the heir or heirs-at-law of the said Eliza Wingfield to make out

Knossington.

Knossington
Hospital,
continued.

their claim or claims before him, but that no such claim had been made—that the late defendant, Richard Raworth, had received in respect of the rents and profits of the said charity estates divers sums of money, amounting in the whole with interest to 807*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*, out of which a sum of 4*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* was to be deducted for repairs made by the said late defendant, and a further sum of 460*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* paid into the Bank by the said Mary Raworth, leaving a balance due from her of 342*l.* 16*s.*—and that the said messuage and premises were in so ruinous a condition that they could not be repaired, and that it would require 600*l.* at least to rebuild them. The said Master further found that the share of the charity towards expenses of the said inclosure amounted to 43*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, and appointed the then Bishop of Lincoln and 10 others to be trustees of the charity estates.

By an order, dated 8th June, in the same year, the Master's report was confirmed.

By a further order, dated 16th June 1815, it was (amongst other things) ordered that the said trustees should be at liberty to lay before the Master a scheme for the management of the charity, and for regulating the clear income thereof, and for the election from time to time of proper persons to partake of the same.

The Master, by his report, dated 18th December 1816, which was confirmed by an order, dated 15th February 1817, approved of the following scheme for the regulation and management of the charity.

1st. That the first class of candidates for admission to the hospital should be upwards of 55 years of age, not entitled to an annual income of 15*l.*, or possessed of personal estate of the value of 200*l.*, and should be widows of beneficed clergymen, who had died within 20 miles of Knewston. That the second class should be widows of beneficed clergymen who had died within the dioceses of Lincoln and Peterborough, of not less than 50 years of age, and not entitled to an annual income exceeding 30*l.*, or personal property exceeding 400*l.*

2d. That the trustees, or the major part of them, should have power to displace the widows for any crime or misdemeanour.

3rd. That the widows should not absent themselves from the hospital, except by the permission of the trustees, or major part of them.

4th. That the widows should be elected by the majority of the trustees; the Bishops of Lincoln and Peterborough (if trustees) being allowed to vote by proxy at such elections.

5th. That the share of any widow, who should die between the Tuesday before Michaelmas-day and the Tuesday before Lady day, should be divided equally between her personal representative and the widow who should be elected in her stead, and that the next half-yearly share of the incoming widow should be retained by the trustees for repairing the said hospital.

6th. That the trustees should audit their accounts yearly.

7th. That the place of a widow dying should be supplied within a year.

8th. That any widow marrying should be deprived of the benefit of the charity.

9th. That every candidate for the charity should bring or send to the trustees a certificate of her age.

By a further order, dated February 22d 1821, the order of the 8th July 1802 was varied, so far as related to the appointment of new trustees, by permitting the surviving or continuing trustees to elect others in the stead, not only of those dying, but of those becoming desirous of being discharged from, or incapable of acting in, the trusts.

No conveyance of the legal estate in the charity premises has been made to the trustees, and it is consequently still outstanding in the heir-at-law of Elizabeth Wingfield.

The present trustees are Sir Frederick Fowke, Thomas Paves, the Rev. Samuel Hartopp, the Rev. Thomas Wartnaby, Edward Dawson, the Rev. C. Heycock, the Rev. J. K. Bonney, Thomas Frewen Turner, and the Rev. John Doncaster.

On the termination of the suit a sum of 3,321*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, was standing in the Accountant-General's name to the credit of the cause.

In 1821 the hospital was rebuilt at a cost of 1,096*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*, which was defrayed by the sale of 600*l.* of the stock and by the rents of the charity lands from 1815 (when they ceased to be paid into court) to 1823.

The estates consist of 63 acres in the parish of Hose, of which 12*a.* 2*r.* are let to Elizabeth Palmer, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 18*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*; and the remainder (with the exception of a small portion cut through by the Grantham and Nottingham Canal, for which the company pay an annual rent of 2*l.* 8*s.*) to — Heard, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 68*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

The charity is also possessed of the remainder of the stock, amounting to 2,721*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, which is still standing in the Accountant-General's name, and, after deducting the expenses attendant on the receipt of the dividends, produces yearly 72*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

The hospital is a brick building of two stories, and contains a sitting-room, bed-room, kitchen, two closets for each widow, and one servant's-room, together with a large washing-house, and other conveniences, which are used by the inmates in common.

The regular annual expenditure is confined to the payment of 30*l.* to each widow, and 5*l.* to the school of Croxton Kerriall. (See p. 437.)

The incidental expenses for the last six years have been 59*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* for repairs; 1*l.* 17*s.* for advertisements for claimants in the county newspapers; and 1*l.* 9*s.* for stamps; in addition to which 128*l.* 15*s.* 4½*d.* was laid out in 1831, in building four kitchens.

At the time of the Inquiry there were but two widows in the hospital; one of the first class, and the other of the second.

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the trustees cause advertisements to be inserted in the *Lincoln Journal* and *Leicestershire Chronicle*, announcing the fact, stating the qualifications required for admission, and requesting the applications of persons so qualified.

Owing to the restrictions imposed by the present rules, the trustees have experienced great difficulty in finding a sufficient number of objects qualified to partake of the charity; and it was stated to be in contemplation to apply to the Court of Chancery to extend the scheme.

Knossington.
Knossington
Hospital,
continued.

The trustees meet annually to audit the accounts, which are kept by one of them.

There was at the period of the Inquiry a balance of 247*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* in the bank of Messrs. Pares and Company of Leicester, and on which they paid two per cent. interest.

HARRINGTON'S GIFT.

The benefaction table states that two acres were, on the inclosure of the parish, set out by *Sir Edward Harrington* and the other proprietors of land therein, to be applied by them and their heirs towards the relief of the poorest persons.

The two acres are divided into 12 plots of garden ground, which are let to as many poor cottagers, at rents amounting together to 5*l.* The whole is paid to the parish schoolmaster for teaching 10 poor children, selected at a public vestry, to read, write, and cast accounts.

Harrington's Gift.

BELL'S CHARITY.

The same table also states that *Richard Bell*, in 1718, charged a close in Knossington, called Riekel Barrow Hill, and containing 11*a.* 1*r.*, with the yearly payment of 8*s.*, which he directed to be distributed on St. Thomas's-day among the poor of the parish.

The close is the property of Frewen Turner, esq., whose agent distributes 8*s.* worth of bread on the day appointed.

Bell's Charity

PARISH OF OWSTON.

JOHNSON'S CHARITY.

Owston

The charity stated in the Parliamentary Returns to have been left to this parish by *Matthew Johnson* appears to have been only a voluntary payment.

Johnson's Charity.

PARISH OF PICKWELL.

HICKS'S CHARITY.

Pickwell.

It appears from an extract of a deed produced on the Inquiry, and dated 21st January 1651, that Baptist, Viscount Campden, in consideration of 100*l.* left by *Lady Hicks* (afterwards Lady Campden), for that purpose, conveyed to certain trustees therein mentioned a rent-charge of 6*l.*, issuing out of two closes in Pickwell, in trust, to distribute the same among such poor people of Pickwell, as the lord of that manor for the time being should nominate.

No subsequent conveyance appears to have been made, and at this distance of time it was found impossible to trace the heir of the survivor of the trustees, mentioned in the extract. The charge has, consequently, been vested, under the authority of the 5th and 6th William IV., in the minister and churchwardens of Pickwell.

The closes charged are known by the name of Millfield Meadow and Stephenson's Meadow, and are the property of Sir Gerard Noel. The 6*l.* is regularly paid by him to the overseer of Pickwell, who distributes it among poor persons in coals the quantities varying from 5 to 10 cwt., according to their necessities.*

Hicks's Charity.

HUNDRED OF EAST GOSCOTE.

PARISH OF ASFORDBY.

CAM'S GIFT.

Asfordby.

The benefaction table states that *Morris Cam*, by Will, dated 1769, gave 100*l.* to the parish school.

In respect of this gift 172*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*, Three per Cent. Consols, is standing in the names of Abel Smith, Samuel George Smith, and Henry Smith, the dividends of which, amounting to 5*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, are paid to the parish schoolmaster, in consideration of his teaching six boys to read, write, and cast accounts.

The same table also states that — Humberstone gave 40*l.*, and the Rev. Andrew Burnaby, in 1776, 20*l.*, to the poor.

Both these gifts are now in the hands of the Rev. Andrew Burnaby, the present rector, who pays five per cent. interest for them, which he distributes in small sums among the poor.

Cam's Gift.

PARISH OF ASHBY FOLVILLE.

LORD CARRINGTON'S CHARITY.

Ashby Folville.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 30th and 31st January 1673, enrolled in Chancery, and made between *Francis Lord Carrington*, of the one part, and Henry Marquis of Dor-

Lord Carrington's
Charity.

* The other parishes in this hundred are reported by Mr. Johnston.

Ashby Folville.

Lord Carrington's
Charity,
continued.

chester and 16 others, of the other part, it was witnessed that in pursuance of the intent of Sir Francis Smith, knight, and of Lord Carrington, late grandfather, and father of the said Francis, party thereto, the said Francis released to the said parties of the second part a messuage, with the appurtenances, in Ashby Folville, in the county of Leicester, commonly called the Parsonage-house, or Almshouse; also a messuage, with the appurtenances; four acres in Turf Carr; a close called Hill Close, containing 28 acres; a close called Old Sadney, containing 50 acres; a close called New Sadney, containing 30 acres; a close called Nether Setcopp, containing 20 acres; a close called Upper Setcopp, containing 26 acres; four acres of meadow in Middledisks; a close called Hipmore, containing 23 acres; and another close called Snip Close, containing 12 acres, with the appurtenances, all in North Kelsey, county Lincoln, to hold to them and their heirs, subject to a payment of 5s. a-year to the said Lord Carrington, his heirs and assigns, if demanded, upon the trusts expressed in a schedule indented thereunto annexed;—whereby it was declared and appointed by the aforesaid Lord, that seven poor aged inhabitants of the parishes of Ashby Folville, county Leicester, Warrens Wetter, county Warwick, and North Kelsey, county Lincoln, or elsewhere, if there should be no such fit person as aforesaid in the said parishes, should from time to time, for ever, be the sole persons eligible to the said charity, and should dwell in the said parsonage or almshouse, in Ashby Folville; the greater part to be men, and the remainder women, of good character, of the age of 50 and upwards, and such as had been true and honest servants, or labouring men and women (except they should be lame or diseased in body, of some long infirmity hopeless to be recovered), in which case the age was to be no impediment; and that they should be nominated by the said Lord and his heirs, and removed by them, with the consent of one or more of the trustees for the time being, in the event of their marrying, or misbehaving, or absenting themselves without leave, for more than one month in the year. And the said Lord Carrington further appointed, that the said parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns, should authorize such person as the said Lord or his heirs should appoint, and in default of such appointment, should permit the churchwardens of Ashby Folville, to let the messuages, lands, and hereditaments in the said recited indenture mentioned, at the best rent, and yearly to collect the rents, and to take 20s. each time for their trouble, and to pay 5*l.* yearly at the feasts of Pentecost and of St. Andrew, by equal portions, to each of the said seven poor persons, for their maintenance in the said almshouse, and also 6*s.* 8*d.* to each on the feast of Pentecost for firing, and 13*s.* 4*d.* on that of St. Andrew for a black or russet frieze cloth gown, with a red cross upon the right breast, which payments would together amount yearly to 43*l.*; and the said Lord appointed, that if at any time the said rents should exceed that sum, the overplus should be paid to him and his heirs, and be employed by them, with the consent of any one or more of the trustees for the time being, in raising a stock of 10*l.*, to be kept by them for the use of the said almshouse; and that afterwards, if any surplus should still remain, the same should be laid out by him and his heirs, with the consent aforesaid,

INCOME.	1826	1827	1828	1829
Rent	£. s. d. 156 5 9	£. s. d. 156 5 9	£. s. d. 156 5 9	£. s. d. 156 5 9
Deduct arrears, all unpaid . . . . .	. . .	52 10 0	72 10 0	72 10 0
EXPENDITURE.				
Ashby	29 3 4	54 7 6	54 7 6	54 7 6
Wootton	38 17 9	20 0 0	. . .	. . .
Kelsey	9 14 5	18 2 6	18 2 6	18 2 6
Repairs . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Ancholme tax	67 4 6	. . .	. . .	. . .
Agent's charge	11 5 9	11 5 9	11 5 9	11 5 9

It is obvious that this property has not been well managed from the circumstance of the very large arrears of rent still remaining unpaid, and amounting during the last 10 years (as will be seen by the above account) to nearly one-third of the gross rental.

The charge for agency, nearly 10 per cent. on the rental, also appears unreasonably high, and the distance at which the receiver lives (at Worksopp in Notts.) prevents his paying proper attention to the estate, and causes unnecessary expense.

The principal part of the charge for repairs was incurred in rebuilding a house and barn at Sadney, accidentally burnt down in 1833.

The almshouse at Ashby Folville is in a very dilapidated state. It contains eight small rooms.

Attached to the house is about a rood and a half of garden and orchard land, which is let to Stephen Black, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 16*s.* per annum.

Three widows taken from Ashby and its neighbourhood, and appointed by the lord of the manor, Colonel Cheney, divide equally the sums annually remitted by the receiver, and share the 16*s.* amongst them.

It will be observed by a reference to the above table of disbursements that the income of the charity is divided in the following proportions:—three-eighths to Ashby, four-eighths to Warrens Wootton, in the county of Warwick, and one-eighth to North Kelsey, in the county of

Ashby Folville.
Lord Carrington's
Charity,
continued.

either towards enlarging the almshouse or mending the highways, or towards any other charitable act; and that one of the most able of the said seven poor persons should be appointed to take care of the other six; any person refusing to do so to be expelled. And it was provided by the said Lord that, whenever at any time the number of trustees should be reduced to five, the survivors should convey the said premises to as many other noblemen or gentlemen of worth, residing near Ashby Folville, and their heirs, as they should think fit, upon the above trusts.

By a memorandum, endorsed on the said schedule, the said Lord further declared that the various privileges, therein reserved to his heirs, were intended to be reserved to his heirs male alone, in default of whom they were to be exercised by the lord of the manor of Ashby Folville for the time being.

There has been no subsequent appointment of trustees; and it is impossible, at this distance of time, to ascertain the survivor of those named in the above deed.

An Act having passed in 1813 for inclosing and exonerating from tithe the lordship of North Kersey, the following land, belonging to the charity, was sold by the Commissioners, viz.:—four acres of miry land in Middle Dykes, the Hill Closes, and the whole of Setcopp, with the exception of 10 acres. The estate was thus reduced to 144 acres, which are let as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
A house and barn and 80 acres, called the Sadneys and Turf Carr, to John Holton, as yearly tenant, at	62	5	0
A homestead and messuage, Hipmore Close, and the remaining part of Setcopp, containing together about 26 acres, to John Bilton, as yearly tenant, at	32	13	0
The Common Close and Snake Close, containing together about 38 acres, to Jonathan Cousens, at	30	2	0
Making the whole income.	£ 135	0	0

The farm held by Mr. Holton was stated to be underlet, and the rents of Cousens and Bilton to be high.

31A. OR. 21P. lie in the level of the Aucholme, and are in consequence liable to the drainage-tax, which is heavy, amounting generally to about 2*l.* per acre at each assessment. Two rates have been levied within the last 10 years, and a third is shortly expected.

The accompanying statement of receipts and disbursements for the last 10 years has been furnished by Mr. Knight, of Worsop, the receiver appointed by Sir E. Smythe, who exercises the patronage reserved to the heirs of Lord Carrington.

1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	Totals.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
156 5 9	156 5 9	156 5 9	124 18 0	124 18 0	124 18 0	1,468 14 3
34 3 3	72 10 0	60 0 0	. . .	26 16 0	50 1 0	441 0 3
				To be accounted for £		1,027 14 0
25 12 6	54 7 6	45 0 0	20 2 0	30 2 0	37 10 9	405 0 7
8 10 10	18 2 6	15 0 0	26 16 0	6 14 0	12 10 3	85 13 9
. . .	. . .	25 0 0	6 14 0	6 14 0	13 12 0	131 13 6
72 13 6	. . .	. . .	60 10 0	50 2 0	. . .	149 4 0
15 5 8	11 5 9	11 5 9	10 16 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	139 18 0
						116 4 2
				Total payments £		1,027 14 0

Lincoln, but there seems to be no authority for this apportionment; certainly none such exists in the original trust deed.

On reference to the Thirty Second Report, Part IV., it will be seen that the share paid to North Kelsey is distributed by the churchwardens to poor widows resident there, and it was stated that a similar practice prevails at Wootton, although the deed of endowment directs that the recipients of the charity shall reside in the "parsonage or almshouse," provided for that purpose at Ashby. The deed also requires that this parsonage house or hospital should be repaired from the funds of the charity. It is suffered, however, to remain as before stated in a ruinous state.

The receiver, Mr. Knight of Worksop, who for 20 years has administered without any apparent supervision the affairs of this charity, stated on the inquiry that he considered he was appointed to that office by the late Lady Smythe, and he has subsequently communicated a letter from Sir Edward Smythe, dated the 8th January 1837, confirming this appointment. On reference to the deed of endowment, however, it appears that in default of the male heir of the founder, the patronage of the hospital was to devolve on the lord of the manor of Ashby Folville. No renewal of the trust can be found, and the heirs male of Lord Carrington are extinct. It is obvious, therefore, that the claim of Lady Smythe or of Sir

Ashby Folville.
Lord Carrington's
Charity,
continued.

Edmund Smythe cannot be maintained. The present lord of the manor of Ashby is Colonel Cheney.

Under all the circumstances before detailed, it has been thought proper to certify the case to the Attorney-General, in order that new trustees may be appointed, or the claim of the lord of the manor of Ashby confirmed; that the arrears of rent may be recovered, and that the trusts of the charity may be established in conformity with the directions of the founder.

CHURCH LAND.

Church Land.

A piece of land in Bartelmew Meadow containing about one rood is let to Mr. Rawlins, as yearly tenant, at 2s. 6d., which is carried to the church-rate.

CHAPELRY OF BARKBY.

Barkby.

WOOLLASTON'S CHARITY.

Woollaston's
Charity.

This parish is entitled to two-tenths of the income of the above charity, which is distributed in clothing among the poor (see Twyford, p. 496). Bills are sent with the clothing, but all those produced were undated, with the exception of the one of 1833, which amounted to 26l. 8s. 8d.

COOKE'S GIFT.

Cooke's Gift.

The table of benefactions states that *William Cooke* gave 19l. 19s., the interest to be distributed in bread among the poor on St. Thomas's day.

This sum is in the hands of the parish, who pay five per cent. interest on it, which they distribute in sixpenny loaves among the poor on the day appointed by the donor.

POCHIN'S CHARITY.

Pochin's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns state that 100l. was left by *George Pochin*, in 1706, to the poor.

40l. of this sum was lost from having been placed out on bad security; the remaining 60l. is in the Leicester savings' bank in the names of the vicar and churchwardens of Barkby.

The interest, 2l. 10s., is annually received by the vicar, who distributes it among the poor in coals.

LOST CHARITY.

Lost Charity.

The returns also state that *Ralph Botham*, by Will, in 1623, gave 20l. to the poor. No trace of this gift could be obtained.

TOWNSHIP OF THURMASTON.

Thurmaston.

DAVIES'S CHARITY.

Davies's Charity.

Elizabeth Davies, by Will, dated 29th July 1723, charged her freehold estate in or near Thurmaston with the yearly payment of 1l. to the vicar and churchwardens of Barkby, to be distributed by them among poor persons residing in the north end of Thurmaston.

The land charged, which is called *Gutridge's Farm*, is the property of *Diana Simpkin*, and the 1l. is regularly distributed on St. Thomas's-day in the manner directed by the Will.

PARISH OF BARROW-UPON-SOAR.

Barrow-upon-Soar.

PERKINS'S SCHOOL.

Perkins's School.

Humphrey Perkins, by Will, dated 7th February 1717, and proved in the Consistory Court of York, devised a messuage and all his lands in Ratcliffe, purchased by him of *Gervass Russell*, and two closes in Ratcliffe aforesaid, called the Town End Close and Spilla Close, to the vicar of Barrow-upon-Soar and the rector of Loughborough for the time being, and their successors, upon trust, to receive the rents of the said premises half-yearly, and after deducting 20s. for their trouble, to pay the same to such schoolmaster, "being a graduate of one of the universities of this kingdom," as should teach the children of the parishioners and inhabitants of Barrow, after they could read the Bible, in all sort of learning, and free from any expense to their parents, after the manner of a free school;—with a power to the said trustees, together with the churchwardens of Barrow, at their discretion, to remove the said schoolmaster, and appoint in his stead another graduate of one of the aforesaid universities to be master, to teach the said children. And the testator declared his will to be, that in case the said trustees should ever be negligent of their trust, and leave Barrow unprovided with a schoolmaster, that the Archdeacon of Leicester for the time being should appoint one qualified as before mentioned, and that if ever Barrow should be without a schoolmaster for six months together, then the said premises, with their appurtenances, should revert to his right heir.

By the award made on the inclosure of Ratcliffe-upon-Trent, 64 acres were allotted to the trustees of the school in lieu of their lands in that parish; and by the award made on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, and dated 4th December 1829, 1r. 9p. were also allotted to them.

The land in Ratcliffe-upon-Trent, on which there is a farm-house, is let to *John Rose* as yearly tenant at a rent of 110l. No rent had, up to the time of the Inquiry, been demanded from the occupier of the 1r. 9p. in Charnwood Forest.

The vicar of Barrow receives the rent, and, after deducting 2l. yearly for himself and the rector of Loughborough, 3l. 11s. 4d. for land-tax, and 5s. 9d. for a quit-rent, pays over the residue to the schoolmaster.

The charity is also possessed of a house in Barrow in which the master resides, and holds the school. The site was purchased and the house built with 100*l.*, left for that purpose by the Will of Benjamin Bewicke in 1728, together with some subscriptions. Attached to the house is about a rood and a half of garden ground.

The Rev. Thomas Chambers, the present master, was appointed in November 1833, and is a graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge. He is ready and qualified to instruct the children in whatever their parents may deem necessary, but is rarely required by them to teach more than reading, writing, and arithmetic. One boy only, at the time of the Inquiry, was learning Latin. All the children of the parish are admitted upon complying with an old custom of paying 1*s.* at their entrance. The average number is about 30. There are no limits required as to age either on entering or leaving the school, and the only requisite for admission is that the children should be able to read. The vicar of Barrow, to whom the rector of Loughborough concedes the entire management of the charity, constantly visits the school.

Barrow-upon-Soar.

Perkins's School,
continued.

BABINGTON'S ALMSHOUSES.

Humphrey Babington, by Will, dated 17th August 1686, in order that the name of his uncle Theophilus Cave might be preserved in Barrow, devised to Thomas Babington and five others, and their heirs, the rectory or impropriation of Barrow, together with the site of the rectory and all tithes belonging thereto in Barrow and Quorndon, a messuage and farm called Stables Farm and the closes attached to it, and three cottages in Quorndon, three acres belonging to Spittles Cottage in Mount Sorrell, and three cottages in Barrow with the appurtenances, and all his lands and tenements, tithes and hereditaments within the parishes of Barrow, Quorndon, and Mount Sorrell, in trust, to build a house in Barrow for the maintenance of six poor widowers or bachelors, who should be called Theophilus Cave's Beadsmen, and be selected by his said trustees out of aged and impotent persons of good character and of long continuance in Barrow or Quorndon, in the proportion of five out of Barrow and one out of Quorndon, unless great need should be; each of whom upon his admission should be allowed a good gown of blue cloth edged and faced with white, and a load of coals, and 8*l.* every year, the said sum to be paid to them weekly by equal payments; and to provide a nurse for such of them as should fall sick, and remove such as should marry or misbehave themselves. And in further trust to pay 40*s.* yearly to the vicar of Barrow, or any other preacher he should provide, for preaching two commemoration sermons on Trinity Sunday, and one on the last Sunday in October, wherein due mention should be made of the virtues and charitable disposition of the said Theophilus Cave, and for reading once on each of those days such part of his Will as related to the said charity, and to pay 50*s.* on the same days to the said vicar and the churchwardens of Barrow, 30*s.* thereof to be by them distributed among the poor in the chancel of the church, and 20*s.* laid out in Bibles for poor children of Barrow, which should have printed upon them, in gold letters, the gift of Theophilus Cave; and to pay the clerk of the parish 1*s.* 6*d.* on each of the said days. And in further trust, out of the rents and profits of the said premises to keep in repair the chancel of Barrow Church where his ancestors were buried, and their monuments, and the arms in the window; and to pay 10*l.* yearly to Sir Thomas Parkyns, of Boney in the county of Nottingham, and his heirs, and if there should be any surplus, to pay another sum of 10*l.* to his nephew, Edward Storer, of Buckminster, and his heirs; and to dispose of whatever surplus might still remain after such payments in further augmentation of the allowances of the six poor beadsmen; with a direction that the trustees should meet yearly at the rectory house to audit the accounts of the said charity on Trinity Monday, and be at liberty to expend 3*l.* 10*s.* on such occasions in their entertainment, and that of the vicar and parish officers and such others as they should invite, and to make a reasonable allowance to the tenant of the said rectory house for providing such entertainment, the remains of which, if any, were to be given to the poor; and that the trustees should take turns to collect the rents; and that whenever their number should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the said premises to the use of themselves and of four others, esquires, gentlemen, or divines living not far distant from Barrow, as many of them as convenient of kin to the said Theophilus Cave and the said testator, and two at least the ministers of some rectory near Barrow.

Babington's
Almshouses.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 1st and 2d March 1708, reciting that a house had been built in Barrow for the reception of the six poor men, the surviving trustees of the said Will released to Thomas Babington and three others, and their heirs, the said house with the appurtenances, and all the premises and hereditaments mentioned in the said Will, to hold upon the trusts therein declared.

The property thus conveyed has been subsequently affected by the inclosures of the different parishes in which it is situated.

	A.	R.	P.	
By that of Barrow when .	186	3	13	were allotted to the trustees of this charity.
„ of Quorndon .	42	1	16	„ „
„ of Mount Sorrel, and	2	1	24	„ „
„ of Charnwood Forest	35	1	27	„ „

In the year 1802 the charity became the subject of an information by the Attorney-General, and by an order of the Master of the Rolls, dated 30th July in the same year, it was ordered that the surplus income of the said charity estate, beyond what was required to answer the purposes specifically declared in the Will of the said *Humphrey Babington*, should be applied towards the maintenance of five additional beadsmen, and that an increased allowance should be made to the whole number, which would then be 11, and that the hospital should be altered and enlarged for the reception of the said five new beadsmen, who should be

Barrow-upon-Soar.

Babington's
Alms-houses,
continued.

admitted on the same terms and subject to the same regulations as those already elected, and should be chosen out of the inhabitants of Barrow and Quorndon as in the said Will ordained. And the trustees were thenceforth authorized to pay an allowance of 7s. a-week to each person in the said hospital, also 6s. 8d. a-year for coals, and 5s. on Trinity Monday, and to expend 7l. on their annual entertainments in lieu of the 5l. 10s. allowed by the testator's Will, which payments would amount in the whole to 212l. 2s. 4d., leaving in the hands of the trustees a yearly surplus of 20l. 14s. 6d. to answer contingent expenses.

It appears that since the date of the last-mentioned order the charity estates had considerably increased in value, and that after making the payments therein directed, large surpluses had annually remained and been allowed to accumulate; and further, that owing to the impossibility of finding a greater number of objects in the small villages of Barrow and Quorndon answering the qualifications required in the donor's Will, such surplus could not be disposed of without either obtaining a new scheme for that purpose or increasing the allowance of the then almsmen. Thinking, however, that the latter was ample, and that the intention of the donor would be best carried into effect by the establishment of a hospital for women of Barrow and Quorndon, similar to that then in being for the men, the trustees petitioned the Court of Chancery for a new scheme to that effect; and by an order of the said Court, dated 1st August 1823, it was referred to one of the Masters to approve of such scheme.

The Master, by his report, found that building a second hospital similar to the one then standing would amount to about 900l., and that furnishing the same in a suitable manner for the reception of 11 women would amount to a further sum of from 150l. to 200l.; and he also found that the rent of the charity estates at that time, including an allotment made to the trustees on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, amounted to the yearly sum of 444l. 16s. 3d.; and that there were also standing in the names of the said trustees the sums of 1,975l. 11s. 3d. Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities, and 2,036l. 10s. 11d. Consolidated Bank Annuities, being the accumulations of the surplus rents and profits of the said estates, and producing in dividends 120l. 5s. 2d. per annum, which being added to the rental above given, and to a further sum of 18l., to arise from an investment ordered by the trustees to be made out of the balance in hand, would make the annual income of the charity about 583l. 1s. 5d. And he found that the permanent annual charges on the said estate amounted to 41l. 8s. 6d.; that the yearly payments and allowances directed to be made by the above abstracted order of the 30th July 1802, amounted to 212l. 2s. 4d. more; and that on the average of the seven last years the incidental expenses of the charity had been 128l. 9s. 5d., making its entire annual expenditure 382l. 0s. 3d., and leaving each year a surplus of 201l. 1s. 2d.

And the said Master was of opinion that an almshouse should be erected in a separate situation from the one then in being, and more fit for the reception of 12 objects; and that in the first instance six should be selected from among infirm, elderly, and unmarried women of Barrow and Quorndon, who should have the same allowances as the men; and that the trustees should have a discretionary power, according to the variation of circumstances and of the charity funds, to make an addition to the number of either the men or the women, not exceeding three to the men and three to the women, or to increase the allowances of each man and woman supported by the charity (so that, however, none should at any time have more than 10s. a-week), or to make both these additions if circumstances should permit. And he was of opinion that the expenses of building and fitting up the said almshouse should be paid out of the balance then in the hands of the trustees, and, if necessary, by the sale of a sufficient portion of their stock in the funds.

This report was confirmed by an order of the Court, dated 17th March 1825, and a piece of land containing 3,190 square yards, was purchased for 400l. of Thomas James, as a site for the new almshouse, and conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated 21st and 22d December, to the trustees, who by indenture, bearing even date with the last-mentioned indenture of release, declared that they would stand possessed of the said piece of land upon the trusts of the Will and respective orders above given.

The outlay attendant on these proceedings, and the building of the almshouse, and the manner in which it was met, will appear from the following details:

	£.	s.	d.
1825. September, 700l. Consols sold out	618	12	6
November, 1,000l. ditto.	853	15	0
Cash from the money in the treasurer's hands	500	0	0
Further ditto.	300	0	0
Cash produced by the sale of timber on the hospital estate	68	5	9
	<hr/> £ 2,340 13 3 <hr/>		

Disbursements.

1825. September, Purchase of land	400	0	0
Solicitor's bill for making out title, &c.	21	19	10
Paid Messrs. East and Mocock the amount of their contract for building the hospital	970	0	0
Paid their bill for extras	100	18	3
Bricks.	39	16	6
Bill for carriage	133	15	3
Architect	69	7	6
	<hr/>		

Carried forward £ 1,735 17 4

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	1,735	17	4
Paid Messrs. East and Mocock's bill for other extras, and for furniture for the hospital	105	8	2
Bill of law expenses for obtaining the authority to build and establish the new hospital	279	1	5
Paid Messrs. Hull and Pollard	21	19	3
Ironwork	43	4	2
Architect's further bill	8	12	0
Carriage	5	3	0
Gravel and paving	13	19	3
Expense of title deeds	50	0	0
Deed of Declaration of Trust, and enrolling the same	20	0	0
	£ 2,283	4	7

Barrow-upon-Soar.
Babington's
Almshouses,
continued.

The present trustees are Thomas Gisborne Babington, Charles William Packe, the Rev. John Babington, and the Honourable and Rev. Henry David Erskine. They were appointed by indentures of lease and release, dated 16th and 17th May 1823, in which the premises conveyed are described as follows:—

A parsonage house and the site of the rectory with the appurtenances; the almshouse with its appurtenances; a meadow, called the Mill Holme, containing 6A. 0R. 30P.; a piece of land containing 11A. 0R. 38P.; and three cottages, all in Barrow; together with the allotments under the Barrow award above mentioned, and a messuage and other buildings then lately erected thereon; 11A. 2R. 3P. of old inclosure, called Cave's Closes, with the barn and stable thereon, and three cottages, all in Quorndon, together with the allotments above mentioned as having been made under the Quorndon award, and the messuage and homestead occupied therewith; the allotment under the Mount Sorrel award, and also that on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest award.

It appears from a late survey made by order of the trustees, on which the following rental has been founded, that the quantities as given in the above conveyance are in many particulars incorrect.

The most remarkable inaccuracy is in respect of the allotment under the Act for inclosing Charnwood Forest, which, by the award thereupon, was fixed at 35A. 1R. 27P. instead of 7A. 1R. 12P., as stated in the deed.

All the lettings are from year to year.

Description of Property.	Quantity.			Tenant.	Rent.			Remarks.
	A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.	
In Quorndon and Mount Sorrell, arable land, 11A. 2R. 3P. being in Quorndon, 2A. 1R. 38P. in Mount Sorrell.	14	0	1	Mary Briggs . .	30	0	0	
Cottage in Quorndon .	.	.	.	John Moore . .	1	10	0	
Ditto . . .	.	.	.	John Garton . .	4	0	0	
Ditto . . .	.	.	.	William Mudford .	0	12	0	
Farm, and premises, and land in Quorndon.	44	0	24	Joseph Cross . .	74	0	0	A barn on the premises lately repaired at the expense of about 120 <i>l</i> .
Cottage and orchard in Barrow.	0	1	3	William Facer . .	3	0	0	
Cottage at Quorndon .	.	.	.	Thomas Spittlehouse	4	0	0	
Meadow in Barrow .	6	0	30	George Cross . .	12	0	0	
Principal hospital farm in Barrow, and house and premises.	168	3	34	Ditto . .	160	0	0	Abatement of 15 <i>l</i> . and allowance for drainage and other improvements, on an average of the last 10 years, of 10 <i>l</i> .
Rectory house and land in Barrow.	32	1	6	Messrs. Stone and Hill.	78	0	0	Ditto, a regular yearly abatement of 14 <i>l</i> . made to this tenant. Considerable expense lately incurred in repairing the rectory house.
Garden ground in Barrow.	.	.	.	Thomas Lockwood	4	0	0	
A barn and piece of land in Barrow.	0	1	19	Colonel Grey . .	1	0	0	
Charnwood Forest .	35	1	27	William Beaumont	14	0	0	
				£	336	2	0	

Barrow-upon-Soar.

Babington's
Almshouses,
continued.

In addition to the above rental, two sums of 1,973*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities and 977*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, producing respectively in dividends 59*l.* 4*s.* and 29*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, are standing in the names of Thomas Babington and William Herrick, the latter of whom is deceased. The income of the charity is thus raised to 474*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, and its regular expenditure is as follows, supposing no variation to take place in the present number of almspeople or the amount of their pensions.

	£.	s.	d.
Eleven beadsmen at 7 <i>s.</i> per week to each	200	4	0
Extra allowances of 5 <i>s.</i> to each of ditto on Trinity Monday	2	15	0
Coals to ditto at 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> to each	9	3	4
Seven almswomen at 7 <i>s.</i> each per week	127	8	0
Allowance for clothing at 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> to each	16	4	0
Extra 5 <i>s.</i> to each on Trinity Monday	1	15	0
The vicar of Barrow for sermons	2	0	0
Vicar and churchwardens for distribution, 3 <i>l.</i> in money among the poor, and 2 <i>l.</i> in books	5	0	0
Parish clerk	2	0	0
Lord Ranccliffe, as representative of the two families named in the donor's Will	20	0	0
The clerk of the charity	3	0	0
Land-tax	1	16	10½
Fee-farm rent to Sir E. Dalbin	10	8	8
Chief rent to William Herrick	0	4	0
Poor's rates on the hospital gardens	0	9	2
Trustees' annual dinner	7	0	0
	£ 409	8	0½

The actual expenditure last year, however, fell short of this amount by about 20*l.*, owing to the circumstance of the women having been only allowed 6*s.* instead of 7*s.* a-week, and their not having received their full allowance for coals. A slight irregularity, moreover, occurred in the charges of 6*l.* 6*s.* for the refreshment of the trustees, and 2*l.* 2*s.* for that of the tenant of the house in which they meet, inasmuch as the expenses of both parties under this head are limited by the order of Chancery to 7*l.* The trustees, however, engage for the future to be more exact in these particulars.

In addition to the regular disbursements as above given, the incidental expenditure of last year was as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Extra nurse	0	6	6
Brushes	0	5	0
Abatement on Messrs. Stone and Hill's rent	14	10	0
Ditto on Mr. George Cross's	15	0	0
Allowance to Cross for draining	3	5	9
Repairs on his farm	24	0	2
Ironmonger's bill	4	4	6
Carpenter's two ditto	23	18	6
Mason's two ditto	7	12	7
Glazier's ditto	3	3	2
Blacksmith's ditto	1	9	1
Bricks, &c.	18	0	1
Roofing, &c.	10	13	0
H. Stone's bill	0	15	9
Building surveyor	3	0	0
Mr. Woolley, surveyor	7	17	3
	£ 138	1	4

Making the whole actual expenditure of the charity last year about 517*l.*, being an excess of 43*l.* odd above its receipts.

The average cost of repairs and drainage for the last six years has been about 62*l.*, and the average surplus of income 10*l.* 8*s.* 6½*d.* At the time of the Inquiry a balance remained in favour of the charity of 570*l.*, which was then in the hands of Mr. Burbidge, solicitor of Leicester, and for which he had given good security.

In compliance with the testator's wishes, two clergymen of the immediate neighbourhood, and as many of the Babington family as can conveniently act, have been invariably included among the trustees. They meet regularly on Trinity Monday, when they dine at the rectory-house, and audit the accounts.

The vicar, in respect of his allowance of 2*l.*, preaches a sermon twice a-year, in commemoration of this charity, and will henceforth on each such occasion, according to the directions of the testator, read to his congregation such part of the Will as relates to the same subject. He also, in conjunction with the churchwardens, annually distributes 3*l.* in small sums among the poor of Barrow, and gives to poor children of the same place as many Bibles, bound up with the Liturgy, and with the inscription mentioned in the Will, as can be procured for 2*l.*

The men's hospital is a stone building in good repair, and contains 14 rooms. At the time

of the Inquiry there were 11 almsmen. Each has a separate bed-room, another room being used in common as a sitting-room. A housekeeper, who cooks and washes for them, and is maintained at their joint expense, has also a room assigned to her. Two of the men are from Quorndon, and the remainder from Barrow. They are all single, old, and infirm; the trustees who select them taking care that they answer in every respect the required qualifications. They are paid weekly, and regularly receive their extra allowances, as will be seen in the last year's table of disbursements. Each is given on admission a good gown of blue cloth.

The women's hospital is a building of two stories, and contains 12 bed-rooms, one common room, and a wash-house.

When this hospital was first erected only six women were appointed. In October 1830, a seventh was added, which is the present number. One is from Quorndon and the other six from Barrow.

With such exceptions as have been above noticed, they receive the same weekly and yearly allowances as the men, and are in like manner selected by the trustees from among the old and unmarried women of the two before-mentioned parishes.

CLARKE'S CHARITY.

Joseph Clarke, of Loughborough, by Will, dated 6th November 1717, devised to the trustees of Barrow hospital, and their heirs, two closes, with the appurtenances, in Burton-upon-the-Woulds, called respectively the Plaister Pit Close and Stone Bridge Close, together with the tithes thereof; also other lands and common of pasture in Loughborough, called Sutton's and Hutchin's Lands; the barn with the fold-yard, and orchard and garden in Fenill-street, Loughborough, and his broken land (except three acres in Burley Field, and one acre close in Windmill Field), called Hathan or Mills's Broken-land, upon trust to pay 15*s.* yearly, out of the rents and profits of the said premises in Burton-upon-the-Woulds, to the vicar of Prestwold for the time being, and 15*s.* to the schoolmaster of Prestwold for the time being, to learn one boy or more to read, write, and cast accounts, to be selected by the said trustees out of the sons of honest poor inhabitants of Burton or Prestwold; and 10*l.* yearly to the following families, alternately, in the first year, to such poor families descended from his sister, Mrs. Catherine Vincent, of Grantham, formerly the wife of Mr. Francis Bacon, as the trustees should think most needed it, towards apprenticing a boy of such family; and in case there should be no boy requiring the same in such family, then to lay out the said 10*l.* for the better comfort of the said poor families, as the said trustees should think fit; and in the second year to pay and apply the said 10*l.* in like manner to such poor families descended from Thomas Key, then late of Leadenham, in Leicestershire, and brother to the testator's wife; and in the third year to pay and apply the said 10*l.* in like manner to such poor families descended from Mr. William Clarke, of Morton, and brother of the testator, the said three families to have alternately the benefit of the said yearly sum of 10*l.*; the whole of the payments, thereinbefore directed, to be made on Trinity Monday, at the yearly meeting of the trustees of Dr. Babington's Charity; and upon further trust, out of the rents and profits of the lands and premises in Prestwold, to pay 10*l.* in alternate years to the next mentioned families, viz.:—the first year to such as should be descended from Martha Boyer, the testator's sister, and wife of John Boyer, of Loughborough, such payment to be made for the same purposes, and at the same time and place as the first sum of 10*l.* above mentioned; and the second year to such as should be descended from Rebecca Bouser or Bousett, wife of Charles Bouser or Bousett, of Leicester, husbandman, and from Mrs. Elizabeth Lilly, wife of Robert Lilly, of Diseworth, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Hulford of the same place, widow, and sister to said testator's first wife, Mrs. Rebecca Clarke, at the discretion of the aforesaid trustees, so that the descendants of Mrs. Boyer aforesaid should receive the 10*l.* once every other year, and the descendants of Mrs. Lilly and of Mrs. Bousett once in every four years: and the said testator further devised, out of the profits of all the before-mentioned lands, farms, &c., 5*s.* yearly to the said trustees, one-half to him who should be treasurer for the time being, and the other half to the others, if they would accept it, and directed that the remaining profits of the said premises (if any), should, after a further payment of 10*s.* quit-rent to the Leicester Corporation, to be made by the tenant of Sutton's or Hutchin's, be applied in putting out one child or more, yearly, of honest and industrious parents, who should not receive parish relief, and whom the said trustees should think most needed such relief, such child or children to be first taught to write, read, and cast accounts, and to be taken the first year from Grantham, the second year from Loughborough, and the third year from any town or parish within four or five miles of Loughborough, at the discretion of the said trustees.

By the award made on the inclosure of Loughborough, and dated 5th February 1762, two pieces of land, one containing 22*A.* 1*R.* 30*P.*, and the other 3*R.* 33*P.*, were allotted to Thomas Babington and others, as trustees of this charity.

The present trustees, Thomas Gisborne Babington, Charles William Packe, the Rev. John Babington, and the Hon. and Rev. Henry David Erskine, were appointed by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 16th and 17th May 1823, which, in addition to the premises in Burton-upon-the-Woulds, and the allotments in Prestwold, conveyed 2*R.* 7*P.* therein mentioned to have been allotted to the trustees of the charity, under an Act of the 48th George III. for the inclosure of Charnwood Forest. The Commissioners, however, appointed under that Act, did not sign this award till 4th December 1829, when instead of only 2*R.* 7*P.*, they allotted to the said trustees 7*A.* 1*R.* 12*P.*

By an order of the Court of Chancery, dated 1st August 1823, and made on the petition of the then trustees, it was referred to one of the Masters of the Court to approve of a proper scheme for the regulation of the charity, and for the application of the rents and profits of its estates.

Barrow-upon-Soar.

Babington's
Alms-houses,
continued.

Clarke's Charity.

Barrow-upon-Soar.

Clarke's Charity.
continued.

The Master, by his report, dated 11th March 1825, after finding that it appeared from an affidavit of Thomas Burbidge, the solicitor to the trustees of the charity, that the premises at Burton-upon-the-Woulds produced the yearly sum of 31*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*, and that after reserving the yearly payments of 10*l.*, and other yearly payments, directed by the said Will, and the land-tax, there remained a surplus of 17*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*, subject to the contingent expenses of the trust, which did not exceed upon an average 5*l.* per annum; that the descendants of the testator's sister, Catherine Vincent, had become too wealthy to receive the triennial payment, and had not claimed it for five years, so that the sum of 50*l.* was in hand on that account; that it was generally believed that the descendants of Thomas Key had become extinct, as great pains had been taken, but without success, to discover any branches of that family; that no claim had been made for their principal payment for many years, and that the trustees had an accumulation of 124*l.* 14*s.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, and 161*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* in cash, which had arisen from the sums which would have been payable to the descendants of the said Thomas Key, if claimed; that the descendants of William Clarke regularly claimed and received their triennial payment; that the premises at Loughborough then produced the yearly sum of 70*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, and being only charged with the payment of 10*l.*, which was regularly claimed and distributed, pursuant to the Will, there was a clear surplus of 60*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, subject to the contingent expenses of the trustees, which did not exceed an average of 5*l.*; and further finding that the petitioners had proposed to him that the 161*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* should be invested in the funds, and the dividends arising therefrom, and from the said 124*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, and likewise the future triennial payments, which would belong to the families of Vincent and Key, should (if unclaimed) be applied in apprenticing children of the family of Clarke, so often as proper opportunities should arise, and that at the expiration of the third year the sum remaining unapplied should be fixed to the descendants of the said family of Clarke; the two payments, however, to be restored to the families of Vincent and Key at the next annual distribution after any claim should be made and substantiated by them; that the surplus income of the Burton Estate, after payment of the said 10*l.* per annum, and the other sums charged on it, should be applied in apprenticing poor children (who should be first taught to read, write, and cast accounts) of Grantham and Loughborough, or such other towns or parishes within four or five miles of Loughborough, as were directed in the said Will; that the payments to the families, chargeable on the said charity estates at Loughborough, should be increased from 10*l.* to 20*l.* per annum, and the surplus rents in like manner applied, as aforesaid, in apprenticing such poor children of Grantham and Loughborough, or such other towns or parishes, as directed by the said Will.

The Master approved of such proposals as proper schemes for the regulation of the charity, and the application of the rents and profits of the estates and funds belonging thereto. His report was confirmed by an order, dated 17th March 1825.

The following is the present rental of the charity :—

A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.	
20	2	0	In Burton-upon-the-Woulds, let to Rosamond Glover,				
			as yearly tenant, at a rent of	31	3	2	per ann.
20	0	39	In Loughborough, let to William Henshaw, as yearly				
			tenant, at a rent of	65	4	8	„
5	0	0	In Charnwood Forest, let to William Beaumont, as				
			yearly tenant, at a rent of	5	0	0	„
				<u>£ 101 7 10</u>			

In addition to which the charity is possessed of 304*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Rev. Thomas Babington, the Rev. John Babington, and the Hon. and Rev. Henry David Erskine.

Since the order of the Court of Chancery the descendants of the family of Clarke have annually received the 10*l.*; and the dividends on the stock, and the payments to the descendants of the families of Boyer, Lilly, and Bousett, have been increased from 10*l.* to 20*l.*

The annual average expenditure of the charity for the last five years has been 47*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and the surplus 54*l.*, which has been applied in apprenticing children, selected from the towns mentioned in the Will, and from the towns or parishes within four or five miles of Loughborough.

The following is a statement of the expenditure for the year 1836 :—

	£.	s.	d.
Land-tax for Loughborough estate.	1	14	1
Do. for Glover's	1	19	7
Chief rent	0	10	4
To the minister of Prestwold	0	15	0
„ Schoolmaster of ditto	0	15	0
„ further allowance to ditto	0	15	0
Trustees for meetings	0	15	0
Collecting rents	0	10	0
To descendants of Rebecca Bousett	20	0	0
To the Tethers, ditto of Clarke	10	0	0
Sending man to distribute money to the Tethers (who live at Lincoln)	2	2	0
Repairs on Henshaw's	2	0	0
This year's proportion of 32 <i>l.</i> laid out about Henshaw's barn	10	13	4
<u>£ 52 9 4</u>			

The trustees are themselves able to select the children apprenticed from Loughborough, and from the parishes within four or five miles of it; but when the surplus is due to Grantham they pay it over to the town-clerk, who accounts to them for the distribution.

Barrow-upon-Soar.

Clarke's Charity,
continued.

BISHOP BEVERIDGE'S CHARITY.

William Beveridge, Bishop of Saint Asaph, by Will, dated 11th May 1706, and proved in the Prerogative Court, after reciting that he had some years ago purchased an estate of the value of about 53*l.* per annum in the parish of Barrow (subject to a life annuity of 20*l.*, and to certain other payments therein particularly specified, but not necessary to be here enumerated), with a design to give it to the church, devised the estate so purchased to Benjamin Bewicke, the then vicar of Barrow, in trust, to procure it to be settled according to law upon the trustees of Dr. Humphrey Babington's Almshouses, situate in that parish, in trust that they and their successors should take care of the said estate, and give the clear rents thereof, as it then stood, yearly to the curate of Mountsorrel, in the said parish of Barrow, for reading the prayers morning and evening according to the liturgy of the Church of England, and instructing the children once a-week in the chapel belonging to Mountsorrel, deducting 40*s.* for the chapel clerk for ringing the bell a quarter of an hour before prayers begin, and 10*s.* for each of the trustees to dispose of who should be present at stating the accounts, which statement the testator desired should be made at the same time as the accounts of the said almshouses were audited; and he directed that when the said annuity of 20*l.* should cease, the said 20*l.* per annum should be allowed to the vicar of Barrow, upon his bringing to the trustees a certificate from the churchwardens of the parish that the prayers of the church had been duly read twice a-day in the said parish church according to the liturgy of the Church of England, subject however to deductions of 40*s.* every year for the parish clerk for tolling the bell every day a quarter of an hour before prayers begin, and 40*s.* to be divided equally upon Christmas-eve every year among eight poor housekeepers in the said parish, such as the ministers and churchwardens shall agree upon, regard being had especially to those who have been most constantly at the prayers and at the sacrament of our Lord's Supper the foregoing year; with a contingent devise, in case his grand nephew, to whom he had thereinbefore given an estate called the Hall Orchard, in the said parish, in fee, should die during minority, that the estate so devised to him should be added to the other, and equally divided by the trustees between the vicar of Barrow aforesaid and the curate of Mountsorrel for the time being, as an addition to their salary for reading the prayers of the church twice every day as above directed; and a proviso that if the said prayers should be omitted or neglected to be read, either in the parish church of Barrow, or the chapel of Mountsorrel, the trustees, with the advice and approbation of the bishop of the diocese, should give the salary, which was to be allowed there, to the minister or curate of some other market-town in the county of Leicester, where the revenue was but small, on condition that he should read the prayers every day as the other should have done. And if it should happen that the common prayers could not be read in the church and chapel aforesaid, the testator expressed his will to be, that what should have been given to either place "for that" should be in each place allowed to one, chosen by the vicar of Barrow, to teach a school, and instruct 16 youths in the principles of Christian religion, according to the doctrine of the Church of England. He finally directed that the charges of the writings and other things, relating to the settlement of this estate upon the aforesaid trustees and their successors as above directed, should be paid out of the first year's profits of the estate itself.

Bishop Beveridge's
Charity.

It appears by the recitals in a deed of appointment of new trustees in the year 1740, that by indentures of lease and release, the release dated 2d March 1708, and made between the said Benjamin Bewicke and Timothy Gregory, executor of the Will of the said William Beveridge of the first part, Elizabeth Rayson, the said life annuitant, and another therein particularly described of the second part, and William Babington and five others of the third part, reciting the purchase by the said William Beveridge in the said Will mentioned, and that the premises so purchased consisted of a messuage and homestead, with the appurtenances, a messuage and appurtenances thereto adjoining, a close, containing four acres, called the High Leys, a close containing two acres, a close containing three acres, called Barnett's Close, and several pieces of arable, meadow, pasture, and grass land, lying dispersed in the common fields, and containing together 102 acres, all which premises were situate in the said parish of Barrow-upon-Soar: and further reciting the Will of the said William Beveridge, that the payments therein specified and already adverted to had been discharged, and that the said parties of the third part were the then trustees of Dr. Humphrey Babington's Almshouses, it was witnessed, to the intent that the aforesaid premises so devised, which were then of the annual value of 53*l.*, including the said annuity, might remain to the several uses in the said Will mentioned, that the said Benjamin Bewicke, with the consent of the said Timothy Gregory, conveyed the same to the parties of the third part and their heirs, upon the trusts of the now reciting indenture and the Will of the said Bishop Beveridge.

By the conveyance of 1740, which was by indentures of lease and release, the release dated 31st May in that year, after reciting to the effect just stated, it was witnessed that the aforesaid trust premises were conveyed to certain persons therein particularly named, and their heirs, upon trust, to take upon themselves the care, management, and disposal thereof, and to pay the yearly rents and profits, with the exception of the said annuity (which appears to have been only of the value of 10*l.*, the other 10*l.* being the rent of Barnett's Close, in which the annuitant had a life interest by way of jointure, and which close, as well as a yearly rent of 10*l.*, is consequently exempted out of his direction in the deed to pay the rents and profits to the curate), to the curate of the chapel of Mountsorrel in the said parish and his successors, for the ends, intents, and purposes, and subject to the deductions for the clerk and trustees, in the said Will expressed and declared. And upon

Barrow-upon-Soar. further trust, after the decease of the said annuitant, to pay the rents and profits of the said Barnett's Close, and the said annuity of 10*l.*, amounting in the whole to 20*l.* a-year, "or thereabouts," to the vicar of Barrow and his successors, for the intents and purposes, and subject to the payments to the clerk and poor housekeepers in the said Will declared : after the provisos in case of neglect or omission to read the prayers, and the directions, if it should turn out that they could not be read, in favour of teaching the school, the deed provides that, when the number of trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should convey the premises upon the trusts aforesaid to the use of themselves and such four new trustees, as the said Humphrey Babington's Almshouses should be conveyed to from time to time.

Bishop Beveridge's
Charity,
continued.

The deed of 1708 was not produced, and is supposed to have been lost, but the trusts in the conveyance just abstracted in all probability pursued literally those contained in it, and they correspond so closely with the Will that it has not been thought necessary to do more than briefly advert to them as above. A slight variation from the Will, however, occurs in the direction to the curate for the weekly instruction of the children, by the addition of the following words, "in the principles of the Christian religion according to the doctrines of the Church of England." The proviso, too, in case it should turn out that the prayers could not be read, in the deed, is, "that the vicar of Barrow for the time being should choose a 'fit' person to teach school and instruct the youth in the principles of the Christian religion," &c. ; upon which it may be observed, that the number to be taught is not limited to 16 as expressed in the Will.

It appears that at some time between the conveyance of 1740 and the next appointment of new trustees, which took place in 1761, the Hall Orchard Estate came into the possession of the charity, for by the deed of release of 8th September in the latter year the following additional trust is declared: and "upon further trust that they, the trustees, should equally divide the rents profits of the said estate called Hall Orchard, and the lands belonging thereto, between the vicar of Barrow and curate of Mountsorrell, for the time being, as an addition to their salary."

No early description of the Hall Orchard Estate could be obtained: the Will describes it in general terms, and the subsequent conveyances pursue the same form of expression.

By the award, made on the inclosure of the lordship of Barrow-upon-Soar, dated 31st July 1761, certain lands towards the south end of Barrow were allotted to the trustees of Bishop Beveridge's Charity in lieu of their open field lands and rights of common in the parish of Barrow, and in lieu also of certain lands belonging to the estate of Hall Orchard in the said bishop's Will mentioned.

By the award on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest and Rothby Plain, under an Act 48 Geo. III., 6*A.* 2*R.* 20*P.* were also allotted to the trustees of the Bishop's Charity.

By indentures of lease and release, the release dated 17th May 1823, and made between Thomas Babington of Rothley Temple, esq., and William Herrick, surviving trustees of the one part, and Thomas Gisborne Babington, Charles William Packe, the Rev. John Babington, and the Hon. and Rev. Henry David Erskine of the other part, after reciting, among other things, the two Acts of inclosure just referred to, the premises became vested in the parties of the second part by the following description, which has reference to the award above mentioned: a messuage or tenement, with the homestead and appurtenances, another messuage adjoining the former, but for many years converted into a barn; a piece of land containing 3*A.* 2*R.* 32*P.*; a piece of ground in the meadow, called the Hillings, containing five acres; another piece containing 55*A.* 2*R.* 28*P.*; another containing 12*A.* 3*R.* 11*P.*; another piece of meadow ground containing 3*A.* 3*R.* 3*P.*; another of 4*A.* 1*R.* 13*P.*; another of 1*A.* 3*R.* 17*P.*; and another piece of ground called the High Leys, containing four acres; another close, containing *A. R. P.*,* all in Barrow-upon-Soar; also Barnett's Close, containing three acres; and also another piece of ground, containing 6*A.* 2*R.* 20*P.*, allotted as aforesaid, together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, to hold to the parties of the second part and their heirs upon the trusts aforesaid.

The following is a rental of the property:—

	Description of Property.	Quantity.	Tenure.	Tenant.	Rent.	Term.
		<i>A. R. P.</i>			<i>£. s. d.</i>	
Estate originally devised.	Farm buildings and land	90 3 22	Freehold	Stone and Hill ..	168 0 0	From year to year.
	Barnett's Close	3 3 16	"		8 0 0	"
	Piece of land	1 3 13	"	George Cross ...	4 0 0	"
	Allotment in Charnwood Forest	6 2 20	"	Stone and Hill ..	7 0 0	"
The Hall Orchard Estate.	Small garden, occupied rent free by Babington's almsmen	0 2 20	"	William Beamont		"
	Hall Orchard, land and garden, and another small garden attached	6 3 24	"		"	"
	Allotment of land called the Mill Meadow ..	4 1 13	"	George Cross ...	19 0 0	"
	Piece of land called the Leisure	3 2 17	"	Stone and Hill ..	9 0 0	"
	Small cottage and garden .....	..	"	Joseph Johnson.	8 0 0	"
				Joseph Robinson	1 0 0	"
		115 2 25			£ 224 0 0	

* Quantity not given.

An abatement has been made on the above rental, which, on an average of the last six years, **Barrow-upon-Soar.** amounted to about 26*l.* 10*s.* per annum.
The rents are received by a clerk appointed for that purpose by the trustees, and are appor- **Bishop Beveridge's**
tioned by them in the following manner:— **Charity,**
continued.
To the vicar of Barrow,

	£.	s.	d.
The rent of Barnett's Close	8	0	0
The rent of the 1A. 3R. 13P. allotted in respect of it	4	0	0
An annuity of	6	0	0
A moiety of the rent of the Hall Orchard Estate	18	10	0
	£36	10	0

To the curate of Mountsorrel, the remaining moiety of the rent of the Hall Orchard estate, and the residue of the rent of that originally devised, after the following payments, which are annually deducted therefrom:—

	£.	s.	d.
The parish clerk of Barrow	2	0	0
Eight poor housekeepers of that parish	2	0	0
The trustees, at their annual meeting	1	0	0
Clerk for collecting rents	1	1	0
Clerk of Mountsorrel chapel	2	0	0
Quit-rent	0	2	2
	£8	3	2

The following statement will exhibit the annual amount of the residue thus received by the curate of Mountsorrel for the last 10 years, inclusive, specifying at the same time the respective sums derived out of each estate during that period:—

	General Estate.			Hall Orchard.			Total.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1827	136	7	4	21	15	4½	158	2	8½
1828	143	8	5	21	15	4½	165	5	4½
1829	148	15	10	21	15	4½	170	11	2½
1830	129	2	10	21	15	4½	150	18	2½
1831	126	6	10	21	15	4½	148	2	2½
1832	136	6	10	16	15	4½	153	3	2½
1833	124	2	4	18	10	0	142	12	4
1834	136	6	10	18	10	0	154	16	10
1835	126	6	10	18	10	0	144	16	10
1836	131	6	10	18	10	0	150	6	10
	1338	10	11	199	12	4½	1538	13	10½

The accounts as directed are yearly audited with those of Babington's Almshouses.
The reading prayers every day, morning and evening, by the curate of Mountsorrel, has long since been discontinued. It was stated as a justification for the omission that no congregation could be obtained, and in all probability to this cause the first disuse of the practice may be attributed. The direction, moreover, for the weekly teaching of the youth by the curate has ceased to be complied with, but it is considered that an equivalent is in this respect provided by an annual subscription by him of 10*l.* to the national school, in which the children are instructed in their catechism.
The vicar of Barrow, being unable to obtain a daily congregation, reads prayers only twice in the week. He maintains at his own expense a Sunday-school, which is open to all the children of the parish.
The directions in the Will for ringing the bell by the parish clerks, are of course only complied with to the extent to which the objects connected with such directions are now performed.
The eight poor housekeepers are selected with great care by the vicar and churchwardens.
This Charity, with the exception of the annuity to the poor housekeepers, appears almost wholly to fail in effecting the objects contemplated by the testator. As at present administered, it seems only to provide an income for the curate, and to be an augmentation of the vicarage, without in the one case (although this indeed may, in a certain degree, be regarded as unavoidable) yielding any corresponding return, and in the other with only a very partial compliance with the intentions of the founder.

JACKSON'S CHARITY.

James Jackson, by Will, dated 15th June 1680, and proved at Leicester, charged two **Jackson's Charity.** closes in Barrow, containing five acres, and called "Smith's Barley Hills," with the payment of a yearly sum of 1*l.* 4*s.*, to be applied in educating six poor children of Barrow.
This land is now the property of Henry Stone, by whom it was purchased, subject to the charge. His tenant has hitherto selected the six children, and paid the 24*s.* yearly to a school-mistress, for teaching them to read.
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Barrow-upon-Soar. This charge has been vested in the minister and churchwardens, under the authority of the 5th and 6th W. IV.

RAWLINS'S GIFT.

Rawlins's Gift. The table of benefactions states that *Thomas Rawlins* gave a yearly sum of 1*l.*, to be distributed among four poor housekeepers of Barrow.
Till within the last two years the 1*l.* has been regularly received, and distributed by the vicar equally among four poor housekeepers.
The payment has been since discontinued, in consequence of the charity having become the subject of a suit in Chancery. (See Woodhouse and Quorndon).

HICKLING'S GIFT.

Hickling's Gift. A Bible is received yearly from the bridge-master of the Loughborough feoffees (see Loughborough, p. 393), and given to a poor person of the parish, selected by the churchwardens or overseers.

TOWN LANDS.

Town Lands. The origin of this charity is unknown, and the earliest record of it produced were indentures of lease and release, dated 11th and 12th October 1694, the release being made between William Judson and John Whittle, therein described as surviving trustees of the lands thereafter mentioned, of the first part, John Byrd and nine others, all of Barrow, of the second part, and John Berridge Clerk and twenty-nine others, all of Barrow, of the third part, by which it was witnessed that the said William Judson and John Whittle, by the direction and appointment of the parties of the third part, released to the parties of the second part and their heirs, all those pieces of land, in the fields of Barrow, containing about ten acres, and commonly called the Town Lands, upon trust, to let the premises for the best rents, and dispose of the same towards the repairing and amending the highways, bridges, stockwells, and causeways, in and about the town and parish of Barrow; and it was provided that when the number of trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should convey the said premises to three other honest inhabitants of Barrow and their heirs, to the use of them and of the surviving trustees, upon the trusts aforesaid.

By the award made on the inclosure of Barrow, and dated 29th July 1761, two pieces of land, in lieu of the one in the middle field; containing 21*a.* 3*r.* 22*p.*, and another in the back and middle fields, containing 8*a.* 1*r.* 17*p.*, were allotted to the trustees; and by the award made on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest, and dated 4th December 1824, 2*a.* 3*r.* 17*p.* were also allotted to them.

To meet the expenses of these inclosures, the charity premises were mortgaged to Nathaniel Foster, for 500 years, for securing the repayment of 81*l.*, with interest at 4½ per cent.

The lands are let to several yearly tenants, at rents amounting together to 36*l.* 10*s.*, which sum is regularly laid out for the different uses declared in the trust-deeds.

At the time of the Inquiry, the charity was indebted 8*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* to the executrix of the late acting trustee.

The present trustees are Thomas Bradshaw, Henry Goude, Marshal Goude, Thomas Parnham Stone, and William Bradshaw, to whom the premises were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated 20th and 21st April 1830.

PERKINS'S CHARITY.

Perkins's Charity. *George Perkins*, by Will, dated 6th December 1799, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court at Leicester, 10th January 1800, directed his executors to purchase out of his personal estate so much in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities as would produce a yearly sum of 20*l.*, and to stand possessed thereof, upon trust, to pay the dividends to the vicar and churchwardens, for the time being, of Barrow-upon-Soar, to be distributed by them on the 21st December, yearly, amongst the necessitous poor of that parish. And the testator declared that the sum necessary to make such purchase should be the first charge on his personal estate, and should be paid before his debts and other legacies, which he thereby charged upon his real estates, in the event of his personal estate being insufficient to satisfy them, after such investment as before directed had been made. And the testator, after devising his real estates, charged as aforesaid to William Chapman and Daniel Chapman, and directing his personal estate to be valued and divided between them, appointed them his executors accordingly.

The testator died in the following year, and appointed William and Daniel Chapman his executors: The former died in 1804, leaving the latter surviving.

It could not be ascertained whether any investment were made pursuant to the directions of the Will, although it was supposed by some persons in the parish that the executors not only purchased the required amount of stock, but that they also subsequently sold it out.

Daniel Chapman regularly paid the annual sum of 20*l.* to the minister and churchwardens up to the period of his death, which took place 17th December 1820.

By his Will, dated 12th May in that year, and proved in Doctors' Commons, 21st February 1821, he appointed his son Joseph sole executor. His personal estate was sworn under 1000*l.*, and it does not appear to have been liable to any other debts or charges than his funeral and testamentary expenses. He also devised real estate, situate in Barrow, to his other sons, the brothers of Joseph, and as it had always been his practice to pay the 20*l.* out of the rents of the realty, it was at first regarded by the devisees as a charge thereupon, and the payment was accordingly made by them for five years from the testator's death.

Upon their refusal to continue it any longer, Joseph Chapman took the payment upon himself, and the 20*l.* was regularly received by the minister and churchwardens from him, up to December 1833, when he also declined to continue it.

A letter was in consequence addressed to him by the vicar, calling for payment, and in his answer, which is dated 13th November 1835, he states that he understood that his father had settled the 20*l.* a-year, as a charge upon his land at Barrow, and had given to the vicar and churchwardens some document to that effect. He further states, that if upon search among the parish papers no such document can be found, rather than "go to law with his brothers" he will make the payment himself.

In reply to this letter, the vicar stated that he had made the required search, and that nothing in the nature of the document referred to could be found; a fact which was confirmed upon the inquiry into the charities of the parish.

Upon his examination, Joseph Chapman admitted that he had been informed by his brother-in-law that the stock was purchased pursuant to the Will. The other facts elicited from him agree with the statement just given.

He now declines either to invest a sum of money sufficient to produce 20*l.* per annum, or to make any other satisfaction whatsoever to the parish.

It would appear that the payment of the 20*l.* a-year by Joseph Chapman, from 1826 to 1833, under the circumstances in which it was made, coupled with his letter of 13th November 1835, must be deemed an admission of assets by him, and that he is consequently bound to discharge the arrears of the 20*l.*, and to make the requisite investment. The case having been brought under the consideration of a general board, has been certified to her Majesty's Attorney-General.

The 20*l.*, during the period that it was received, was distributed by the minister and churchwardens, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*, among the poor of the parish indiscriminately.

Barrow-upon-Soar.
Perkins's Charity,
continued.

PARISH OF BEEBY.

BALGAY'S GIFT.

The benefaction table states that *Thomas Paul Balgay*, late rector of Beeby, by Will, in 1724, charged a fourth part of one yardland, lying in the fields and precincts of South Croxton, Barly, and Newbold, with the payment of 10*s.* yearly to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers of Beeby and their successors, upon Wednesday in Easter week, at the church, to be then and there distributed by them, amongst ten of the poorest persons, respect being chiefly had to such poor as most frequently attended church.

The land charged, which is in South Croxton and contains four acres, is the property of — Black, who regularly pays the 10*s.* on Wednesday in Easter week, to the churchwardens, by whom it is added to the sacrament-money, and distributed at Christmas among the poor in clothing.

UNKNOWN DONOR.

By the award on the inclosure of Keyham parish, 3*A.* 3*R.* 20*P.* were allotted to the churchwardens of Beeby and their successors.

The land is let to Jonathan Gilbert King, as tenant from year to year, at a rent of 5*l.*, which is paid to the parish clerk, who receives no other remuneration.

STEVENSON'S GIFT.

Thomas Stevenson, by Will, dated 3d August 1822, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 13th June 1827, bequeathed 20*l.* to his executors, in trust, to invest on government securities, and to apply the dividends towards putting to school, to a master of the Established Church, two poor boys, belonging to Beeby, for so long a time as the trustees thereafter mentioned should think fit, the parents of such boys to be members of the Established Church, and the most industrious; with a preference to those having the largest families. And the testator directed, that on the death of his trustees the executors of the survivor should transfer the stock unto such of the inhabitants of the parish of Beeby, as the minister and churchwardens should appoint, and that a copy of his Will should be entered in the parish register, and the purport thereof printed and affixed up in the church.

The 20*l.* is in the hands of Edward Stevenson, the executor, who pays 14*s.* 6*d.* by way of interest, which is yearly applied in putting two poor boys for a few weeks to a neighbouring school, where they are taught writing and arithmetic.

An investment in the nearest savings' bank was recommended.

Beeby.
Balgay's Gift.

Unknown Donor.

Stevenson's Gift.

PARISH OF BELGRAVE.

TOWN AND POOR'S LAND.

The parish of Belgrave was inclosed under articles of agreement, dated 14th March 1654, and confirmed by the Court of Chancery, whereby it was agreed (among other things) that one acre should be taken for every yardland in the then open fields of Belgrave (except as is therein excepted), and the whole laid together in one plot, to make a pasture for the inhabitants of cottages, whereunto no right of common was attached, and should be settled upon Daniel Taylor, and five others therein named, and their heirs, in trust, for the purpose aforesaid. And it was further agreed that eleven other acres should be laid to the three cottages, called the Town Houses, in lieu of their right of common.

The plot thus formed amounted to 53 acres, and has always been used as a pasture for the poor. The rents of the 11 acres have, for more than 150 years, been applied to the purposes

Belgrave.
Town and Poor's
Land.

Belgrave.
Town and Poor's
Land,
continued.

of a church-rate, as also have certain other premises comprised in the following trust-deed, and which the parish of Belgrave appears to have been possessed of previous to the inclosure under the above abstracted articles of agreement. The whole of this property has always been under the management of the same trustees.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 18th and 19th September 1782, William Pochin released to Charles James Packe, and 19 others, and their heirs, a plot of ground, with the appurtenances, in Belgrave, containing 53 acres, and called the Poor's Plot; a cottage, with the appurtenances; a close containing nine acres called the Ashby Lane Close; a close called the Mark Yard, containing half an acre, and then used as a homestead to the said cottage; a house and homestead called the Talbot Inn; a close containing nine acres and a half in the Coltnay Hill Furlong; and a close called the Bull Piece, containing two acres; all in Belgrave, in trust, to hold the said 53 acres to such uses as were appointed by the articles of agreement above abstracted, 11 acres to such uses as the said parties thereto and their heirs should think fit, and the residue to such uses as the ancient town lands then had or ought to have been employed.

Of these trustees Thomas Babington is the only survivor.

By a late survey the poor's plot or pasture land was estimated at 45A. 3R. 23P. instead of 53 acres. A lane, however, has been made through it, the sides of which poor persons of Belgrave have long been in the habit of using as garden ground, and now consider their own property. This lane is estimated to contain 6A. 2R. 31P. which formerly, no doubt, formed part of the pasture, and which if now added to the 45A. 3R. 23P. would bring the whole quantity to very nearly 53 acres.

The privilege of a free pasture is general to all the poor of the parish, on payment of 4s. every year.

The land is considered sufficient for 40 pasturages, which are granted by the rate-payers at their April meetings to that number of poor persons, and if there should be a deficiency of applicants, the remainder are let to the highest bidder at a rent of 2*l.* for each pasturage.

The right of pasturage is continued to each poor person as long as he remains in the parish, and an allowance of 12*s.* is made to him in lieu of his pasture such years as he is not able to stock it.

The year of the Inquiry the sum received in respect of the payments of 4*s.* from the poor, together with the rents of such pastures as were let, amounted to 24*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, out of which 6*l.* 15*s.* went in payment of tithe; 3*l.* to five poor persons, in lieu of pastures; a small sum in manuring and draining the meadow; and the remainder in forming part of a balance of 28*l.* then in the hands of the parish officers.

The land set apart for the church is as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
The Talbot Inn, with a cottage and homestead, and 19A. 2R. 8P.			
let to Thomas Kirby, as yearly tenant, at a rent of . . .	85	0	0
The Bull Piece, containing 1A. 3R. 33P., to Thomas Harris,			
as ditto, at	4	4	0
	£ 89	4	0

These rents are received by the churchwardens, and carried to the church account.

CHURCH LANDS.

Church Lands.

By the award on the inclosure of the parish of St. Margaret's, Leicester, 2A. 0R. 14P. were allotted to John Willers and Thomas Pares as trustees for the proprietors of land in Belgrave, in lieu of a meer called Belgrave Meer.

There has been no conveyance to trustees since the award, but the heir of the survivor of the above-named parties has consented, on a suggestion to that effect, to convey the property to the trustees of the town lands.

By the award made on the inclosure of Humberstone, and dated 19th February 1789, 3R. 14P. were allotted "to the owners of land in the lordship of Belgrave claiming interest in a meer or freeboard adjoining the said lordship."

Both these pieces of land have long been, and still are, under the management of the churchwardens. They are now let to Daniel Knight, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 10*l.*, which is carried to the church-rates.

W. VANN'S CHARITY.

W. Vann's Charity.

William Vann, by Will, as appeared from an extract produced on the Inquiry, bequeathed to John Measfield and William Heyrick, such a share of his Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities as would produce a clear yearly dividend of 5*l.*, in trust, to pay the same to the vicar and churchwardens of Belgrave, to be by them distributed among the poor in bread.

The stock is standing in the name of William Heyrick, who yearly pays 5*l.* to the baker of Belgrave, on the certificate of the vicar that bread to that amount has been received.

The bread is distributed by the vicar and churchwardens in half-stone loaves, on New Year's-day, amongst 100 poor persons.

W. BRADLEY'S CHARITY.

W. Bradley's Charity.

William Bradley, by Will, dated 9th February 1830, gave to the vicar and churchwardens of Belgrave 500*l.*, in trust, to invest in some public stocks or funds, and apply the annual dividends in the purchase of coals, blankets, or bread, or partly in the purchase of each, to be distributed amongst such poor persons as should be most regular in their attendance at the parish church of Belgrave.

The testator also directed all his personal estate, including his securities for money and canal shares, to be sold for the payment of his debts and legacies.

The produce of the sale, however, was insufficient for that purpose, and the charity lost one moiety of the legacy by the abatement which consequently took place. 223*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* Three and a Half per Cent. Annuities has been purchased with the remaining 250*l.* in the names of the Rev. Richard Stephens, John Tempest, and Joseph Hopkins.

No distribution had taken place at the time of the Inquiry.

Belgrave.
W. Bradley's
Charity,
continued.

J. VANN'S CHARITY.

James Vann, by a codicil to his Will, dated 4th January 1806, and proved together with it in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 25th November 1812, gave to his executors so much stock in the Three per Cent. Reduced Bank Annuities as would produce a clear yearly dividend of 10*l.* 10*s.*, in trust, to permit his wife during her lifetime to lay out the dividends thereof yearly in coals among such poor residing in Belgrave as she should think fit, and after her decease to pay the said dividends to the vicar and churchwardens of Belgrave, to be by them annually laid out in like manner, in the winter season, with a provision that the executors or administrators of the survivor of his said executors should forthwith, on his or her decease, transfer the said stock to three owners of land in the said parish for the time being, the vicar of the parish to be one, upon the trusts aforesaid, and that the executors or administrators of the survivor of such three should forthwith, on his or her decease, again transfer the same in like manner to other like three persons.

The testator died in 1812. His wife is still living, and distributes at Christmas, among such objects as she thinks fit, a considerably larger quantity of coals than she is required to do by the Will, no individual receiving less than two hundred-weight.

The stock is standing in the names of the executors, John Mansfield and William Heyrick, Mrs. Vann receiving the dividends and laying them out as above.

J. Vann's Charity.

PARISH OF COSSINGTON.

STAVELEY'S CHARITY.

Cossington.

£2 are paid yearly to the churchwardens of this parish by the vicar of Sileby, in respect of *William Staveley's* charity (for the particulars of which see his charity to Sileby), and distributed by them and the rector in beef and bread amongst the poor of the parish, generally in sixpenny loaves and one pound of beef to each. The parish have usually added to this distribution.

The land, the rents of which are directed in Staveley's Will to be paid to them, in trust, for the rector of Cossington, and his successors (see p. 490), consists of Turnvater Nook and Turnvater Close, containing together 2A. 2R., which are occupied as part of the glebe.

In 1795 the Melton Canal was cut through a part of this land, and about 80*l.* was paid to the rector as compensation, which was expended in enlarging the house, also devised by Staveley to the rector of Cossington, and now let to three yearly tenants at 12*l.* a-year.

Staveley's Charity.

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

The parish of Cossington was inclosed under articles of agreement, dated 1663, when 30A. 1R. 30P. were set out for the poor, and it was directed that all such poor inhabitants of Cossington then and thereafter as should stand in need of maintenance should, from time to time, be maintained out of the "Platts," or the rents and profits of the same, at the discretion of the greater number of the freeholders of Cossington; and that if the profits should amount to more than necessary for the relief of such poor, the overplus should be employed for defraying other necessary uses of the said parish, according to the appointment of the major part of the freeholders.

Unknown Charity.

The following is the present rental :—

Description of Property.	A.	R.	P.	Tenure.	Tenant.	Rent.	Term.	Remarks.
Meadow.	3	2	0	Freehold	Thomas Draycott.	£. s. d. 12 0 0	By agreement for seven years from Lady-day, 1832.	
Pasture.	6	0	0	Ditto	Matilda Marshall.	14 0 0	Ditto	There is an article in this agreement that this parcel is not to be mown. Allowed to be mown every third year. Never to be mown. Ditto.
Ditto.	6	0	0	Ditto	John Crondon.	16 10 0	Ditto	
Ditto.	5	3	0	Ditto	Ditto.	15 10 0	Ditto	
Ditto.	7	1	20	Ditto	Thomas Draycott.	20 0 0	Ditto	
Garden.	1	0	0	Ditto	Let to 16 poor persons of Cossington for gardens, at a rent of 3 <i>s.</i> each.	2 8 0	Let from year to year.	
	29	2	20			£ 80 8 0		

Cossington.Unknown Charity,
continued.

The difference between the quantity of land just given and the 30A. 1R. 30P. allotted by the award, arises from the circumstance of a road being included in the latter, and not in the former.

The lands are let by public tender to the highest bidder, and the rent is considered fair.

In 1834 and 1835 the share of the gross rent distributed among the poor was 28*l.*, in 1835 and 1836, 25*l.*, the surplus being carried to the general parish account.

This charity is attributed to Babington Staveley, in the Parliamentary Returns.

BREWIN'S CHARITY.

Brewin's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Agnes Brewin*, by Will, in 1684, charged certain lands with the yearly payment of 5*s.* for buying Bibles, and teaching poor children.

— *Hulse*, the owner of the land charged, pays the 5*s.* yearly to the vicar, who lays it out in the purchase of a Bible, which he gives to some poor person of the parish.

GOUDE'S CHARITY.

Goude's Charity.

John Goude, by Will, the date of which is unknown, bequeathed to his nephew, Marshall Thompson Goude, 100*l.* to be taken from his personal estate within two months after his death, in trust, to pay the same to the rector and churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Cossington, to be by them invested, and the interest applied towards the education of the poor children of the said parish for the time being.

After deduction of the legacy duty the remaining 90*l.* was in the year 1817 laid out in the purchase of 144*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, which stock was sold in 1827, and the purchase money, amounting to 120*l.*, invested in the names of John Fisher and Thomas Gisbourne Babington, on the security of the tolls of the Harboro and Loughborough turnpike trust at five per cent. per annum.

The interest, amounting to 6*l.*, is divided equally between the master and mistress of a Sunday-school, which is attended without any further payment by about 40 children. It was stated that a day-school is not much wanted in Cossington, as there are two, within easy reach, in the neighbouring parishes of Rothley and Sileby.

HULSE'S CHARITY.

Hulse's Charity.

J. W. Fisher Hulse, by Will, the date of which was not given in the extract produced, directed, within one month after the death of his wife, 100*l.* to be paid to the minister and churchwardens of Cossington, to be by them invested on government securities, and the income arising therefrom to be on the day before Christmas-day in every year given at their discretion to the poor.

By a codicil to his Will (dated 31st July 1825) the testator revoked the bequest of 100*l.* to the parish of Cossington, and directed that only one-half of that sum should be applied for the benefit thereof, the other half to be applied for the benefit of the Leicester infirmary.

This charity has not yet come into operation, Colonel Hulse's widow being still alive.

BULL PIECE CHARITY.

Bull Piece Charity.

The origin of this charity is unknown, but the rents of a piece of land in Cossington, called the Bull Piece and containing 3A. OR. 4P., have from time immemorial been devoted to the poor of this parish.

The land, which is subject to tithe and land-tax, is now held by Samuel Marshall, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, which, after a deduction of 3*s.* 9*d.* (agent's expense of collection), is distributed by the rector among poor objects, according to their wants, in linen and sheeting. During the two years preceding the Inquiry the number of recipients was 52.

This charity is immediately superintended by the rector and his wife, and has been very judiciously administered.

PARISH OF SOUTH CROXTON.

South Croxton,Woollaston's
Charity.

WOOLLASTON'S CHARITY.

This parish is entitled to two-tenths of the income of the above charity, which is distributed in clothing among the poor. See Twyford, p. 496.

BALGUY'S CHARITY.

Balguy's Charity.

The Parliamentary Returns state that the *Rev. Paul Balguy* gave 10*s.* per annum to 10 poor persons.

The 10*s.* are charged upon four acres of land in South Croxton, the property of — *Black*, who yearly pays that sum to the overseers, by whom it is distributed among the poor.

GIFTS OF MOWBRAY AND OTHERS.

Gifts of Mowbray
and others.

The Parliamentary Returns state that in 1753 *Henry Mowbray* and some person unknown left 10*l.* each to the poor, which sums were put out together at interest and produced 16*s.* per annum.

The 20*l.*, with an additional 15*l.*, left or given to the poor by — *Brown*, have been since laid out by the parish in the purchase of four small houses, which were by deed, dated in 1802, conveyed to five persons, of whom the *Rev. William Wilkinson* and *John Huskisson* are the survivors.

The houses were at the time of the Inquiry occupied by paupers rent free.

It was recommended that they should be let, and the rent applied for the benefit of the poor not in the receipt of parish relief.

South Croxton.

Gifts of Mowbray
and Others,
continued.

PARISH OF GREAT DALBY.

BUNNEY'S GIFT.

Thomas Bunney, who died 26th July, 1804, gave by his Will to William Adcock and two others 100*l.*, upon trust, to place the same out upon good security in their own names, and the names of the persons to be chosen in the manner thereafter directed, and apply the interest in providing six penny loaves, to be disposed of every Sunday morning immediately after divine service by the parish clerk, one to himself for his trouble, and the other five to such five poor widows or orphans resident in Great Dalby as the said trustees for the time being should appoint, and the residue in providing instruction in reading only for such poor children belonging to the parish, and under 13, as the trustees of the time being should appoint. And upon further trust that as soon as one of the said trustees named therein should die, the survivors should call a further vestry of the inhabitants of the said parish, of which 14 days' notice in the church should be given, for the purpose of electing a new trustee in his room, such course to be pursued from time to time, so that the number of trustees should always be three, with a proviso that if the said interest should not be applied in manner aforesaid for the space of six calendar months the said sum of 100*l.* should be called in and given to the clerk of the parish for the time being.

Great Dalby.

Bunney's Gift.

The 100*l.* was laid out in the purchase of 105*l.* New Three and a Half per Cents., which stands in the names of Messrs. Adcock, Burney, and Wartnaby, the present trustees of the charity.

The yearly dividends amount to 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*, of which 1*l.* 6*s.* is distributed in 6*d.* loaves on Sunday, and the remaining 2*l.* 7*s.* paid to the parish schoolmaster for teaching four poor children to read.

HURST'S CHARITY.

Thomas Hurst, by deed-poll, dated 22d December 1630, reciting that his father and mother, Richard and Alice Hurst, had desired him to settle 10*s.* yearly on the poor of Great Dalby, granted and assigned 10*s.* to be paid yearly for ever, out of a rent-charge of 3*l.* purchased by him of the corporation of Grantham, and distributed by the overseers among the poor of the said parish.

Hurst's Charity.

The rent-charge referred to was conveyed to Thomas Hurst by deed, dated 22d. December 1630, and issues out of the corporation property.

The 10*s.* are regularly received by the overseers, and distributed by them in small sums among the poor.

PARISH OF OLD DALBY.

POOR'S CLOSE.

The land known by the above denomination, and stated in the Parliamentary Returns to have been left by some person unknown, contains 4*a.* 3*r.*, which are let to the Rev. G. Sawyer, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 7*l.* 1*s.*

This rent cannot be considered the average value of the land, as it has never previously amounted to more than 4*l.*, and will probably be reduced again to that sum.

The whole is distributed by the rector among the poor, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 5*s.*

The land is let by public tender, and the rent paid in advance.

Old Dalby.

Poor's Close.

BOWATER'S GIFT.

Frances Bowater, by a codicil, dated 23d May 1814, and proved with her Will in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 22d May 1828, directed her executor to invest 500*l.* in the public funds, the dividends thereof to be distributed in clothing on Christmas-eve among the poor of Dalby.

The personal estate of the testatrix being insufficient to satisfy the several legacies given by her Will, a proportionate abatement was made, and the share assigned to the charity amounted to 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

£75, the residue after deducting 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for legacy duty, is in the hands of the executor, William Miles, of Leicester, who pays three per cent. interest on it, which he lays out in woollen stockings, and transmits them to the minister of Old Dalby for distribution.

Bowater's Gift.

SHEPHERD'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Elizabeth Shepherd* left, in 1775, 10*l.* for building a school-house. Shepherd's Charity.

An old school-house was standing six years ago, but in such a state of decay as to render it necessary that it should be pulled down. Mr. Sawyer, the present incumbent, at his own expense, supports the schools in the parish.

WARNER'S GIFT.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Sarah Warner* left, in 1739, 5*l.* to the poor.

This sum could not be traced.

Warner's Gift.

Frisby-on-the
Wreak.

PARISH OF FRISBY-ON-THE-WREAK.

BRIGGS'S HOSPITAL.

Judith Briggs, by Will, dated 9th June, 1718, and proved at Leicester, devised to William Julian, John Wheston, and John Noon, and their heirs, the messuage, with the appurtenances, in Frisby, wherein she then dwelt, in trust, to permit her trustees (empowered to act as such by virtue of an indenture of release, bearing even date with the said Will, and made between herself of the one part, and the said William Julian, John Wheston, and John Noon of the other part), from time to time thereafter for ever to place six poor maids or widows in the said messuage, or as many as the major part of her said trustees should from time to time think fit.

The indenture of release referred to in the Will is not to be found, but there can be little doubt that property in Colston Basset, county of Nottingham, at present enjoyed by the charity, was conveyed by that instrument and it has been ascertained that John Wheston was the survivor of the therein appointed trustees.

The account-books go back as far as 1774, and contain entries of all resolutions respecting the management of the charity. It appears from them that since that period no conveyances have been executed to fresh trustees, but that three neighbouring gentlemen and clergymen have always acted in that capacity, the survivors filling up at their annual meetings any vacancies that may occur. The gentlemen acting at present are J. M. Wingfield, George Fludyer, and J. Wingfield.

The land in Colston Basset contains 48A. 1R. 8P., and does not pay any great tithe. It is let to John Smith, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 66*l.*, of which 6*l.* is always returned for land-tax.

The house in Frisby has never since 1774 been used for the reception of the objects of the charity, but has been regularly let, and the rent carried to the general account.

It is an old thatched building of mud with a shed attached, and consists of two stories, with three rooms on each, and has a small garden behind, which, together with the site of the house, occupies about 20 perches.

It is at present let to the parish at a yearly rent of 2*l.* 2*s.*, but they have given notice to quit on Lady-day next. It is in a very decayed state, and must soon fall down.

Previous to 1797 six pensioners received yearly 4*l.* 10*s.* each. The rent having been raised that year another pensioner was added, and the pensions increased to 5*l.* 15*s.*; and finally, upon a further addition of rent in 1815, an eighth pensioner was appointed, and the pensions raised to 7*l.*

This arrangement has subsisted without any variation up to the present time. The pensioners are appointed by the trustees. They are usually widows of an advanced age.

The income of the charity is as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
The rent of the lands in Colston Basset	66	0	0
Ditto of the house in Frisby	2	2	0
	£68	2	0

The regular disbursements:—

	£.	s.	d.
Eight pensioners at 7 <i>l.</i> each	56	0	0
Land-tax (Colston Basset)	6	0	0
Stamp receipt	0	5	8
	62	5	8
Leaving an annual surplus of	5	16	4
	£68	2	0

At a meeting of the trustees 3d April 1830, it appeared that a balance of 150*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* was in the hands of the treasurer, and it was resolved that out of the same a gratuity of 5*l.* should be allowed to each pensioner.

	£.	
In 1831 a similar gratuity of	40	was allowed.
In 1832	40	„
In 1833	30	„
In 1834	18	„
And allowance for drainage to tenants	10	„
In 1835 a similar gratuity of	16	„

In 1836 no gratuities were granted, and at the time of the Inquiry there was a balance in favour of the charity of 35*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*

LOCKETT'S CHARITY.

Lockett's Charity.

Henry Lockett, by Will, dated 10th June 1790, and proved in the Exchequer Court of York, gave to the churchwardens of Frisby-on-the-Wreak 55*l.*, in trust, to pay the yearly interest thereof to poor persons of Frisby, not receiving parish relief.

By deed of feoffment, dated 16th April 1805, and made between the Rev. John Hinman of the one part, and Richard Black and five others of the other part, it was witnessed that the said John Hinman, in consideration of 120*l.*, enfeoffed the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, of a messuage, with a yard and garden in Frisby; and by deed-poll, bearing even

date therewith, it was declared among other things, by the said parties of the second part, that 65*l.*, part of the purchase-money of the said messuage and its appurtenances was, the produce of the stock in the public funds, arising from the donation of the said Henry Lockett, and that the overseer of the poor was yearly to pay the interest thereof to poor persons of Frisby, according to the directions of the said Will.

This purchase was made on behalf of the parish, who have since converted the messuage into six dwellings for poor persons. They pay, however, annually to the churchwardens in respect of the loan from the charity an interest of 2*l.* 15*s.*, which the latter distribute with the concurrence of the vicar on the Sunday after Easter, in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 7*s.*, among poor persons not receiving parish relief. John Shelton is the only surviving feoffee.

SIMPSON'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table states that *Ann Simpson* bequeathed 20*l.*, the interest to be expended in the education of poor children, at the discretion of the vicar.

This legacy became payable 2d August 1825, was invested in the Leicester savings' bank, and the interest allowed to accumulate until the deduction for the legacy duty was made good. The principal remained there at three and a half per cent. till the present year, when it was called in and lent to J. W. Noble at five per cent.

In respect of this interest the vicar is enabled to place two children annually at a school, where they are taught to read by a mistress.

It was recommended that either Mr. Noble should give good security for the 20*l.*, or that it should be reinvested in the Leicester savings' bank.

Frisby-on-the-Wreak.
Lockett's Charity,
continued.

Simpson's Charity.

PARISH OF GADDESBY.

PUTHERINGTON'S CHARITY.

William Putherington, by Will, dated 29th September 1783, directed his executor, John Ayre, to lay out 25*l.* in the purchase of stock, as he should think most for the benefit of the poor of Gaddesby.

Miss Ayre, the daughter of the executor, holds the 25*l.*, and has every year distributed 25*s.* worth of coals among a certain number of poor, generally in quantities of two hundred-weight. She will, in consequence of a suggestion to that effect, invest the principal in the Leicester savings' bank.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CHARITY.

By indentures of lease and release, the release dated 22d May 1672, and made between George Chamberlain, executor of the Will of *William Chamberlain*, of the first part, and the dean and canons of the King's free chapel of St. George at Windsor, of the second part, and George Evans and 10 others therein described, of the third part, reciting that the said William Chamberlain, by Will, dated 14th March 1665, gave 500*l.* to be laid out by his executor in augmenting such four vicarages or curacies as the said dean and canons should judge most meet, and further reciting, that the said George Chamberlain had, in performance of the said Will, laid out the said 500*l.* in the purchase of the messuage, yardland, and hereditaments therein particularly specified, and also a further sum of 30*l.* in the purchase of lands in the schedule thereto annexed:—it was witnessed that the said George Chamberlain, with the consent and by the nomination of the parties of the second part, conveyed to those of the third part, and their heirs, all the hereditaments and premises therein described, upon the trusts therein mentioned; and as to and concerning the premises described in the said schedule, upon trust, to employ and dispose of the rents and profits thereof once every five years, for ever, as the same should be received, for the binding or placing out one poor child to some honest trade or calling who should be born within the town, village, or hamlet of Gaddesby.

The schedule referred to states the lands to be situate in the township of Barsby, and in a field and parcel of meadow in Berricliffe, and describes them as follows:—In the Overfield, upon Yistern-gate, one half rood; upon Wheathill, one old rood; upon Great Ballone, two roods; in the Middle Field, upon Short Sanfeing, two roods; upon Short Sanfeing, one other rood; upon Cramthorn, one rood; in the Nether Field, upon Bunnice, one half acre; upon Stonebrick, two roods; in Berricliffe, four perches of meadow; also one lay and half; the common or pasture for one cow; the common or pasturage for five sheep.

Barsby has been inclosed, and by the award, which, however, was not produced on the Inquiry, one allotment of 20 acres was stated to have been made in lieu of the whole charity estate. The consequence is, that the property applicable to the purposes of apprenticing is not now distinguishable from the rest. The Rev. Mr. Gill, of Scraptoft, is now sole trustee of the charity.

The whole 20 acres are let to William Stevenson, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 33*l.*

The land is tithe free, but subject to land-tax and a quit-rent of 10*d.*

Out of the rents the annual sum of 5*l.* is paid by the tenant to the overseers of Gaddesby.

The directions for retaining the money for five years is not observed, but boys are apprenticed at the discretion of the parish officers. In 1832 one was bound out to a tailor, when a premium of 12*l.* was paid; and in 1836 another was apprenticed to a cordwainer, the amount of premium having been 10*l.*

At the time of the Inquiry the balance in hand was 6*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

COOKE'S CHARITY.

By indentures of lease and release, dated respectively the 6th and 7th September 1683, Rep. 32—Part V.

Cooke's Charity.

Gaddesby.

Cooke's Charity,
continued.

the latter being made between Edward Bordman, of Sudbury, in the county of Derby, of the first part, and Francis Needham and five others, of the second part, it was witnessed that the said Edward, in consideration of 80*l.*, released to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a close of land in Gaddesby, called the Poor's Close, containing about 11 acres, with a declaration that the above-mentioned 80*l.* was the sum left by the Will of Elinor Cooke, dated 6th February 1679, to the poor of Gaddesby, to be laid out in land within five years after her death.

And a further declaration, that it was thereby agreed upon by the said parties to the said indenture, that whensoever four of the said trustees so appointed, or thereafter to be appointed, should die or cease to act, the survivor or survivors, or their heirs, should convey the said premises to certain others of the "substantialest" men of Gaddesby, so as with himself, or themselves, to make up the number of six, to the use of himself or themselves, and the said others so appointed, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the said Will.

The last conveyance to new trustees was by indentures of lease and release, dated respectively 21st and 22d of March 1768; the release was not produced, but it appears from the lease, that the premises under the same description were conveyed by Francis Needham, clerk, Thomas Foster, Thomas Ayre, Thomas Thorpe, and Jonathan Goodwin, to George Candale, D. D., John Ayre the elder, Needham Cleseden, Joseph Williamson, Everard Haycock, William Black, and John King.

A memorandum, indorsed on the lease, and dated 17th December 1784, states, that Francis Needham, Thomas Ayre, George Candale, Jonathan Goodwin, and Everard Haycock were then dead, and that the survivors had appointed five other persons, of whom George Williamson was the only survivor, to act with them in the said trusts.

No conveyance appears to have followed this appointment, and it is not known in whom the legal estate in the property is now vested.

The land, which is still called the Poor's Close, was let at a public meeting on 21st December 1835, to William Swift, under an agreement for three years, at a rent of 15*l.* 10*s.*

This is a fair rent, the land being very poor.

The rents are received by the overseer on the eve of St. Thomas's-day, and distributed by him and Mr. Williamson, in sums varying from 8*s.* to 1*l.* 10*s.*, among poor persons not receiving parish relief.

PLAY CLOSE.

Play Close.

The earliest notice of this property that can be found is an entry in the parish books, dated 20th December 1760, of the receipt of 5*s.* rent in respect of it.

This rent continued up to 1825, and till the year 1805 was distributed among the poor, but for the remaining period of 20 years was expended in drink.

Since 1831 the land has been let to Colonel Cheney at a rent of 4*l.*, which is very disproportionate to its value, as it only contains 1*r.* 25*p.*, but which Colonel Cheney has been induced to pay from the circumstance of its being situate in the middle of his lawn.

During the three years of 1833-34-35 he withheld the payment on account of what he conceived its misappropriation.

The parish, however, in the latter year, instituted proceedings against him, and he paid up the arrears, amounting to 12*l.*, which, with part of the rent for the current year, they spent in the following manner:—

	£.	s.	d.
Lawyer, for the last-mentioned transaction	5	4	0
The clerk of the parish	4	0	0
Putting up guide-posts	3	13	9
For drinking	0	13	0
	<hr/>		
	£	13	10 9

PARISH OF GRIMSTON.

Grimston.

Stevens's Charity.

STEVENS'S CHARITY.

According to the arrangements hereafter noticed in our report of this charity in the parish of Saxelby, the share of Grimston and Shoby in the interest of the 100*l.*, left by Deborah Stevens, is 2*l.* 10*s.*

This sum is paid by the parish (which has in its hands the principal money) to a school-master, who teaches reading, gratis, to any poor children of Grimston or Shoby who are sent to him.

CHURCH ESTATE.

Church Estate.

Grimston was inclosed under an Act of 5th George III., by the award upon which 5*a.* 0*r.* 35*p.* were awarded to the chapelwardens.

This land is let every year by public auction, and the rent applied in aid of the church-rate.

At the time of the Inquiry it was let to Henry Lacy at a rent of 10*l.* 10*s.*

PARISH OF HOBY.

Hoby.

Gregory's and
other Charities.

GREGORY'S AND OTHER CHARITIES.

Catherine Gregory, by her Will, for which see Rotherby, gave 20*l.* to the minister and

overseers of the poor of Hoby and their successors, and her executors and trustees, in trust, to put out the same, and apply the interest in having the poor children of Hoby taught and provided for in like manner as those of Rotherby.

Sir William Villiers, bart., by Will, dated 26th February 1712, gave to the poor of Hoby 50*l.* for putting out poor children apprentices as the rector and churchwardens for the time being should appoint.

Richard Cox, by Will, dated 12th September 1713, gave to the poor of Hoby 5*l.*

By indentures of lease and release, bearing date the 1st and 2d of May 1729, the release being made between Ann Wilson and William Wilson, of the one part, and Robert Browne and two others, of the other part, after reciting the before-mentioned Wills, and that the rector, churchwardens, overseers, and chief of the inhabitants of Hoby, were desirous that the said monies so given to the poor should be laid out in the purchase of land, and that the parties of the second part had, with the consent of the said inhabitants, agreed with the parties of the first part for the purchase of the premises thereafter described, at the price of 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and that the monies so left fell short of that sum by 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, which the inhabitants had agreed to advance,—it was witnessed, that the parties of the first part, in consideration of the said sum of 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, released to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, 13 leys, lying together, being the east part of 22 leys, and also the fourth part of a piece of meadow ground adjoining, all in the parish of Long Clawson, in trust, for the poor of Hoby, in such manner and to such uses as were directed by the said mentioned Wills.

By the award made on the inclosure of Long Clawson, 3*A.* 1*R.* 8*P.* in Moor Meadow and George Field were allotted "to the rector and churchwardens, or overseers," in lieu of the above land.

The 3*A.* 1*R.* 8*P.* are let to John Pickard, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 6*l.* per annum.

Of this, 2*l.* 2*s.* is paid to the schoolmaster of the Sunday-school, which is attended by from 40 to 50 children, 1*l.* 10*s.*, on an average, distributed yearly for Bibles and Prayer-books amongst the children, and the residue retained to form an apprenticeship fund.

At the time of the Inquiry the parish was in debt to the charity 30*l.*; the rector had 18*l.* 7*s.* accumulations in his hands, and there was also 2*l.* 12*s.* in the Leicester savings' bank.

Complaints were made of the small number of boys apprenticed by means of this charity, and a recommendation was given that the 30*l.* should be called in, and, together with the surplus in hand, applied in apprenticing some boys who were stated to be ready to be put out.

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

Six shillings is payable to this parish from out of the Poor's Close in Over Broughton.

The origin of this charity is quite unknown, the common opinion being that a certain quantity of land in Over Broughton was formerly left, the rents to be divided between the parishes of Over Broughton, Abkettleby, and Hoby, and that at the time of the inclosure, the two latter refusing to pay their share towards the expenses of the Act, an agreement was entered into by all parties that the two last-mentioned parishes should receive thenceforth 6*s.* annually.

There is no evidence whatever of this agreement, but 6*s.* has been received by this parish from the officers of Over Broughton ever since 1786.

The minister of Hoby generally allows the payments of 6*s.* to accumulate till they reach a sum of 20*s.* or 30*s.*, and he then distributes them at his discretion among the poor.

SIMPSON'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Simpson, by Will, dated 23d September 1822, gave to the minister of Hoby, and his successors, the sum of 20*l.*, upon trust, to apply the interest for the instruction of the poor children of Hoby aforesaid, at their discretion.

This sum is invested with *Mrs. Gregory's* in the Leicester savings' bank in the name of the Hoby Charity Fund.

CHURCH LANDS.

By the award on the inclosure of the parish of Hoby, dated in 1761, a piece of land, in the Austrean Meadow, containing 2*A.* 2*R.* 2*P.*, was allotted to the churchwardens of Hoby and their successors for ever.

This land, which is called the Church Piece, is let by the parish for terms of three years by public action. The present tenant is Isaac Willmore, and the rent reserved in his agreement with the parish is 12*l.* 10*s.*

The lands are discharged of tithe and land-tax, and the rents are applied regularly towards the usual purposes of a church-rate.

PARISH OF HUMBERSTON.

LOST CHARITIES.

The Parliamentary Returns state that 35*l.* had been left to the poor of this parish by an anonymous donor. For the last 40 years, however, nothing has been heard of this sum, and the belief is that it was lost by the insolvency of the party to whom it was out on loan.

It also appears that Hugh Botham left 20*l.* for a like purpose (see Report of the Barkby Charities, p. 462), which has been lost, probably from the same cause.

Hoby.

Gregory's and
other Charities,
continued.

Unknown Charity.

Simpson's Charity.

Church Lands.

Humberston.

Lost Charities.

Humberston.Church and Poor
Lands.

CHURCH AND POOR LANDS.

Humberston was inclosed under an Act of the 28th George III., and by the award a piece of land, containing 3R. 32P., was allotted to the churchwardens and overseers, as trustees for certain land called Town or Church Land.

This land, which is called the Mill Close, is let to David Haynes, as yearly tenant, at 3*l.* per annum, one-half of which is applied to the church, and the other to the poor-rates.

There is another piece of land in Humberston, containing 1A. 2R., the origin of which is unknown. It is called the Orchard, is used as such, and let to John Draycott, as yearly tenant, at 7*l.*, which is disposed of in like manner.

Both pieces of land are discharged of tithe and land-tax.

PARISH OF HUNGERTON.

Hungerton.Ashby's and
Clarke's Charities.

ASHBY'S AND CLARKE'S CHARITIES. †

The Parliamentary Returns of 1786 state that *Shuckburgh Ashby* and *Hamlett Clarke* gave, in the years 1665 or 1666, and 1706, respectively 50*l.* each, for bread to the poor.

Ashby's gift is mentioned as having been made by deed. The instrument by which Clarke's was made is unknown.

The Returns further state, that in 1786 both sums were vested in a Shuckburgh Ashby.

As Clarke's donation might have been by Will, a search has been made for such document, which, however, proved unsuccessful.

It appears from the evidence elicited on the Inquiry that the above sums were invested in 100*l.* Three per Cent. Annuities, in the name of Shuckburgh Ashby, who died in the year 1792, and who made his wife executrix; that she subsequently died intestate, and that letters of administration were taken out by her daughter, now the wife of Sir Thomas George A'Preece.

Neither of these gifts appear to have been received for a period of upwards of 30 years.

The following entries of receipts of the dividends were discovered :—

	£.	s.	d.
1799. April 13, Hungerton Charity, per Mr. Chamberlain, a year's interest	3	0	0
1800. July 5, Hungerton Poor, per Eaglesfield, a year's dividend	3	0	0
1801. March 28, Hungerton, a year's dividend	3	0	0

There are old people still living in the parish who recollect a distribution of bread having taken place in respect of these charities.

A Mr. Clifford stated in evidence that he raised the question some time ago, and discovered that 100*l.* was standing in the name of Mr. Ashby, in the Three per Cent. Reduced unclaimed dividends. He also stated that he understood that Hamlett Clarke left originally 100*l.* to Hungerton, and another sum of like amount to Twyford, the latter secured on the Uppingham turnpike tolls, and that the money having been lost, it was made up by Shuckburgh Ashby. (See, however, Twyford, *post*, pages 496 and 497).

Under the circumstances, the parish has been recommended to make the necessary application to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for restoration of the stock, and unclaimed dividends thereon.

PARISH OF LODINGTON.

Lodington.Lost Charity

LOST CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Richard Oliver*, by Will, in 1721, left 10*l.* for the poor, which sum was then vested in the constable and churchwardens, and yielded 10*s.* interest.

There are entries in the overseer's books of the payment of the poor's money as late as 1811, since which time no such item appears, and it is supposed that the principal sum was then laid out by the parish.

PARISH OF LOSEBY.

Loseby.Woollaston's
Charity.

WOOLLASTON'S CHARITY.

This parish is entitled to one-tenth of the income of this charity, which, in the year of the Inquiry, amounted to 14*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*, and which is laid out in clothing for poor persons. See Twyford, p. 496.

HOLBECK'S CHARITY.

Holbeck's Charity.

See Cold Norton.

PARISH OF COLD NORTON.

Cold Norton.Woollaston's
Charity.

WOOLLASTON'S CHARITY.

This parish is entitled to one-tenth of the income of this charity, which, in the year of the Inquiry, amounted to 14*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* (See Twyford, p. 496).

Clothing to the amount of the share of this parish is sent by the order of Colonel Burnaby to the minister and parish officers, when informed by them what description is most required.

HOLBECK'S GIFT.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Frances Holbeck*, by Will, in 1737, gave 288*l.* 5*s.*, to be applied in apprenticing two poor children in this and the preceding parish and Twyford. Nothing has ever been received in respect of this charity by any of the three parishes.

Cold Norton.

Woollaston's
Charity,
continued.

Holbeck's Gift.

PARISH OF EAST NORTON.

PARKER'S CHARITY.

One widow of East Norton is entitled to the benefit of this charity ; for the report of which see Tugby, p. 494.

East Norton.

Parker's Charity.

FREESTON'S CHARITY.

Richard Freeston, by Will, dated 22d December 1743, gave 10*l.* to the minister and churchwardens, in trust, to place out upon good security, and distribute the interest yearly on the 5th day of November, among such of the poor of the said parish as they should, from time to time, think proper.

Freeston's Charity.

The 10*l.* has been for the last 20 years in the hands of Philip Woodcock, who has paid interest at 5*l.* per cent., which has been distributed in small sums among the poor.

GIFTS OF LEVERACH AND OTHERS.

Ten shillings is yearly received from the overseer of Tugby in respect of these gifts, for a report of which see Tugby p. 496.

Gifts of Leverach
and Others.

COW PASTURES.

East Norton was inclosed by articles of agreement dated the 13th of October 1651, whereby it was, among other things, agreed that 12*A.* Or. 12*P.* should be laid out as a common cow pasture, for the use and benefit of the poor of the said town, in such manner as the several donors thereof and their heirs should appoint.

Cow Pastures.

The heirs of the donors are unknown, and the charity is under the management of the parish.

The land is divided into eight pastures, five of which were at the time of the Inquiry occupied rent free, and the remainder at rents amounting to 6*l.* 6*s.*

The pastures are granted for the lives of the occupants and their widows. The rent is distributed among the poor generally, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 15*s.*

PARISH OF PRESTWOULD.

COX'S CHARITY.

Roger Cox, by Will, dated 17th February 1717, and proved at Leicester 29th October 1720, gave to his executors and their heirs, and the curate, churchwardens, and overseers of Prestwoud, and their successors, the yearly sum of 20*s.*, payable out of his cottage and six acres of land in Hoton, in trust, to distribute the same in equal quantities of bread upon the four Sundays in the year that the Sacrament should be administered at the parish church at Prestwoud, and to the following objects, viz., to four of the honest widowers or widows of Burton-upon-the-Woulds, to a like number of Hoton, to two of Prestwoud, and to two of Cotes.

Prestwoud.

Cox's Charity.

The land thus charged was inclosed in 1761, and by the award an allotment of 13 acres, lying near Wimeswoud, was made in lieu of it.

These 13 acres are the property of — Strelly, and the charge is paid by her agent to the minister of Prestwoud, who distributes it in bread among the objects and at the times specified in the Will.

PACKE'S CHARITY.

Christopher Packe, by Will, dated 10th November 1681, charged the tithes of the rectory of Prestwoud with the yearly payment of 2*l.* to the poor of Prestwoud, 2*l.* to the poor of Cotes and Hoton, and 2*l.* to the poor of Burton-on-the-Woulds.

Packe's Charity.

Prestwoud is a living donative, in the gift of — Packe, esq., whose agent distributes the above sums respectively among the poor of the places to which they were left.

CLARKE'S CHARITY.

By the Will of *Joseph Clarke* (a report of which is given among the charities of Barrow-upon-Soar), 15*s.* were directed to be paid annually to the vicar of Prestwoud, and another sum of 15*s.* to the schoolmaster of the same parish for teaching one boy or more, to be selected by his trustees out of the sons of honest poor inhabitants of Burton or Prestwoud, to read, write, and cast accounts.

Clarke's Charity.

The minister regularly receives his allowance, and that of the schoolmaster is raised to 30*s.*, in consideration of which he teaches one boy, as directed in the Will.

NEWTON'S CHARITY.

Miles Newton, by a codicil to his Will, dated 11th April 1657, devised his lands and hereditaments in Burton-on-the-Woulds, in the parish of Prestwoud, to Miles Newton, and

Newton's Charity.

Prestwould.

Newton's Charity,
continued.

eight others, and their heirs, in trust, to let the same at the best rent, and for terms of not more than 12 or 21 years, and to elect a schoolmaster from time to time, and to appoint one of themselves to be a treasurer for receiving and disbursing the rents and profits of the said premises, who should once in every year, or in every two or three years, as occasion might require, give public notice to the rest of the trustees to meet in Prestwould on the 21st December, for the purpose of rendering his accounts to them and the schoolmaster, when 10*s.* was to be allowed them for a collation, and also in trust to pay 4*l.* every year, by quarterly payments, to the said schoolmaster for his salary for teaching and educating all the poor children of Prestwould and Burton aforesaid, whose parents, in their judgment, should be least able to maintain them; six of which poor children should be chosen out of the rest to be poor scholars, and should each receive at Michaelmas one Monmouth cap and band (if necessary), one coat of the value of 2*s.* 8*d.* or 3*s.* a-yard ready made up, one pair of stockings, either knit or of cloth, about the value of 10*d.* or 12*d.*, a pair of new shoes, and all such books, ink, and paper, as they should consider necessary to teach them to read and write; the said trustees at the time of their meeting to examine and approve of the said schoolmaster, scholars, and treasurer, and continue or displace them as they should think fit; and out of the residue of the said rents to lay out 4*l.* more in purchasing eight cart or waggon loads of coals, of which the schoolmaster should have one load for his own use, and the scholars to have one other at the place where they should be taught, and to distribute the residue of the said coals among the poorest inhabitants of Prestwould and Burton, and to dispose of any overplus which might still remain in the preferment of the six poor scholars from time to time, and in the binding them apprentice to some trade. And the said testator further willed that whenever the number of his trustees should be reduced to four, the survivors should, at their next earliest meeting, nominate and have the said premises conveyed to five others, out of the honest and ablest inhabitants of the towns of Loughborough, Prestwould, and Burton, to be chosen from those towns to which the said deceased trustees belonged, so that there might be three trustees in every one of the three said towns before mentioned.

The present trustees, to whom the premises were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated the 18th and 19th December 1801, are Thomas Sowter, Thomas Bissill, and Edward Gambel.

The charity property consists of 42 acres, divided into five closes called the Ravenstone Closes, and occupied by John Hickling, as yearly tenant, at what was stated to be a fair rent of 35*l.* The land is free of tithe and land-tax.

There is a school-house in the church-yard in which the school is held and the master resides, but how or when acquired by the charity is altogether unknown.

The present schoolmaster was appointed in 1823; he receives a salary of 22*l.* and a yearly allowance of 1*l.* 10*s.* for coals, out of which he provides firing for the school-room. Most of the children in Prestwould and Burton attend the school, and are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. The number of boys clothed by the charity has been increased to ten, the selection being made by the trustees in equal numbers from Prestwould and Burton. They each receive yearly on St. Thomas's-day a great coat with a red collar, a cap, a pair of stockings and shoes. The average cost of each dress is 1*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* No boys have ever been apprenticed, and since 1810 no coals have been distributed among the poor.

The school-house was put into repair in 1832, and there was at the time of the Inquiry a balance in the treasurer's hands of 47*l.* 2*s.*

The trustees meet yearly on St. Thomas's-day to select the boys and audit the accounts, on which occasion a collation is provided for them at a cost of from 7*s.* to 10*s.*

HAMLET OF BURTON-ON-THE-WOULDs.

Burton-on-the-
Woulds.

PACKE'S CHARITY.

Packe's Charity.

The poor of this hamlet are entitled under the Will of *Christopher Packe* (see his charity to Prestwould), to an annual distribution of 2*l.*

This payment had not been made for 18 years previous to the Inquiry, but the arrears, amounting to 36*l.*, have since been paid up, and invested in the Loughborough savings' bank. The interest will in future be distributed among the poor every year, together with the 2*l.*, by the agent of Charles James Packe, esq., the heir of the testator.

COX'S CHARITY.

Cox's Charity.

In respect of the charity of *Roger Cox* (which is reported under the head of Prestwould), five pennyworth of bread is distributed on four Sacrament Sundays in every year among four widowers or widows of this hamlet.

CHESTER'S CHARITY.

Chester's Charity.

Burton is entitled, under the Will of *William Chester* (see his Charity to Barkeston, p. 428), to two-thirds of one-fifth of the rents of certain lands in Barkeston.

This proportion, which for many years has amounted to 16*l.* 16*s.*, is transmitted to the overseer by the tenant of the lands in question, and after a deduction of a small sum by the minister for Bibles for poor children, the distribution of the remainder has hitherto been made at a meeting of the parishioners, at some public-house, among poor persons, in sums varying from four to twelve shillings.

The minister and churchwardens will, however, for the future take upon themselves the sole management of this charity.

HICKLING'S GIFT.

In respect of the charity of *Bartholomew Hickling* (see Loughborough, p. 393), a Bible is given yearly by the bridgmaster of Loughborough, to a poor child in this hamlet.

Burton-on-the-
Wolds.

Hickling's Gift.

NEWTON'S SCHOOL.

The poor children of Burton are also entitled to go, free of expense, to the school in Prestwold, founded by *Miles Newton*, a report of which is given among the charities of Prestwold.

Newton's School.

KIRK'S CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *John Kirk*, at a time and by an instrument unknown, charged certain lands with the yearly payment of 14*l.*, for the maintenance of a school and other purposes.

Kirk's Charity.

A great deal of evidence was gone into on this subject, but it was found impossible to trace the charity.

HAMLET OF COTES.

PACKE'S CHARITY.

The poor of this hamlet are entitled, under the Will of *Christopher Packe*, (see his charity to Prestwold), to an annual distribution of 1*l.*, which is regularly made, under the direction of the minister of Prestwold, and the overseer of the hamlet.

Cotes.

Packe's Charity.

HAMLET OF HOTON.

PACKE'S CHARITY.

The poor of this hamlet are entitled, under the Will of *Christopher Packe*, (see his charity to Prestwold), to an annual distribution of 1*l.*, which is regularly made, under the direction of the minister of Prestwold and the overseer of the hamlet.

Hoton.

Packe's Charity.

COX'S CHARITY.

In respect of the charity of *Roger Cox*, which is reported under the head of Prestwold, five pennyworth of bread is distributed on four Sacrament Sundays, in every year, among four widowers or widows of this hamlet.

Cox's Charity.

PARISH OF QUEENBOROUGH.

CHURCH ALLOTMENT.

By the award on the inclosure of the parish of Queenborough, dated 27th August 1794, 12*A.* 5*P.* were allotted to the churchwardens of the parish, in trust, to divide the same into equal moieties; one to be let to the resident poor, for cow pastures, and the other for mowing, and to apply the rents in aid of the church-rate.

Queenborough.

Church Allotment.

The land is divided in the manner directed in the award.

The pasture is let to five poor persons of the parish of Queenborough (not receiving parish relief), each of whom is allowed to keep one cow in it, and to take one-fifth of the hay growing on the other part.

The rent amounts to 24*l.*, and is paid in equal proportions by the five tenants. It is received by the churchwardens, and applied towards the ordinary purposes of a church-rate.

There is now a balance in hand of 21*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

PARISH OF RATCLIFFE-ON-THE-WREAK.

BOYER'S CHARITY.

Eliezer Boyer, by Will dated 18th November 1729, and proved at Leicester, gave 20*l.* to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of Ratcliffe-upon-the-Wreak and their successors, in trust, to place the same out at interest, which they were to apply from time to time in putting poor children to school, or to "prentice," as they should need.

Ratcliffe-on-the-
Wreak.

Boyer's Charity.

The following memorandum, to which the names of all the then parish officers are attached, is taken from a board in the parish church, and dated 1775. After reciting Boyer's Will, it proceeds thus,—

"Be it hereby remembered, that the said trustees have agreed to take a security upon the land set out by the commissioners for the churchwardens of Ratcliffe, for certain pieces of land, called the Church Head Land, seventeen pounds one shilling and tenpence of the said 20*l.* having been paid for the expense of fencing, and other expenses relative to the said land, and the remaining part being in the hands of the said trustees: It is therefore agreed that the sum of one pound a-year shall be issuing and payable out of the rents of the said lands, for answering the purpose of the said Ebenezer Boyer's last Will yearly, and every year, for ever hereafter."

The churchwarden pays annually to the vicar 1*l.* out of the Church Head Lands, which he

Ratcliffe-on-the
Wreak,
continued.

gives to the schoolmaster of Syston national school, to educate, gratis, as many girls and boys from Ratcliffe as choose to avail themselves of it.

The vicar of Ratcliffe is also vicar of Syston, and having established a school in the latter parish, he made the above arrangement for the fulfilment of Boyer's charity.

CHURCH ESTATE.

Church Estate.

Under the award of 1775 (which is now lost), a close of land, called the Church Head Lands, and containing about three acres, was allotted to the churchwardens and overseers, for the repairs of the church.

John Goodman occupies the above land, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 9*l.*

The above-mentioned 1*l.* of Boyer's is charged on this land, and the remaining 8*l.* is applied to the ordinary purposes of the church-rate.

The land is free of tithe and land-tax, and the rent was stated to be fair.

PARISH OF REARSBY.

ORTON'S GIFT.

Rearsby.

Orton's Gift.

John Orton, by Will, dated 14th January 1754, and proved at Leicester 17th May 1760, gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of Rearsby, 25*l.*, in trust, to put out the same at interest in their names, and buy flax with such interest, which the testator directed should be spun by the poor people, and made into cloth, to be given to the poor of Rearsby, after the charge of spinning and weaving had been paid out of the said interest; and the testator gave the said minister, churchwardens, and overseers, the sum of 10*l.*, to be put out to be applied for teaching poor children of the said parish aforesaid, to read and write, and a sum of 5*l.* to the poor thereof.

It is the reputation of the parish that these sums were laid out in the purchase of an acre of meadow land in Rearsby, called the Poor's Close. The purchase-deed is lost, but as the parish books contain regular entries respecting the 30*l.* up to 1772, when they suddenly cease, and entries of the receipt of rent for the land commence, the belief is very probably correct.

The close is let to John Augrave, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 4*l.* 10*s.* per annum, which is distributed by the rector and churchwardens amongst the poor at Christmas, in coals.

The flax has long ceased to be bought, and it does not appear that any part of the rent has ever been applied for educational purposes.

FAUNT'S GIFT.

Faunt's Gift.

The benefaction table states that 20*s.* a-year was given out of the Dole Close, by Mrs. Faunt, to be applied in teaching poor children to read.

The close is in Rearsby, and the property of — Pochin, esq., whose tenant pays the 20*s.* yearly to the parish schoolmistress for teaching three poor children to read, who are selected by the rector.

PARISH OF ROTHERBY.

GREGORY'S CHARITY.

Rotherby.

Gregory's Charity.

Catherine Gregory, by Will, dated 12th June 1723, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester 16th September 1727, devised to the minister and overseers of Rotherby, and their successors, and to her executor and trustees, and their heirs, a close in Rotherby, called the Wases Lammas Close, upon trust, to apply the income thereof yearly in instructing the poor children of Rotherby in the church catechism, in finding them books, and putting out some of those so instructed to trade, as often as it would allow, and in giving a Bible to each child of the parish on leaving school.

The land in question contains very nearly four acres, and is let to John Lockton, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* It is subject to tithe and land-tax.

Accumulations have arisen from time to time, and there is now in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Brown, the rector, the sum of 159*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*, for the loan of which he has given a note-of-hand to the churchwardens and overseers, and pays a yearly interest of 4*l.* per cent.

In 1824 the charity also invested 50*l.* in the Leicester savings' bank, in the name of the Rotherby Charity, but have never drawn the interest, and the accumulations now amount to 36*l.*

Out of this income 4*l.* 4*s.* is annually given to the schoolmistress at Rotherby, but that parish being very small, and Hoby, with which it is consolidated, not being above a mile and a half distant, the master of the Hoby school is allowed a salary of 5*l.* 5*s.*, in consideration of teaching, free of expense, as many children from Rotherby as wish to go.

The residue of the income is either laid out in apprenticing children, if there are any claimants, or is left to accumulate till there shall be.

The ordinary fee is 10*l.*, in addition to the lawyer's charges (one of which, in 1832, for apprenticing two boys, amounted to 9*l.* 10*s.*)

Two boys were apprenticed in 1830, one in 1831, two in 1832, and one in 1835.

PARISH OF ROTHLEY.
CHAPELRY OF KEYHAM.

WOODCOCK'S CHARITY.

Rothley.

Woodcock's
Charity.

There is an inscription on a stone in the parish church, to the effect that *Thomas Woodcock*, by Will, dated 12th June 1680, and proved in the Peculiar Court of Rothley in 1682-3, devised to certain persons therein-named a close in Seraxtaft, called Debdale Close, in trust, to pay yearly out of the rents and profits thereof, upon the feast-day of Saint Thomas the Apostle, to four of the poorest widows, and in default of such four, to a less number, 20 hundred-weight of good pit-coal, and also to distribute 30 twopenny loaves amongst the poorest inhabitants.

The owner of the close thus charged is G. B. Hartoppe, esq., of Little Dalby, and the occupier, Edward Lewin, yearly distributes, on or near St. Thomas's-day, the 20 hundred-weight of coals amongst poor widows, selected by him, without regard to the receipt of parish relief.

The 30 loaves are given amongst the most deserving poor.

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

The earliest document relating to this charity is a deed of feoffment, dated 4th June, 23d of Elizabeth, between John Clark of Keame, of the one part, Thomas Clark the elder, Ralph Woodcock, and William Woodcock the younger, of the other part, by which after reciting that one Thomas Clark the elder, deceased, great-grandfather of the said John Clark, was solely seised in fee, in trust, to the use of the inhabitants of Keame, of a messuage or tenement, and one yardland and a half, with their appurtenances, in the town and fields of Keame, which premises had descended unto the said John Clarke, as cousin and heir of the said Thomas Clarke, it was witnessed that the said John Clarke, as heir, in regard of the trust before reposed in the said Thomas Clarke, as for other good considerations, covenanted with the parties of the second part, that he would, before the feast-day of St. John the Baptist then next, enfeof the said parties of the second part, and five others, of the said premises, to hold to them and their heirs, upon the trusts aforesaid.

Unknown Charity.

By the award on the inclosure of the parish of Keyham, 23d March 1772, 28A. 6P. were allotted to Henry Woodcock, as trustee for the poor inhabitants of Keyham.

This land is subject to a quit-rent of 4s. 4d., but is tithe free, and discharged of the land-tax.

It is let to William Guildford, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 33*l*.

There are also belonging to the charity a school-room and seven small cottages, in the village of Keyham, the latter of which are let to seven poor families, at very trifling rents, varying from 6*d*. to 4*s*., and amounting in the whole to 14*s*. 6*d*. They are in good repair.

The present trustees, to whom the premises were conveyed by indentures of lease and release, dated 29th and 30th September 1820, are the Reverend George Woodcock, of Caythorpe, in Lincolnshire, and Mr. Samuel Miles, of Leicester, solicitor.

Mr. Thomas Miles, brother and agent of the latter, has since the year 1820 had the entire management of the charity, having at that period agreed with Mr. Woodcock on a scheme of distribution.

The expenditure, on the average of the last 16 years, has been as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
Quit-rent	0	4	4
To a schoolmaster, in consideration of his teaching all the poor children of the parish, gratis	15	0	0
To ditto allowance for coals	0	10	0
Coals given in quantities of 30 hundred-weight to each of 16 poor families	20	0	0
	<hr/> £35 14 4		

At the time of the Inquiry the charity was 34*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*. in debt to Mr. Thomas Miles.

CHAPELRY OF WARTNABY.

CANT'S AND BINGHAM'S CHARITIES.

Wartnaby.

Cant's and Bingham's
Charities.

The table of benefactions states that *William Cant* left 100*l*. for the use of the poor, and that he also left 10*s*. a-year, payable for a like purpose, out of the Lawyer's Close, in Nether Broughton.

It also states that the Reverend *James Bingham* gave, 22d July 1818, 100*l*., the interest to be distributed yearly to the poor by the minister and churchwardens.

In respect of Cant's legacy, 105*l*. New Three and a half per Cents. is standing in the names of William Adcock, George Burney, and J. Wartnaby, and produces yearly in dividends 3*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.

In respect of Bingham's, 179*l*. 3*s*. 5*d*. Three per Cent. Consols is standing in the names of J. Bingham and T. Shuttlewood, and produces yearly in dividends 5*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

Thomas Brecks, the owner of the Lawyer's Close, pays 10*s*. regularly to the minister and churchwardens, which, together with the yearly dividends just noticed, is distributed by them among poor families, in sums varying from 10*s*. to 20*s*.

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

The Parliamentary Returns state that a rent-charge of 2*l*. had been left by an anonymous donor for the purchase of coals for the poor.

Unknown Charity.

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Rothley.
Unknown Charity,
continued.

The land charged lies in the parish of Grimstone, and is called the Ways. John Austin, the owner, pays the 2*l.* regularly to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, who lay it out in coals, which they distribute among poor families, in quantities varying according to their necessities from four to six hundred-weight.

The Parliamentary Returns also state that a rent-charge of 10*s.* had been left to the poor by Robert Wartnaby, but nothing further could be ascertained respecting it, and it is in all probability the same charge as that ascribed to William Cant in the table of benefactions.

CHAPELRY OF WYCOMBE CUM CHADWELL.

Wycombe cum
Chadwell.
Hackett's Charity.

HACKETT'S CHARITY.

The benefaction table states, that 20*l.* were given into the hands of Richard Inett, the interest to be distributed amongst the poor of this parish on Old St. Thomas's-day. It appears from an inscription on the church wall that the donor was a Mrs. Hackett.

This sum is in the hands of William Inett, who in respect of it yearly remits 1*l.* through a tenant to the parish officers for distribution in small sums among the poor.

Ashbourn's
Charity.

ASHBOURN'S CHARITY.

Another table states, that in A. D. 1831 *William George Ashbourn* bequeathed to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the parish of Croxton Kerrial, and their successors, the yearly sum of 3*l.* charged upon his leasehold estate at Wycombe and Chadwell, to be paid to them without any deduction, and distributed by them in the first week in June amongst the poor inhabitants of Wycombe and Chadwell,

The 3*l.* is received by the minister of this parish from the minister and parish officers of Croxton Kerrial, and is distributed by him, with the churchwardens and overseers, amongst the poor at the time specified, in small sums, varying, according to the necessities of the objects, from 5*s.* 6*d.* to 1*s.* 6*d.*

The property thus charged contains about 40 acres, and is now in the possession of Mrs. Ashbourn.

PARISH OF SAXELBY.

Saxelby.
Kirkly's Charity.

KIRKLY'S CHARITY.

A tablet in the parish church states, that the Rev. *Robert Kirkly*, rector, gave by Will a piece of land lying in the liberty of Long Claxton to the poor of Saxelby.

By the award on the inclosure of the parish of Long Clawson, dated in 1779, 2*A.* 2*R.* 34*P.* in Acre-hill Fields were allotted to the poor of Saxelby, or the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish, in trust for the said poor in respect of the above charity.

This land, which is exempt from tithe and land-tax, is let to Edward Stokes, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 7*l.* 4*s.*

The churchwardens of Saxelby receive the rent and distribute it among poor persons of their parish, in sums varying from 5*s.* to 1*l.*, according to their necessities.

STEVENS'S CHARITY.

Stevens's Charity.

The same tablet states, that *Deborah Stevens*, who died 11th December 1718, gave by Will 100*l.*, "the use thereof for the schooling of poor children belonging to Grimstone, Saxelby, and Shoby," one half to Grimstone, and the other half to Shoby and Saxelby between them.

The 100*l.* is in the hands of the parish officers of Grimstone, who pay four and a half per cent. interest on it.

By an arrangement made between the three parishes, 2*l.* is apportioned to Saxelby, and paid to the parish schoolmaster. An immediate investment of the 100*l.* was recommended.

HOUGHTON'S CHARITY.

Houghton's Charity.

Jasper Houghton, by Will, dated 30th August 1808, and proved at Leicester 2d February 1819, gave to the churchwardens of Saxelby 100*l.*, in trust, to be placed out on good security, and to apply the interest to the education of poor children belonging to the said parish for ever.

This sum, minus the legacy duty, is in the hands of Jasper Houghton, the testator's nephew, who in respect of it pays 4*l.* every year to a schoolmistress for the education of young children of both sexes.

As it seemed doubtful whether this interest was laid out in the most advantageous manner, it was recommended that the churchwardens, as directed in the Will, should for the future take the management of the charity.

It was also recommended to call in the principal sum and invest it in the nearest savings' bank, or to insist upon some ample security from Mr. Houghton.

PARISH OF SEGRAVE.

Segrave.
Richards's Charity.

RICHARDS'S CHARITY.

William Richards, who died in 1799, by Will, the date of which is unknown, but an extract of which is in possession of Thomas Sharp, the present schoolmaster, gave to William Brownsord, William Wood, and John Measures, their executors and administrators, 100*l.* upon trust, to place out at interest in their names upon government or real security, and to

pay and apply the interest, dividends, or proceeds yearly to any proper person duly qualified to teach reading, writing, and accounts, as an addition to what such person could make by teaching a school in Segrave; and he further willed that the above-named parties, or the survivors of them, or the executor or administrator of such survivor, and the churchwardens and overseers of Segrave for the time being, or the major part of them, should have the power of deciding on the qualification and demeanour of the person who should offer himself to teach the school of Segrave aforesaid, and claim the benefit of the bequest thereby made, and that until a school should be established in Segrave, and be so opened as aforesaid, or whenever at any time afterwards there should be no schoolmaster approved of as aforesaid, the interest and proceeds of the said 100*l.* should from time to time be made principal and placed out at interest; and further, that after the decease of the survivors of the three persons above named, it should not be in the power of the executors, administrators, or assigns, and such survivor, to remove or transfer the said trust monies, or any part thereof, from the securities, or security, in which it might be then placed out, without the approbation and consent of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Segrave for the time being, who, it was his will, should be privy to, and concur in, the removing or transferring the same.

Segrave.
Richards's Charity.
continued.

For four years after the testator's death no school was established in Segrave, and the bequest accumulated to a sum which was then laid out by the survivors, William Brownsord and William Ward, in the purchase of 210*l.* Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities.

This stock is still standing in their names, and produces in dividends 6*l.* 6*s.*, in consideration of which Thomas Sharp teaches reading to six children appointed by the vicar and churchwardens. For whatever extras they learn additional payment is made.

JOHN HICKLEY'S CHARITY.

The Loughborough bridgemaster annually pays 10*s.* to Mr. Sharpe, of Segrave, for distribution among ten poor widows, according to the directions of John Hickling's Will. (See a fuller report among the charities of Loughborough.) The Parliamentary Returns erroneously attribute this charity to F. Burton.

Hickley's Charity.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLEY'S GIFT.

The rector of this parish annually receives from the bridgemaster a Bible, in pursuance of the Will of *Bartholomew Hickley*, and gives it according to his discretion to the most deserving poor person. (See Loughborough Report.)

B. Hickley's Gift.

POOR'S LAND MONEY.

The parish of Segrave was inclosed by an Act of 32d Geo. II., and by the award thereon, the rent of the herbage of the Walton and Thursington roads in that parish was ordered to be distributed at a public meeting of the freeholders and occupiers of land among the poor.

Poor's Land Money.

At the time of the Inquiry the Walton Lane was let for 9*l.* and the Thursington for 5*l.* These sums, with the exception of 5*l.*, which for the last 8 or 10 years has been stopped for the schoolmaster in consideration of his teaching six poor children to read, are divided among all the poor who claim, according to their necessities.

PARISH OF SILEBY.

LANE'S CHARITY.

William Lane, by Will, dated 1st July 1639, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, gave to the parson, churchwardens, and overseers of Sileby 100*l.*, to be by them laid out in the purchase of so much land as should amount to 6*l.* a-year, to be applied to the following uses, viz., 20*s.* a-year to the parson of the parish for preaching two sermons a-year, one on the day of the testator's funeral, and the other six months after; "and the other 5*l.*, residue of the said 6*l.*," to be paid half-yearly to five poor men residing in Sileby, on such days as the said sermon should be preached, 10*s.* to each, being the ancientest decayed men."

Sileby
Lane's Charity.

The testator was buried 16th July 1639, and accordingly the day for the second sermon falls on the 16th of January.

The deed by which the purchase was effected is not to be found; but by indenture of demise, made 8th February 1725, Thomas Church the elder, and nine others of Sileby, therein described as trustees of certain land thereafter mentioned, and devised by William Lane for the use of the minister and five poor men inhabitants of Sileby, demised to Thomas Beaumont 24 acres, parcel of 42 acres in Barrow-upon-Soar, to hold for 21 years at a rent of 6*l.*

By the award on the inclosure of Barrow-upon-Soar, dated 9th July 1761, 16*a.* 1*r.* 34*p.* in Lambcroft Field, were allotted to the trustees of this charity, in respect of which land a further allotment has since been made to them of 2*a.* 1*r.* under the award on the inclosure of Charnwood Forest.

The present trustees are William Chamberlain and Daniel Shuttlewood, who were appointed by indentures of lease and release, dated 6th and 7th May 1805.

The land in Barrow, on which there is a barn, is let to John Church, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 32*l.*; that in Charnwood Forest to — Hopkins at 2*l.* 10*s.*

Between the years 1805 and 1832, the vicar refusing to preach any sermons, his share of one-sixth of the rent was withheld by the trustees and accumulated in their hands to 115*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*; of this sum, 59*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* is lodged in the bank of Messrs. Pares, Heygate, and Co.

Sileby.

Lane's Charity,
continued.

of Leicester, and the remaining 56*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* is in the hands of Daniel Shuttlewood, both sums bearing interest at the rate of two and a half per cent. Since 1829 a sixth poor man has been appointed, and since 1832 the vicar has preached the two sermons.

The above interest is added to the rents, and the whole divided into seven equal parts between the vicar and six men.

The vicar, churchwardens, and overseers have lately claimed and exercised their right to the selection of the poor men and the distribution of the income. The vicar protested against the extension of the charity to a sixth man, but was outvoted by the churchwardens and overseers.

OSWYN'S CHARITY.

Oswyn's Charity.

Thomas Oswyn, by Will, dated 6th July 1655, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 26th November 1658, charged his lands with the yearly payment of 10*s.* on every Whitsunday to the vicar of Sileby, and with a further sum of 40*s.* to be paid on the same day in equal shares to four of the poorest inhabitants of Sileby, appointed by the owner and occupier of his said lands, or by the churchwardens and overseers alone, in case the said owner and occupier should neglect to make such appointment.

The property charged consists of a farm-house and 102 acres in Sileby, held in joint tenancy by John Woodford and John Shuttlewood, who pay regularly on the day appointed the 10*s.* to the vicar and a like sum to each of four poor persons of the parish.

BARNARD'S CHARITY.

Barnard's Charity.

Robert Barnard, of Sileby, by Will, dated 25th March 1679, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, charged his water-mills and holmes with the yearly payment of 6*l.* to be applied to the following uses, viz., 20*s.* thereof yearly to the vicar of Sileby for the time being to preach two sermons, one on the first Sunday in March, and the other on the first Sunday in October, and 10*s.* on those days to each of five poor people, men or women, inhabitants of Sileby, at the discretion of his heirs in the said estate.

Jane Wilkins, the present owner of the water-mill, regularly at Lady-day and Michaelmas gives 10*s.* to five poor people. Hitherto they have been always widows. She also pays 1*l.* to the vicar at Michaelmas.

STAVELEY'S CHARITY.

Staveley's Charity.

William Staveley, clerk, by Will, dated 21st September 1702, and proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Leicester on the 23d of May 1704, directed his trustees and executors to lay out the residue of his personal estate in the purchase of lands; and also devised to them and their heirs, his lands, tenements, and hereditaments, with their appurtenances, in trust, to permit his successors in the rectory of Cossington to receive the rents of one plot of ground in the parish of Cossington, then called Thurnwater Nook, and also of another close called Thurnwater Close, and of a cottage with the outhouses and homestead in the town of Cossington, and in trust to make the following yearly payments, viz., 2*l.* upon St. Thomas's-day to the rector and churchwardens of Cossington, to be by them laid out in bread and beef amongst the poor of Cossington aforesaid; 4*l.* to such schoolmaster as they should approve of, to teach poor children to read and write in the town of Sileby; 1*l.* to the vicar and churchwardens of Rothby, or Rorley, to be by them laid out in bread on St. Thomas's-day amongst the poor of that parish; 2*l.* to the vicar or curate who should most usually supply the cure of Mountsorrel; 1*l.* every Whitsunday to such preacher as they should appoint for preaching a sermon exhorting to charity at the Trinity Hospital in the Newark, adjoining to the borough of Leicester; 1*l.* towards a collection for the poor of the said hospital; and 1*l.* for a dinner for the trustees; and to pay to the minister for the time being, who should most usually serve the cure of Sileby, the residue of the rents of all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments thereby devised, and of all those to be purchased as aforesaid, with a provision that when any one of the said trustees should die, the survivors from time to time, within the space of one year, should fill up the vacancy by electing one other neighbouring minister or gentleman to succeed the trustee so deceased, and that a payment of 6*l.* should be made to each of the trustees therein named, and to every future trustee on his appointment.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 7th and 8th September 1713, the release being made between John Rogers and John Alleyne, surviving executors of the said Will of the one part, and Walter Ruding of the other part, reciting that upon the making up an account relating to the execution of the said Will there remained an overplus of 220*l.*, which the said parties of the first part, and John Bonskin, since deceased, had laid out in the purchase of a close in Belgrave, called the New Pasture Close, containing about nine acres,—it was witnessed, that the parties of the first part released to the said Walter Ruding, and his heirs, the plots of ground called Thurnwater Nook, Thurnwater Close, and a cottage, a close on the chamberlain's plot containing 24 acres, a close called Syson-mill Plot containing 19 acres, and another close called the New Pasture Close, to hold to the use of himself and the other parties of the first part, and their heirs, upon the trusts of the said Will.

There has been no appointment of trustees since 1791, when Thomas Babington, of Rothby Temple, was appointed by indentures of lease and release, dated 17th and 18th October. Three neighbouring gentlemen or clergymen, however, have always acted in that capacity, the succession having been kept up in the manner pointed out in the Will, and each on his appointment receiving an allowance of 6*l.*

The gentlemen acting at present are the Rev. John Babington and Charles Packe. Another will shortly be appointed.

It appears from an entry in the account-books of the charity, dated July 1800, that the house and close of one acre in Cossington were sold for 105*l.* to Thomas Babington, under the

authority of the Land-tax Redemption Act. Of this, 81*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* was expended in discharging the remaining charity estates in Cossington and Belgrave of that tax, and the residue made over to the vicar of Sileby as surplus money.

The property of the charity, with the exception of such part as was left for the benefit of the rector of Cossington and of which the rental is given in our report of Staveley's charity to that parish, consists of

Sileby.
Staveley's Charity.
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Nine acres, called New Pasture, in the parish of Belgrave, let to George Mansfield, as yearly tenant, at	19	0	0
Twenty-four, called Chamberlain's Plot, in Cossington, and 14 <i>a.</i> called Syston-mill Plot, in ditto, let to William Goude, as ditto	68	0	0
	£87	0	0

The land is subject to tithe, and the close in Belgrave to a quit-rent of 7*s.* 10*d.* to the lord of the manor of Wigston.
The vicar of Sileby has always since the year 1795 received the above rents, and has made the required payment to the parties named in the Will, and retained the surplus himself, which in the present year amounted to 70*l.* after the subjoined deductions had been made:—

	£.	s.	d.
To the poor of Cossington	2	0	0
" Rothby	1	0	0
To the officiating minister of Mount Sorrel	2	0	0
For a sermon in Newark hospital	1	0	0
For the poor in ditto	1	0	0
For the schoolmaster at Sileby	4	0	0
	£11	0	0

The allowance of 1*l.* for the annual dinner of the trustees has not been claimed for upwards of 50 years.
The schoolmaster, in consideration of his allowance, and of 1*l.* 18*s.* in addition from Pochier's charity, teaches seven boys free of charge.

POCHIER'S CHARITY.

George Pochier, by Will, dated 6th November 1706, and proved at Leicester, directed his executors to pay 50*l.* to his brother Thomas, to be put out at interest for ever by him and the heirs male of his body; and in default of such issue to his brother Joseph and his heirs male; and in further default to his own right heirs male for ever, in trust, to distribute the yearly interest thereof for the use of the poor at his and their discretion.
In respect of this legacy 54*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* New Three and a Half per Cents. is standing in the names of four persons, of whom the survivors are John Dudley and Samuel Miles. The half-yearly dividends of 19*s.* are handed over to the schoolmaster of Sileby, who, in consideration thereof, and of the 4*l.* of Staveley's Charity, gives gratuitous education to seven boys.

Pochier's Charity.

BENT'S CHARITY.

By indenture made 24th February, in the 20th year of Charles I., between William Bent of the one part, and Thomas Stannage of the other part, it was witnessed that the said William Bent as well in consideration of his charitable disposition which he bore towards the poor inhabiting in Sileby aforesaid, as also for the love he bore the said Thomas Stannage, demised to the said Thomas, his executors and assigns, a half acre of meadow with the appurtenances, in the north meadow of Sileby aforesaid, upon a furlong there called the Long Lands, to hold for the term of 500 years, paying yearly to the churchwardens upon every Good Friday and 21st of December, by equal portions, they early sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, to be divided among the poorest people in Sileby.
Mary Inglesant, the owner of the land charged, distributes yearly 7*s.* in equal sums among seven of the most deserving poor of Sileby.

Bent's Charity.

RUSTAL'S CHARITY.

The table of benefactions also states that Mr. Rustal gave out of the impropriate tithes of Breedon the yearly sum of 10*l.*, to be paid to the vicar.
This sum is regularly received by the vicar from the steward of Lord Stamford, the present impropriator.

Rustal's Charity.

HICKLEY'S CHARITY.

A Bible is received regularly by the parish officers from the bridgemaster of Loughborough, in respect of the charity of Bartholomew Hickley (for a report of which see his charity in Loughborough), and is by them given to a poor child belonging to Sileby.

Hickley's Charity.

LOST CHARITIES.

The benefaction table states that Thomas Oswyn gave, out of his estate at Sileby, 5*s.* a-year for ever to buy poor children books.

Lost Charities.

Sileby.

Lost Charities,
continued.

This annuity appears never to have been paid; and the land charged cannot be in any way identified.

The same table states that *Thomas Orton* of Sileby gave half an acre of meadow land in Sileby for the use of the poor.

The parish is in possession of no property answering to this description.

PARISH OF SYSTON.

Syston.

CHARITIES OF HUGH BOTTOM AND OTHERS.

Charities of Hugh
Bottom and Others.

By deed of feoffment made the 20th January 1659, between *Thomas Layer* and four others of the first part, *John Burbage*, *William Whattoppe* the elder, *Richard Whattoppe* the elder, *Robert Welden*, *Gillian Wilson* widow, and *William Worden* of the second part, and *Richard Whattoppe* the younger and seven others of the third part, reciting that *Hugh Bottom*, late of *Barkby*, in the county of *Lincoln*, deceased, and the said parties of the second part being charitably disposed, had respectively given the several sums following, that is to say, the said

	£.	s.	d.
Hugh Bottom	20	0	0
John Burbage	1	0	0
William Whattoppe, senior	2	0	0
Richard Whattoppe, senior	2	0	0
Robert Welden	1	0	0
Gillian Wilson	1	0	0
William Worden	0	10	0

in the whole amounting to 27*l.* 10*s.*, for purchasing land and tenements, the profits thereof to be yearly for ever disposed to the uses thereafter declared,—it was witnessed that the said parties of the first part, in consideration of the sum of 27*l.* 10*s.*, and by the appointment of the said parties of the second part, enfeoffed the said parties of the third part, and their heirs, of an acre, with the appurtenances, in *Syston Meadow*, and also common and common of pasture for one beast in the fields and commonable places of *Syston*, in trust, with the churchwardens and overseers of *Syston* for the time being, to let the same for any term not exceeding 21 years, and to pay the rents yearly to the churchwardens and overseers, to be by them indifferently distributed on *Saint Thomas's-day* among the most necessitous poor; with a provision that whenever the number of feoffees should be reduced to three, the survivors should convey the said premises to the uses of themselves and of such other persons as should be appointed by the said *Richard Whattoppe* the younger, and his heirs, and by the greater number of the freeholders of *Syston*, to complete the number of eight feoffees, and upon the same trusts.

On the inclosure of the parish one allotment is supposed to have been made in lieu of this and the following charity.

LACER'S CHARITY.

Lacer's Charity.

By deed of feoffment, dated 9th April 1730, and made between *William Piccard* of the one part, and the then constable and overseers of *Syston* of the other part, reciting that *William Lacer* bequeathed 20*l.* to the constable and overseers of the poor of *Syston*, to be laid out in the purchase of land for the use of the poor,—it was witnessed that the said *William Piccard*, in consideration of the said 20*l.*, enfeoffed the said parties of the second part, and their successors, of a half acre in the great meadow in *Syston*, in trust for the sole benefit of the poor.

By the award on the inclosure of *Syston* in 1778, 1*a.* 3*r.* 5*p.* were allotted to the churchwardens and overseers, and 1*a.* 3*r.* 33*p.* to the churchwardens alone. The rents of the latter have invariably since the inclosure gone to the church account, and the first allotment is supposed to have been made in lieu of the one acre and common of pasture for one cow of *Bottom's Charity*, and of the half acre of *Lacer's*.

The whole 3*a.* 2*r.* 38*p.* are let together every two years, under an agreement that the tenant shall graze the first year and mow the second.

Rather more than one-half of the rent is carried to the church account, the remainder being distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, in sums varying from 1*s.* to 4*s.* 6*d.*, among poor persons not receiving parish relief.

At the time of the Inquiry the land was let to *John Toone*, at a rent of 13*l.*

PALMER'S GIFT.

Palmer's Gift.

The table of benefactions states that *Lady Catherine Palmer* gave 30*l.* to the poor.

This sum is in the hands of the parish, and 30*s.*, the interest thereof, is distributed with the preceding charity among the poor.

VICARAGE AUGMENTATION, &c.

Vicarage Aug-
mentation, &c.

Syston was inclosed under an Act passed in 1777, whereby it was enacted "That land of the yearly value of 10*l.* should be set out and vested in the lord of the manor for the time being, *William Pochir* and his heirs, the lessees for the time being of the tithe pieces and the land allotted in lieu of tithes, and the churchwardens of the said parish, in trust, to let the same, and to pay the rents and profits to the vicar for the time being in augmentation of his then stipend as such, so long time only as such vicar should make his principal abode and residence in the town of *Syston*; and in case the said vicar should make his abode elsewhere, then during such abode, in trust, to apply the rents and profits of such land to be allotted in payment to a curate of the vicar in augmentation of his salary or stipend so long as he should make his principal abode and residence in *Syston*, and in payment to a schoolmaster for teaching

the children of the inhabitants for the time being of the parish of Syston, reading, writing, and arithmetic within the said parish, and in placing out children of the said inhabitants apprentices, and for the benefit of the industrious poor thereof, not receiving collection from the parish, or to apply the same to any two or more of those uses, and in such proportions, or wholly to any one of such uses, as the trustees of the said land for the time being, or the major part of them, should think proper."

Accordingly by the award thereon an allotment of 7A. 2R. 2P. was made to the "trustees of the vicarage augmentation."

The vicar has hitherto resided in Syston, and has regularly received the rents of the above land. At the time of the Inquiry it was let to Thomas Castledine, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 20*l*.

CHURCH LANDS.

The following allotments have been made to the churchwardens of Syston by the awards on the inclosure of certain neighbouring parishes.

Syston.
Vicarage Aug-
mentation, &c.
continued.

Church Lands.

	A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.
By the Thurmaston award	1	1	20,	now let to Hercules Brown, as yearly			
				tenant, at	4	12	6
„ Barkby do.	1	0	0,	now let to Wm. Biggs, do.	6	0	0
„ Queniboro', do.	0	0	23,	now let to George Blankley, for two			
			years		1	0	0
					<u>£11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>

All these lands are let by public auction, and the rents carried to the church account.

PARISH OF THURSSINGTON.

CHARITY OF WILLIAM GILBERT AND OTHERS.

Thurssington.

The Parliamentary Returns ascribe the following charity to Thomas Hayne, but on what ground it seems difficult to say, the earliest document relating to it being a deed made 25th April in the 4th Charles I., between John Saunderson of the one part, and *William Gilbert* and four others of the other part, whereby it was witnessed that the said John, in consideration of 76*l*., bargained and sold to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, a yearly rent-charge of 20*s*., issuing out of a messuage and one oxgang of land in Hose, in trust, to pay the same yearly to the churchwardens of Thurssington for the time being, who were upon the Monday before Easter to distribute it in five equal parts among five of the poorest families in Thurssington, to be nominated by the vicar and churchwardens of Thurssington aforesaid, and by the said trustees or the major part of them; with a provision, that if the said trustees should die or remove from Thurssington, then the said families should be appointed by the vicar and churchwardens, and such as should from time to time inhabit the houses of the then trustees; and the said John Saunderson, for the consideration aforesaid, also granted a further yearly rent-charge of 20*s*. issuing out of the said premises, in trust, to pay the same yearly upon the 5th of April and 10th of October, by equal portions to the schoolmaster of Thurssington for the time being, with a provision, that if there should be no master there then the said 20*s*. should be paid to some master, who should keep a school within the space of two miles from Thurssington for the teaching and catechising of the children of those of the poorest inhabitants of Thurssington, to be nominated by the said trustees, and vicar and churchwardens, who were also to have the power to nominate in the absence of the said trustees.

Charity of William
Gilbert and others.

In respect of the above charges two sums of 13*s*. 4*d*. and 1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. are paid; the former by Hugh Morrison, out of a close called Shittlewood Close, which he holds under W. Hall; and the latter by Jabez Pennistone, out of two closes containing 20 acres, the property of the Duke of Rutland.

These charges have been recently vested, under the provisions of the 5th and 6th William IV., in the minister and churchwardens of Thurssington.

The schoolmaster, in consideration of his 1*l*., teaches reading to three children, and the other 1*l*. is distributed by the minister and churchwardens in equal shares among five of the poorest families in the parish.

POOR'S MONEY.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Thomas Hayne* gave 50*l*. to the poor, excepting 13*s*. 4*d*. for teaching two boys.

Poor's Money.

On reference to Hayne's Will no such bequest could be found. There is, however, a sum of 55*l*., which is called the poor-money, lent to Mary Brown Cooper on mortgage, at five per cent.

Out of the interest, amounting to 2*l*. 15*s*., the schoolmaster receives an allowance of 13*s*. 4*d*., which is always made to him in respect of the poor's-money, the residue being distributed by the minister and churchwardens in small sums, varying from 1*s*. to 2*s*. 6*d*., amongst the poor of the parish.

THOMAS HAYNE'S CHARITY.

Six pounds are annually paid by the corporation of Leicester, and 1*l*. every three years, to T. Hayne's Charity, the vicar of Thurssington, for distribution in Bibles, in respect of a charity of *Thomas Hayne*, (a report of which see under the head of Leicester.)

The schoolmaster (as directed by the Will) is appointed by the vicar and five of the oldest freeholders in Thurssington, and teaches reading to 10 poor children nominated by the same parties.

Thurssington. The vicar on receiving the Bibles gives them to three poor persons of his parish who are able to read.

T. Hayne's charity,
continued.

CHURCH AND TOWN ESTATE.

Church and Town Estate. By the award on the inclosure of the parish, dated 1790, 1A. Or. 23P., part in Ratcliffe Field, and the remaining part in Middle Field, were allotted to the churchwardens and overseers, and their successors, in lieu of lands belonging to the church and town of Thurssington. The lands are let every year by public auction to the highest bidder, and the rents carried to the church-rate. William Cart is the present tenant, at a rent of 4*l.* 3*s.*

CHURCH ESTATE.

Church Estate. From entries in the churchwardens' books, it appears that since the year 1809 the rents of a piece of land, called the Ratcliffe Garden, in the lordship of Ratcliffe, have regularly been received by the churchwardens, and applied to the repairs of the church. The origin of this charity is altogether unknown. The land contains nearly half an acre, and is let to John Cart, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 1*l.*

PARISH OF TILTON.

Tilton. The poor of this parish made a complaint that they had for several years been defrauded of a right of pasture for a certain number of cows. Upon an investigation, however, of this claim, it satisfactorily appeared that what they considered a right was merely an indulgence on the part of Lord Radnor (formerly a large proprietor in the parish), which ceased on the sale of his property.

CHAMBERLAINS' CHARITY.

Chamberlains' Charity. The Parliamentary Returns state that 30*l.* was given by the family of the *Chamberlains*, for bread to the poor of this parish, 20*l.* of which had been lost by insolvency. Since 1765 (the date of the earliest parish book) 10*l.* has been regularly every year handed over to the overseer, and 10*s.* annually distributed at Christmas in bread amongst the poor of the parish. The principal has since the Inquiry been invested in the Leicester savings' bank, in the names of the overseers of Tilton.

BULL AND BOAR CHARITY.

Bull and Boar Charity. It has been the custom from time immemorial for the owner of the great tithes of Tilton to provide a bull and a boar for the use of the parish. Mrs. Noel of Wellingore, near Lincoln, is the present owner of the great tithes. Her tenant provides a bull for the use of the parish, but no boar has been supplied for many years. John Wright is the name of the tenant.

PARISH OF TUGBY.

PARKER'S CHARITY.

Tugby.
Parker's Charity. *Catherine Parker*, by Will, dated 31st May 1746, devised certain lands and hereditaments, therein more fully described, to Thomas and William Wilson and Edmund Norris, and their heirs, in trust, to sell, in case her personal estate should be insufficient for the payment of her debts, legacies, and funeral expenses. And among other legacies she bequeathed 1,000*l.* to George Fenwick and Joseph Peppin. By indentures of lease and release, dated 28th and 29th September 1747, the release being made between the said Thomas and William Wilson and the said Edmund Norris of the first part, said George Fenwick and the said Joseph Peppin of the second part, and the Rev. Paul Southworth of the third part, reciting the Will of the said Catherine Parker, and that her personal estate was insufficient for the payment of her debts and legacies, and that the parties of the second part had agreed to accept from those of the first a grant and release of the inheritance of the premises thereafter described, part of the real estate of the said Catherine Parker, in satisfaction of her said legacy of 1,000*l.*,—it was witnessed that the said parties of the first part, in consideration of the said 1,000*l.*, and of the said agreement, released to the said Paul and his heirs a messuage and two yardlands and a half in Turlington, in trust, as to one moiety of the said premises, to the use of the said George Fenwick and his heirs, and as to the other moiety, to the use of the said Joseph Peppin and his heirs. By deed of bargain and sale, dated 19th February 1747, enrolled in Chancery, and made between the said George Fenwick, Joseph Peppin, and Paul Southworth, of the one part, and the said Edmund Norris and the said Thomas and William Wilson of the second part,—it was witnessed that the parties of the first part bargained and sold the said premises to the parties of the second part, and their heirs, in trust, to permit the said George Fenwick and the said Joseph Peppin, and their successors, the rectors of Hallaton and the vicars of Tugby for the time being, to let the said premises and dispose of the rents in equal shares towards the maintenance of six poor orderly widows or single women of the age of 50 years and upwards, and Protestants of the Church of England, or in default of a sufficient number of such objects, of one or more poor orderly men, widowers or bachelors, qualified as aforesaid, and of the age of 60 years; three of the said poor objects to be nominated by the said George Fenwick and his successors, rectors of Hallaton, out of the parish of Hallaton, and the other three by the said Joseph Peppin and his successors, vicars of Tugby, out of the parishes of Tugby and East Norton in the county of Leicester, or in default of proper objects in the said last-mentioned parishes, out of the parishes of Goadby, Noseley, or Alexton, in the same county.

And it was declared that the six poor persons so appointed should continue to receive the said charity as long as they should remain unmarried and necessitous, and should wear the gown thereafter directed to be worn, and should regularly attend their respective parish churches, unless excused by the minister thereof.

And that such of the said poor persons as should offend in any of the particulars aforesaid, or be guilty of any notorious crime, should be deprived of the benefit of the said charity by the joint consent of the rector of Hallaton and the vicar of Tugby for the time being.

And it was also provided that in case of any dispute between the said rector and vicar, touching the removal of any of the said poor persons, the same should be determined by the rector of Medbourne in the said county for the time being, and the vacancy caused by such removal filled up by the rector or vicar who had originally chosen the person so removed.

And in further trust that the said George Fenwick and Joseph Peppin, and their successors, should provide each of the said poor women, every Christmas, with a plain grey serge gown, and the men with a plain grey cloth coat, which the said poor persons should wear in public for a whole year, when it should become their property, but in case any of them should die or be removed within the year, then it should be left for the use of his or her successor.

And that they should divide the residue of the rents, after all necessary deductions, in equal shares among the said six poor persons on the four most usual days of the year.

No subsequent conveyance of the trust premises has been made, and it could not be ascertained which of the above-named grantees was the survivor.

The charity property, which consists of a farm-house and 62A. OR. 28P., is managed by the rector of Hallaton and vicar of Tugby for the time being.

The land-tax is redeemed, but the estate is subject to a corn tithe.

The premises are occupied together in one farm by William Lewin, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 100*l.*, which was stated to be the full value.

The rent is received by the rector of Hallaton, who pays over a moiety to the vicar of Tugby.

(For the distribution in Hallaton see the report of that parish, p. 230.)

The objects selected by the vicar of Tugby have always been women, possessing the required qualifications, but the number prescribed by the deed has not been observed, having varied from three to six.

At the time of the Inquiry the moiety distributed by the vicar of Tugby was shared quarterly by three widows of that parish and one of East Norton, in the following proportions: one-third by the widow of East Norton, and the remaining two-thirds equally between those of Tugby. Gowns have long ceased to be provided for the objects of the charity in these parishes.

CLERK'S AND POOR'S LAND.

Tugby was inclosed under an Act of the 4th Geo. III., which (among other things) enacted that the Commissioners therein named should, out of the properties of the several persons therein named, allot to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, land of the clear yearly value of 10*l.*, upon trust, to let the same, and out of the rents and profits thereof pay the annual sum of 20*s.* to the parish clerk, for the time being, in compensation for the rent of one acre which he then enjoyed, and to apply the residue in clothing and apprenticing children of the inhabitants of Tugby, not receiving parish relief, or in such manner for the benefit of the industrious poor, not receiving collection, as William Wilson, Covedale Wilson Tayler, and Sir John Palmer, and their respective heirs and assigns, should from time to time think more for the advantage of the said inhabitants and should direct.

By the award dated 2d April 1781, 17A. 2R. 14P. were allotted to the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, upon the trusts aforesaid.

The land is let yearly by public tender, and was at the time of the Inquiry in the occupation of Henry Ogden, at a rent of 25*l.*

The charity is under the management of the vicar and parish officers.

The payment to the parish clerk has been increased to 2*l.*, and the residue of the rent has been principally applied in apprenticing. Since 1830, 59*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* has been expended for that purpose.

The churchwardens have a balance of 103*l.* 10*s.* 1½*d.* in the bank of Messrs. Clarke and Phillips of Leicester.

WARTNABY CLOSE.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 17th and 18th October 1763, the latter being made between Anne Cant and Richard Kirkby of the one part, and Thomas Myddleton, vicar of Tugby, John Carter, and Thomas Barfoot, of the other part, it was witnessed that the said parties of the first part, in consideration of 32*l.*, released unto the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, a close of ground in Wartnaby, called Wartnaby Would, containing by estimation two acres, upon such trusts as they, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heirs of such survivor, should by any deed or instrument under his or their seals limit and appoint.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 1st and 2d November 1763, the latter made between the said parties to the preceding indentures, it was witnessed that the said parties of the one part, in consideration of the sum of 108*l.*, released and conveyed to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, another close in Wartnaby Would, containing six acres, upon such trusts as the said parties, or the survivors or survivor of them, or the heir of such survivor, should by any deed or instrument under his or their seals limit and appoint.

By deed-poll, dated 1st December 1763, the said Thomas Middleton, John Carter, and Thomas Barfoot, reciting the said indentures, and that the money laid out in the purchase of

Tugby.

Parker's Charity,
continued.

Clerk's and
Poor's Land.

Wartnaby Close.

Tugby.Wartwaby Close,
continued.

the premises therein comprised was given for the use of the poor by several donors, in the following sums: viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
By John Leverach	10	0	0
„ Thomas Tallis	10	0	0
„ Richard Wittle	10	0	0
„ John Collin	10	0	0
„ Catherine Parker	5	0	0
„ James Wilson, esq.	20	0	0
„ William Brown	5	0	0
„ William Wilson, esq.	20	0	0
„ Catherine Parker	50	0	0

They the said Thomas Middleton, John Carter, Thomas Barfoot, and others, did declare and appoint that the vicar, churchwarden, and overseer of Tugby for the time being, should let the said premises, and apply and dispose of the rents and profits thereof yearly in the following proportions:—five-fourteenths in such manner for the education of poor children of Tugby and East Norton, or in such other pious and charitable uses, as the said vicar should think proper, and the remaining nine-fourteenths on the 1st day of January, amongst the poor inhabitants of Tugby, in such shares and proportions as the said vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, or the major part of them, should think proper.

The two acres are let to — Taylor at a rent of 2*l.* 6*s.*, and the six acres to Jonathan Roberts at a rent of 6*l.*, both tenants holding from year to year. The land is poor and the rent fair.

The overseers receive the rents on Plough Monday, and distribute them in the following proportions: 1*l.* 1*s.* a-year to the schoolmistress, and the remaining 7*l.* 5*s.* among the poor, generally in coals and money, the latter in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 7*s.*, and the former in quantities of from 2 to 3½ hundred-weight according to the necessities of the recipients.

PARISH OF TWYFORD.

THE WOOLLASTON CHARITY.

Twyford.The Woollaston
Charity.

One moiety of the above charity (for a report of which see Whitchurch in the county of Hants, Fourteenth Report, p. 447, and Wormesey in the county of Hertford, Twenty-ninth Report, p. 446) is divided among the undermentioned parishes in this county in the following shares:—

	£.	s.	d.
1-10th to Loseby,	144	6	0
2-10ths „ Billesdon,			
2-10ths „ Barsby,			
1-10th to Cold Norton,	144	6	0
2-10ths „ Twyford,			
2-10ths „ South Croxton			

The moiety payable among these parishes is remitted by Mr. Street, the clerk and collector of the charity, to Colonel Burnaby, the acting trustee in Leicestershire, who lays it out in flannels, sheeting, cloth, stuffs, and shirting, in such proportions as the necessities of the respective parishes require. Each of the above named places receives its share on the 1st of November, when it is distributed by the parish officers with the sanction of the minister among the most deserving poor.

To prevent the sale of coats, and to distinguish the objects of the charity, the cloth is dyed a green colour, and the letters W. C. are engraved on the buttons.

The moiety of the rents received by Colonel Burnaby in 1835 was 144*l.* 6*s.*

WILLIAMSON'S CHARITY.

Williamson's
Charity.

By deed, dated 16th November 1764, and made between George Williamson, the younger, of the one part, and George Williamson, the elder, of the other part, it was witnessed that in consideration of 100*l.*, the said George Williamson, the younger, granted unto the said George Williamson, the elder, and his heirs, a yearly rent of 40*s.*, issuing out of a close of meadow ground in Thorpe Satchville, called the Oxen's Close, and containing four acres and a half.

By a declaration indorsed on the deed, the said George Williamson, the elder, declared that the said 40*s.* should be distributed in bread among the poor of Thorpe Satchville and Twyford, in such proportions as the churchwardens and chapelwardens thereof should judge fit and proper.

By deed, dated 19th October 1770, enrolled in Chancery, and made between Sarah Williamson, widow and devisee of the said George Williamson the elder, of the one part, and the Rev. Thomas Clarke, minister of Twyford cum Thorpe Satchville, and the then church and chapelwardens of the said places, of the other part, it was witnessed, that the said Sarah Williamson bargained and sold to the said parties of the second part the said yearly sum of 40*s.*, to distribute the same in bread, on the said 7th day of January, among such poor of the said parishes, as they, and their successors, or the major part of them, should judge fit.

The close charged is the property of John Ledbetter, who pays the 40*s.* yearly to the churchwarden of Twyford, by whom 16*s.* is handed over to the chapelwarden of Thorpe Satchville, and the residue distributed on the day appointed in bread.

The proportion of three-fifths to Twyford and two-fifths to Thorpe Satchville has been long observed.

ASHBY'S GIFT.

Ashby's Gift.

The Parliamentary Returns state that *Shuckburgh Ashby* gave 100*l.* for bread for the

poor, which had been laid out at 4*l.* 10*s.* per cent. interest on the security of the tolls of the "Uppingham turnpike." (But see Hungerton, *ante*, p. 482.)

For five years preceding the Inquiry no interest had been received, and it was stated that the turnpike trust was insolvent.

The interest when received was distributed in bread.

HOLBECK'S CHARITY.

This charity has never been received. (See Cold Norton, p. 483.)

Holbeck's Charity.

WOODRUFFE'S GIFT.

Mary Woodruffe, by Will, dated 5th March 1824, gave 19*l.* 19*s.* to the parish officers, upon trust, to divide the interest on Midsummer-day among six poor widows not residing in the workhouse; and in case there should not be six such widows, then among a lesser number, at the discretion of the said parish officers and officiating minister.

Woodruffe's Gift.

In respect of this gift, 20*l.* Three per Cent Reduced Annuities is standing in the names of Samuel Sharpe, William Guessley, and — Higgs, who distribute the yearly dividends, amounting to 12*s.*, among six, if there be so many, if not, a lesser number of poor widows.

HAMLET OF THORPE SATCHVILLE.

BRITON'S GIFT.

The Parliamentary Returns state that — *Briton* gave a rent-charge of 1*l.* for bread to the poor.

Thorpe Satchville.

Briton's Gift.

The land charged is a small close in Thorpe Satchville, the property of John Ledbetter, by whom the 1*l.* is regularly paid to the parish-officers, who distribute it in bread.

PATEMAN'S (OR PAKEMAN'S) CHARITY.

The table of benefactions in the parish church of Uppingham states that *Richard Patēman*, by Will, in 1701, gave 100*l.* to buy lands, and ordered 20*s.* of the rent to be yearly paid to the poor of Thorpe Satchville.

Pateman's
(or Pakeman's)
Charity.

One pound is received yearly from the overseers of Uppingham, in respect of this gift, which is distributed with Williamson's charity in bread. (See Fifth Report, p. 389.)

UNKNOWN CHARITY.

There are 10 acres in Thorpe Satchville now in goss and thorns, and called the Fox Cover, which were formerly cow pastures for the poor. The land has been let for the last 20 years to the master of the Quorn hounds. Mr. Errington, the present master, pays for it a yearly rent of 35*l.*

Unknown Charity.

The rent is distributed in coals, with the exception of 10*l.*, which is divided equally among five poor persons who were in possession of the cow pasture when the land was first let.

The coals are distributed among the poor without reference to their receiving parish relief, in quantities usually of one ton to each person.

WILLIAMSON'S GIFT.

In respect of this charity, 16*s.* is received yearly by the chapelwarden, who distributes it in bread. (See Twyford.)

Williamson's Gift.

PARISH OF WALTON.

BLUNT'S CHARITY.

Walton,

Blunt's Charity.

The minister of this parish receives 18*s.* annually from the corporation of Leicester in respect of a bequest of Thomas Blunt (for particulars of which see the report of Blunt's Charity to the town of Leicester, p. 36), and distributes it in clothing, at his discretion, among the most deserving poor.

BARTHOLOMEW HICKLEY'S GIFT.

This parish is also entitled every year to a Bible under the Will of *Bartholomew Hickley*. (See report of the Loughborough Charities, p. 393.)

B. Hickley's Gift.

The overseer receives the Bible regularly from the bridgemaster of Loughborough, and gives it to some poor person in the parish.

PARISH OF WIMESWOULD.

TOWN LANDS.

Wimeswould.

Town Lands.

The earliest deed produced relating to these lands was a feoffment dated 24th November 1623, whereby *William Barnett* enfeoffed his son and heir, William Barnett, and nine others, and their heirs, of a messuage, croft, and 14½ acres of land in Wimeswould, upon the trusts of the schedule annexed.

The schedule, after stating that the premises had "long time passed" been given to certain persons upon the trusts thereafter mentioned, declares that the feoffees shall stand seised of the same, upon trust, to apply the rents and profits for and towards the amendment of the highways, the relief of the poorest charged upon the parish, or of those brought casually into

Wimeswould.
 Town Lands,
continued.

poverty, setting forth of soldiers, and payment of taxes, or otherwise for the commonwealth of the said parish, at the discretion of the most substantial persons thereof, with a provision that the rents of the said premises should be collected as theretofore by the town-reeves, or by the appointment of the said most substantial persons, and that when the number of feoffees should be reduced to two or three, the survivors should convey the said premises to ten of the most substantial of the inhabitants of the said parish, upon the trusts aforesaid.

Leake's Augmentation.—By deed of feoffment, dated 23d April, 17th Elizabeth, as appears from a recital in a subsequent deed, dated 16th December 1617, William Leake, gentleman, and William Leake, clerk, enfeoffed Thomas Barnett and nine others of a messuage, croft, and 50 acres in Wimeswould, upon the trusts of the schedule thereto annexed.

The trusts declared in this schedule are identical with those of the preceding one.

By feoffment, dated 17th January 1658, the surviving feoffees of the preceding feoffments enfeoffed William Fox and 11 others of the premises respectively vested in them.

By the award made on the inclosure of Wimeswould, and dated 21st February 1759, 53A. OR. 7P. were allotted to the trustees for the use of the town.

The present trustees are William Burrowes, John Burrowes, Thomas Hallam, Richard Lacey, Joseph Sheppard, William Sheppard, John Hardy, John Burrowes, and Luke Mason, who were appointed by indentures of lease and release bearing date 6th and 7th January 1830.

The property is let to several yearly tenants, at rents amounting together to 104*l.* 10*s.*

The rents are received by a treasurer chosen from among the trustees, and distributed under their direction in the following manner: 14*l.* 10*s.* yearly to the parish schoolmaster; 1*l.* yearly to the parish clerk; 10*l.* yearly to a surgeon for attendance upon the poor of the parish, and the residue in clothing, coals, and money among the poor indiscriminately.

THOMPSON'S GIFT.

Thompson's Gift. *Joseph Thompson*, by Will, dated 22d March 1730, bequeathed to the feoffees of the town of Wimeswould for the time being the sum of 100*l.*, upon trust, to place out upon security and apply the interest towards having 10 poor boys of that town taught to read, write, and cast accounts, by a schoolmaster in the school in Wimeswould.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 25th and 26th days of July 1735, the release being made between John Lovett and Elizabeth his wife of the one part, and Edward Thompson and seven others, the then feoffees of the town of Wimeswould of the other part, it was witnessed that the said parties of the first part, in consideration of the sum of 105*l.* by the said parties of the second part paid, granted and released to the said parties of the second part, and their heirs, a close in the liberties of Burton-upon-the-Woulds, in the county of Leicester, called the Rayland Close, containing 10 acres, upon trust, to pay the rents and profits of the said close to the schoolmaster of the town of Wimeswould, for teaching 10 poor boys of that town to write, read, and cast accounts, according to the intent and meaning of the Will of the said Joseph Thompson.

The charity continues under the management of the town feoffees, to whom the legal estate in the land was conveyed by the indentures of lease and release, dated 6th and 7th January 1830, mentioned in the preceding report.

The rent is paid to the parish schoolmaster, in consideration of which, and of the 14*l.* 10*s.* received by him out of the town lands, he teaches 25 boys, nominated by the trustees, to read, write, and cast accounts.

BALLAND'S GIFT.

Balland's Gift. The benefaction table states that *Daniel Balland* gave 50*l.* for five poor widows of the parish, to which the trustees of Barnett's Charity added a certain sum, and bought a piece of ground called the Widow's Close, the rents and profits thereof to be disposed of for the aforesaid use.

The purchase deeds could not be found, but entries of the receipt of rent for the close appear in an old account-book as early as 1703.

The close, which is in Wymondham, contains 1A. 3R., and is let to Joseph Thomas, as yearly tenant, at a rent of 5*l.*

The rent is received by the minister, and distributed by him equally among five poor widows. By an old custom the objects of the charity are changed every three years.

CHAMBERLAIN'S GIFT.

Chamberlain's Gift. The benefaction table also states that the Rev. *W. Chamberlain* gave 1*l.* yearly, to be laid out in godly books, and distributed as the minister and churchwardens should think proper.

This statement referred to a donation of 20*l.*, which has been since added to 100*l.* Three and a Half per Cents., the gift of Dr. Johnson in 1823, for the same purpose.

In respect of both, 120*l.* Three and a Half per Cents. stands in the names of William Fisher Ella, Thomas Hallam, and the Rev. Henry Alfred, and produces in dividends 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

The vicar at certain periods lays in a stock of Bibles, which he distributes among the poor.

He had at the time of the Inquiry a balance in his hands of 7*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

HERBAGE CHARITY.

Herbage Charity. Wimeswould was inclosed under an Act of 13th George II., which enacted (among other things) that two-thirds of the herbage and pasture of the public roads should be vested in the Commissioners therein named, and their heirs, for the use of such poor as had no lands, in such manner as the freeholders within the manor for the time being, or the major part of them assembled at a public meeting, to be held yearly on the 1st of March in the vestry-room of

the church, should direct or appoint; and in default of such direction, in such manner as the said Commissioners or their successors, or any three or more of them, should think most for the benefit of the said poor; and as to the residue, upon trust, for the benefit of the said parish, in such manner as the constable, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor of the said parish at a public meeting to be held in the vestry should appoint.

The herbage of the several roads within the parish, has, on an average of the last 12 years, been let at a yearly rent of 53*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, of which the average distribution among the poor has not exceeded 10*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, although under the provisions of the Act it was fixed at two-thirds.

The parish, at a public meeting, directs the application of the rent, and the amount apportioned to the poor has been distributed in small sums.

ARTHUR BULLER.

Wimeswold.
—
Herbage Charity,
continued.

MR. GRANT'S REPORT.

GENERAL CHARITY.

TOBIAS RUSTAT'S CHARITY FOR AUGMENTATION OF POOR VICARAGES.

By indenture of lease and release, dated 2d and 3d July 1688, between *Tobias Rustat* of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex, of the one part, and the Honourable Anchitell Grey, Geoffrey Palmer, Matthew Johnson, George Pochin, William Franke, and Lawrence Carter of the other part, the said Tobias Rustat granted and released to the said Anchitell Grey and others, their heirs and assigns, a messuage in Breedon-on-the-Hill, in the occupation of the said Anchitell Grey; also the rectory and parsonage impropriate of Breedon, together with all glebe lands, impropriate tithes, and other rights thereto belonging, except tithe woods, and profits arising from any trees, woods, or underwoods within the said parish or precincts of Breedon, to hold to and to the use of the said Anchitell Grey and others, and their heirs, in trust, after the death of the said Tobias Rustat, to dispose of the rents and profits thereof in the manner following, viz., 20*l.* per annum, part thereof, to the vicar or incumbent, or such as should serve the cure of the parish church of St. Mary-of-the-Castle, of the borough of Leicester, and 10*l.* per annum more thereof to each of the respective vicars, incumbents, or such as should serve the cures for the time being, of the respective parish churches of Whitwick, Sileby, Withcote, and Slawston, all in the county of Leicester, and all the residue of the rents and profits of the tithes and premises after payment of all charges and expenses relating to the management of the said estate and the trusts thereof, to be paid or allowed to the vicar, incumbent, or such as should serve the cure of the parish church of Breedon for the time being, such annuities and payments to be made half-yearly; and upon further trust, that when any four of such six trustees should die, the two survivors should convey the trust premises to the use of themselves and four other persons, to be chosen by them, and their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts aforesaid. The said indenture contained a proviso that the said Tobias Rustat might at any time during his life, or by his Will, revoke and alter, or change any of the trusts thereinbefore limited, and by the same or any other writing or writings under his hand and seal, to declare, limit, and appoint other trusts.

T. Rustat's Charity.

By indorsement, dated 26th July 1688, on the back of the said indenture of release, the said Tobias Rustat appointed that the sum of 10*l.*, directed in the said release to be paid to the incumbent of Withcote, should be disposed of for the benefit of the vicar of Wistow, or such other poor curate in the county of Leicester as the said Matthew Johnson should appoint.

By deed-poll, dated 10th October 1691, the said Matthew Johnson, in pursuance of the said power, appointed that the said 10*l.* settled on the incumbent of Withcote, should, during Mr. Manton's incumbency there, be paid to Mr. Read, vicar of Somerley, as an addition to his vicarage, on condition that he should as often as he could serve at Withcote when Mr. Manton was absent; and further appointed, that after Mr. Manton's death or removal from the cure of Withcote, the said 10*l.* should be paid to the incumbent of Withcote or the vicar of Wistow, in respect of his service in Newton Harcourt Chapel, as the owners of the manor of Withcote should think fit.

By deed-poll, dated 14th October 1692, the said Tobias Rustat, under and by virtue of the power reserved to him in the said indenture of 3d July 1688, appointed that the said messuages, tithes, and premises, and the trusts thereof, should after his death be disposed of by the trustees or major part thereof (the said Matthew Johnson during his life to be one), for and towards the better maintenance of the several vicars and incumbents of the churches before mentioned, or any of them, or any other vicar or vicars inhabiting or residing in the county of Leicester, in such manner and proportions as the major part of the said trustees (the said Matthew Johnson being one) by writing under their hands and seals should appoint, having always respect to such as should want most and deserved best; and the said Tobias Rustat earnestly desired his trustees to meet once in every year for the due management of the said trust, and to make an allowance, if they should think fit, for a dinner or collation, not exceeding 40*s.*

Successive appointments of trustees have been made, by indenture of 25th June 1717, 12th October 1736, 10th September 1767, by direction of the Court of Chancery, in consequence of a petition presented for that purpose, 30th June 1808; and, lastly, by indentures of lease

T. Rustat's Charity, and release, in 1825, by the deeds following, which give the allotments as set out at the time of the inclosure.
continued.

By indenture of lease and release, dated the 29th and 30th July 1825, between the Right Honourable George Harry Earl of Stamford and Warrington, and Clement Winstanley, esq., of the one part, and the Right Honourable George Harry Grey, commonly called Lord Grey, eldest son and heir apparent of the said Earl, the Honourable William Booth Grey, brother of the said Earl, George Anthony Legh Keck, and John Pares, esqs., of the other part, reciting that, by indentures of lease and release, dated 29th and 30th June 1808, all that messuage or tenement, situate and being in Breedon-on-the-Hill, formerly in the tenure of Anchitell Grey, esq., with the appurtenances; and all that the rectory or parsonage, inappropriate, of Breedon aforesaid, together with all glebe lands, inappropriate tithes, and other rights, members, and appurtenances thereto belonging, except the tithe wood and profits arising or renewing in respect of any trees, woods, or underwoods being, or that thereafter should be, within the parish or precincts of Breedon aforesaid; and also all those several pieces or parcels of land in the late open and then inclosed fields of Breedon aforesaid, containing respectively 26A. 2R. 23P., 53A. 1R. 10P., and 6A. 3R. 12P., and amounting in the whole to 86A. 3R. 5P., or thereabouts, and which, upon the inclosure of the open fields of Breedon, and certain commonable and waste grounds within the same, by virtue of an Act of Parliament of the 32 Geo. II., were set out and allotted in lieu of and in full satisfaction and recompense of and for the great tithes of and in the said fields of Breedon, and the commonable lands and grounds within the same; and also of and in such of the then inclosures of the said fields of Breedon as abutted upon any of the then uninclosed lands therein, and did not contain four statute acres, and were not homesteads or orchards, or reputed as such; and also all those two pieces or plots of land on a certain common or place called the Brand, or Breedon Brand, containing respectively 33A. 0R. 18P. and 1A. 2R. 32P., and which upon the said inclosure were also set out and allotted in lieu of the great tithes of such part of the said Brand as was by the said recited Act directed to be inclosed; and also all those pieces or plots of land, situate in the parish of Breedon, containing respectively 8A. 3R. 33P. and 1R. 28P., or thereabouts, being part of certain commonable and waste lands, inclosed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the 42d Geo. III., and which upon such last-mentioned inclosure were set out and allotted in lieu of and for the great tithes of such last-mentioned commonable and waste lands; and also the yearly sum of 16*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*, which, upon the said first-mentioned inclosure, was appointed to be paid in lieu of the great tithes of all the then titheable inclosures in Breedon aforesaid, except such as adjoined or abutted upon any of the uninclosed land or ground therein respectively, and did not contain four statute acres, were conveyed and assured by the then Earl of Stamford and Warrington (since deceased) and Sir John Palmer unto the said Earl of Stamford and Warrington, party to the now abstracting indenture, then called Lord Grey, Clement Winstanley, and others, and their heirs, to the use of them, the said grantors and grantees, their heirs and assigns, for ever, upon such trusts, intents, and purposes as were declared or mentioned in, or were then subsisting or capable of taking effect, under and by virtue of the deeds and writings in the said indenture of 30th June 1808, being for certain charitable purposes founded by Tobias Rustat: and reciting that, by several writings under the hands and seals of the trustees of the charity estates, or the major part of them, for the time being, several annual sums were then payable to the several vicars or incumbents of the churches or chapels thereafter named, viz., 60*l.* to the vicar of Breedon, 20*l.* to the vicar of St. Mary of the Castle, near the borough of Leicester, and 10*l.* a-piece to the vicars of Frisby-on-the-Wreke, Sileby, Belton, All Saints, in Leicester, St. Nicholas, in Leicester, Great Glenn, Syston, Cosby, Great Peatling, Lowesby, and Belgrave; and reciting that the trustees named in the above recited indenture of 30th June 1808, except the said Earl (then Lord Grey) and Clement Winstanley, being dead, the said two survivors had elected the said Lord Grey and others, parties of the second part, to be new trustees in the place of those deceased—it is witnessed that, in pursuance and performance of the trust vested in them, the said George Harry Earl of Stamford and Warrington and Clement Winstanley, as such surviving trustees, granted and released to the said George Harry Grey, commonly called Lord Grey, and the other parties of the second part, all and singular the said messuage in Breedon, the said parsonage inappropriate, and all the said several allotments before described, and the said rent of 16*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*, and all other the before-mentioned premises, to hold the same to the said grantees and their heirs to the use of the said grantors and grantees, and their heirs, upon the trusts above mentioned: and reciting that, since the year 1800, there had been a surplus of the rents and profits of the said trust estates, after satisfying the several annual sums from time to time payable to such vicars as were thought proper objects by the said trustees, and out of such surplus rents the sum of 1,633*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* stock in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities had been purchased, and was then standing in the names of some of the trustees, from the dividends whereof the benefit of the said charity fund had been extended to a greater number of vicars than the rents and profits were sufficient to provide for; it was thereby declared that the said sum of 1,633*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* stock should be considered as part of or an augmentation to the said charitable fund, and be held and disposed of upon the same trusts as were thereinbefore declared or referred to concerning the said trust estate, and that the dividends of such stock should be employed and disposed of, and be applicable to such and the like purposes with the rents and profits of the said trust estates, with power to the said trustees, or the major part of them, to transfer and sell and dispose of the said stock by writing under their hands and seals.

The trustees meet every two or three years, when allowances are ordered to be made to other vicars to supply the place of those deceased, and the accounts of the charity are audited

and balanced. The allowances are generally of 10*l.* each, and there are at present eleven of that amount; one of 20*l.* to the vicar of St. Mary's, Leicester, as ordered by the original deed, and 90*l.* yearly to the vicar of Breedon, in whose parish the whole property of the charity lies, and who, by the deed of 1688, was ordered to have all the residue after the specific payments therein mentioned. The orders to receive annuities are made in writing, under seal and on stamp, and are also entered in the minute-book. Applications are made by clergymen by letter; and at the last meeting there was only one applicant, whose case was not attended to.

T. Rustat's Charity,
continued.

	£.	s.	d.
The present income is	244	8	1½
The payments are	238	10	4

At Lady-day 1835 there was a balance in hand of 316*l.* 10*s.*, which was reserved by order of the trustees for putting the buildings in repair. No repairs have been done for many years on the Breedon farm-buildings, as the tenant, who was very old, objected to have anything done in his lifetime. He is lately dead, but it is under consideration whether it will be expedient to make any such outlay on the part of the charity as the land lies in detached parcels, and may be conveniently occupied with Lord Stamford's farms, and have the benefit of his buildings, as all the tenants at present hold farms under Lord Stamford, as well as under the charity.

The treasurer is Lord Stamford's agent: he receives a salary of 10*l.* per annum for making the payments, keeping the accounts, receiving the rents, and managing the property.

The estate is let as follows:—

	A.	R.	P.		£.	s.	d.
Farm-house, buildings, and garden, and 11 closes in Breedon, containing . . .	62	1	2	let to John Wood, at . .	101	10	0
Three closes, containing . . .	18	0	20	let to Joseph Vicars, at . .	23	10	3
Seven closes, containing . . .	35	0	1	let to George Hachet, at . .	30	0	0
One close at Breedon Brand . . .	10	0	0	ditto, at	14	0	0
Woeful Bridge Close,	6	3	12	let to Joseph Bostock, at . .	10	0	0
<hr/> A 132 0 35 <hr/>							

All yearly tenants.

Tithe rent, paid by Lord Stamford and other freeholders	16	7	8½
Dividends on 1,633 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> Three per Cent. Consols	49	0	0
<hr/> £244 8 1½ <hr/>			

There is a chief rent of 8*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* payable out of the estate.

The land-tax, amounting to 7*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.*, was redeemed in 1812, by the transfer of 258*l.* 11*s.* 6½*d.* Three per Cent. Consols, purchased with 149*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

The annual payments are the following:—

	£.	s.	d.
11 vicars, at 10 <i>l.</i> each per annum	110	0	0
1 ditto, Breedon	90	0	0
1 ditto, St. Mary's, Leicester	20	0	0
Treasurer's salary	10	0	0
Chief rent	8	10	4
<hr/> £238 10 4 <hr/>			

W. GRANT.

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